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Bombay, The
BOMBAY CALENDAR

26 January
AND

18614
GENERAL DIRECTORY :

FOR THE YEAR 1848.

CONTAINING

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EUROPEAN AND NATIVE CALENDAR AND ALMANAC.

BOMBAY CIVIL, ARMY, AND NAVY LISTS.

Corrected up to 1st January 1848.

WITH

**THE LAWS, REGULATIONS, NOTIFICATIONS, &c. &c.
RELATING TO THE SERVICE**

ON

THE BOMBAY ESTABLISHMENT.

Bombay :

**PRINTED AND PUBLISHED AT THE TELEGRAPH & COURIER PRESS
BY JEEJEEBHOY BYRAMJEE.**

1848.

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4. The fourth part of the document discusses the role of the management team in overseeing the organization's financial and operational activities. It emphasizes the need for clear communication and collaboration between the management and the staff. The text states that the management team should provide guidance and support to the staff, ensuring that they are equipped with the necessary resources and information to perform their duties effectively.

A Popular Calendar.

CALENDAR AND ALMANACK.

The word **CALENDAR** which is sometimes spelt *Kalendar*;) is properly a *register of time or dates*; in which acceptation it was used by the Romans, as the word **ALMANACK** was by the Germans, and our Saxon forefathers.

Calendar, as some state, is derived from the Latin *Calendarium*, which was the account-book kept by the Roman usurers, of the money which they lent out upon interest, and which they were in the habit of calling in, or claiming, on the *Calends* or first day of each month. But it is more probable that the words *Calendar* and *Calendarium* are both to be traced to the ancient Roman custom of publicly proclaiming or *calling* the *Calends* and other periods of each month on the appearance of every new moon. This practice continued until the year 450, after the building of Rome, when Catus Flavius, the *Edile*, or chief magistrate, ordered the *Fasti*, or *Calends* to be affixed upon all the places of public resort, in order that the dates of the approaching festivals might be more generally and exactly known. In fact, these public notices or registers of coming events, were called *Fasti Calendaræ*.

The etymology, or derivation, of **ALMANACK** has been much disputed; many writers derive it from the Arabic article *Al* (the) and the Greek word *manakos* (a lunar circle); others from the Hebrew *manach* (to count), whilst Dr. Johnson says that the Greek word *men* pronounced *maen* (a month), enters into its composition. The explanation given by the celebrated antiquarian Verstegan, of the origin and use of this word, seems worthy of notice. He says, 'Our Saxon, ancestors used to engrave on certain squared sticks, about a foot in length, the courses of the moons, of the whole year; whereby they could certainly tell when the new moons, full moons, and change should happen; as also their festival-days; and such a carved stick they called an *AL-MON-AGHT*; that is to say, *Almon-head*; to wit, the regard or observation of all the moons; and hence is derived the name of *Almunac*.—An instrument of this kind, of a very ancient date, is to be seen in St John's College Cambridge; and there are still, in the midland counties, several remains of them.

YEARS.

The word **YEAR** is pure Saxon, and is supposed by some to be derived from *æra*; whilst others deduce both words from the Greek *ear*, or Latin *ver* (Spring;) because many of the ancients were in the habit of dating the commencement of the year from Spring. In the Hebrew, Greek, and Latin languages, the word *year* is expressive of a ring or circle; the Egyptians also represented it by a snake placed in a circular position, with its tail in its mouth; whence, perhaps, the name of the *Zodiac*, or that *imaginary* circle which is made by the sun in the heavens, during the twelve months.

The time in which the sun performs its journey through the twelve *signs* of the *Zodiac* comprehends 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes, and 48 seconds; and is therefore styled the **NATURAL, SOLAR, or TROPICAL year**.

The **SIDEREAL, or ASTRAL Year** is the time which elapses from the sun's passage from any particular fixed star until its return to it again; and is just twenty minutes and twenty-nine seconds longer than the natural or Solar Year.

The **LUNAR YEAR**, consists of Twelve Lunar months, or that period during which the moon passes twelve times through its various phases, or changes.

The **COMMON or CIVIL year**, in use with us, and established by law, containing 365 days, during *three successive years*; but in each *Fourth year*, an *intercalary* or additional day is inserted, in order to make up the number 366; such additional day being considered equivalent to the time lost by not counting the five hours and forty-nine minutes at the end of each of the four years from one **BISSEXTILE, or LEAP Year**, to another. The word *Leap*, sufficiently explains the act of passing over the hours in question. This plan was invented by Julius Cæsar or by Soigenes, the Egyptian mathematician, who assisted him in rectifying the *Calendar*. The additional or *intercalary* day, is with us, always, placed in the month of February, which consequently, in *Leap year*, consists of 29 days; the usual number being 28. Cæsar placed it in the month of March, by reckoning the 6th

day of the Calends of that month twice over ! hence the term *Bissextile*; from the words *bis* (twice) and *sex* (six,) or *sextiles* (sixth day.) But, by the Gregorian alteration, the fourth year coming at the close of a century, is not a leap year, unless the number of hundreds be a multiply of four. Thus 1600 was a leap year, 2700 and 1800 were not, 2000 will be.

The reckoning of time by the course of the sun or moon, was attempted in various ways by different ancient nations ; but they finding that their minor divisions of time did not correspond with the courses in question, endeavoured to prevent confusion by ordaining certain number of days to be *intercalated* or inserted, out of the common order ; so as to preserve the equation of time. The *Egyptian* year (as used by Ptolemy) consisted of 365 days, which were divided into twelve months of thirty days each ; besides five *intercalary* days at the end. The *Egyptian Canicular*, or *Natural* year, was computed from one *heliacal* rising of the star Sirius, or *Canicular*, same to the next.

By the regulation of Solon, the ancient *Greek* year was *lunar*, and consisted of twelve months ; each containing thirty and twenty-nine days, alternately : and in every revolution of nineteen years, the third, fifth, eighth, eleventh, sixteenth and nineteenth, it had an *intercalary* month ; in order to keep the New and Full Moons to the seasons of the year.

The *Turkish* year consists of twelve lunar months of thirty and twenty-nine days, alternately ; sometimes of thirteen.

The ancient *Roman* year, as settled by Romulus, was *lunar*, but contained only ten months, which were irregular, and comprehended 304 days in all ; being a number fifty days short of the true *lunar* year, and sixty-one days of the *solar*. Romulus added the requisite number of days at the end of the year. Numa Pompilius added two months ; making the year consist of 355 days ; thereby exceeding the *lunar* year by one day, but being short of the *solar* one by ten days. Julius Cæsar, during his third consulship, and whilst he was Pontifex Maximus, or high priest of Rome, reformed the calendar by regulating the months according to their present number, and adding in intercalary day every fourth year to the month of February : but he being assassinated before his plan could be fully brought into operation, the emperor Augustus perfected and established what his kinsman had begun. The *Julian* year, which consisted of 365 days and 6 hours, was, however, still incorrect, for it was found to be too long by about eleven minutes, which in 131 years would be equal to one day—consequently there was a further reformation of the calendar by Pope Gregory, in the year 1582. He cut off eleven days, by calling the fourth of October the fifteenth. This alteration of the *style* was gradually adopted in the several countries of the European continent : but in Russia, in some of the Swiss cantons, and in the countries of the East the *old style* is still preserved.

The Parliament of England adopted the *Gregorian* plan, in 1752, by enacting that eleven days should be *omitted* that year ; all dates, therefore, previous to 1752, are said to be according to the *OLD STYLE* : whilst those since that period, are deemed to be according to the *NEW STYLE*. In 1800, which was properly a bissextile, or leap year, the intercalary day was omitted : hence, the difference between the Old and New Style is now twelve days. The *Gregorian* regulation does not absolutely preclude all error in future, but that is likely to be so trifling as not to require particular attention.

The beginning of the year has by no means been the same in the different ages and countries. The Chaldeans, the Egyptians, and the Jews, in all civil affairs, began it at the *autumnal equinox*. The ecclesiastical year among the Jews, the common year of the Persians, and of the Romans under Romulus, commenced in the spring : a mode still followed in many of the Italian States. Both the *equinoxes*, as well as the *summer solstice*, were each the commencing date in some of the states of Greece. The Roman year, from the time of Numa, began on the calends of Jan. ; the Arabs and Turks compute from the 16th of July, the Christian clergy formerly commenced the year on the 25th of March, (a) a method observed in Great Britain, generally, in civil affairs, until 1572, from which period our civil year has begun on the 1st of January, except in some few cases, in which it commences on the 'Day of Annunciation,' or the 25th of March. In Scotland, the year was by a proclamation, bearing date so early as the 27th of November 1599, ordered thenceforth to commence, in that kingdom, on the 1st of January, instead of the 25th of March.

(a) The Church of Rome dated from the Sunday succeeding the full moon which occurred next after the vernal equinox ; or, if the full moon happened on a Sunday, the new-year commenced on that day.

The English Church, still, in her solemn service, renews the year on the *first Sunday to Advent* which is always that next to, or on, *St. Andrews Day*.

Our ancestors, after the establishment of Christianity, usually began their year at *Christmas*, and reckoned the commencement of their æra from the incarnation or birth of Christ. William the conqueror, however, introduced the method of substituting the first year of his own reign for the Christian æra. At subsequent periods, the English reverted to the ancient custom: but all state proclamations patents, charters and Acts of Parliament, have continued to be dated from the commencement of the reigns of the respective sovereigns, with the addition of the words, 'and in the year of our Lord' &c.

The Russian government did not adopt the Christian æra until the time of Peter in 1725; their previous practice had been to reckon from the world's age or the *year of the creation*.

MONTHS.

THIS division of the year appears to have been used before the flood; * and as it was naturally framed by the revolutions of the Moon, the MONTHS, of all nations were originally *lunar*; that is, from one New Moon to another. In a more enlightened period, the revolutions of the Moon were compared with those of the Sun; and the limits of the months, as the component parts of a year were fixed with greater precision. The Romans divided each month into, *Calends, Nones, and Ides*; the *Calends* were the first day of the month, the *Nones* were the 7th and the *Ides* the 15th of March, May, July, and October; in the other months, the *Nones* fell on the 5th, and the *Ides* on the 13th. The days of each month, according to this form, were counted backwards; thus, the 18th of October was called *the 15th day before the Calends of November* &c.

In the year 1793, the French Government had a new Calendar constructed, in which they adopted the following fanciful designations for each month:—

	<i>French Months.</i>	<i>Signification.</i>	<i>Eng. Months.</i>
AUTUMN.	1. Vindemaire	...Vintage Month, from....	Sept. 22.
	2. Brumaire	Foggy Month.....	Oct. 22.
	3. Frimaire	Frosty, or Sleety Month..	Nov. 21.
WINTER.	4. Nivose	Snowy Month.....	Dec. 21.
	5. Pluiose	Rainy Month.....	Jan. 21.
	6. Ventose	Windy Month.....	Feb. 19.
SPRING...	7. Germinal	Springing or Budding Month	Mar. 21.
	8. Floreal	Flowering Month.....	April 20.
	9. Prairial	Hay Harvest Month.....	May 20.
SUMMER.	10. Messidor	Corn Harvest Month.....	June 19.
	11. Thermidor	Heat Month.....	July 19.
	12. Fructidor	Fruit Month.....	Aug. 19.

This new Calendar, which, after all, was only a plagiarism or copy of one used in Holland from time immemorial, like many of the absurd institutions which sprang from the French Revolution, was laid aside in a few years, from the circumstance of its utter unsuitness for the season, even as they occur in the several provinces of France itself;—how much less applicable, therefore, must they have been to other countries, where the climates and seasons vary so much from each other! A Calendar, to be worthy of universal application: not so that of the French *Philosophers*, which, independently of its discordance with those of all civilized nations, had not even the merit of indicating those very seasons from which it professed to derive its character. The late Mr. Gifford ridiculed this new fangled method of registering time by the following ludicrous, but happy, translation of the Republican months and seasons.—

AUTUMN.. Wheezy, sneezy, freezy; | SPRING.... Showery, flowery, howery;
WINTER.. Slippy, drippy, nippy; | SUMMER... Hoppy, cruppy, poppy.

WEEKS.

IT is probable that this measure of time has existed in the East from the earliest ages; but the Greeks certainly never used such a mode of division. They divided each month of thirty days into three *decades*, or equal portions of ten days each. Thus the 5th day of the month was the 5th day of the *first Decade*, the 15th was the 5th of the *second Decade*, and the 25th of the *third Decade*. This division was adopted by the French in their Revolutionary Calendar, in order to get rid of the Sabbath day.

* Noah as we find it recorded in the Bible, reckoned by months of 30 days each; and from him that mode of computing the year is supposed to have been adopted by the Chaldeans, Egyptians and other Oriental nations.

The Jews have ever marked their time by *sevenths*, according to the command given by God himself, for labouring during only *six days* of each week and resting on the seventh, which was consequently set apart, or consecrated, to the service of their Creator;—nay, they not only hallowed the seventh day, or **SABBATH**, which formed a portion of their *week of days*; but they had, also, their *weeks of years*, which consisted of seven years: and their *Jubilees*, or rejoicing periods, which were celebrated by many acts of justice, forgiveness, and, restitution, at the end of every *week of seven times seven years*. The Hebrews the Assyrians, Egyptians, Arabians and Persians, all had this custom of reckoning by weeks. The origin of computation by *sevenths*, has been vehemently contested by some authors; who say that the four quarters of intervals of the Moon (the *phases* or changes, of which are about seven days distant) originally gave occasion to this mode of division. But it seems more reasonable to conclude that it arose from the traditional accounts of the *first seven days* of the world's existence.

Although each *lunar* month contains four weeks, or four-sevenths, the *solar* month or that regulated by the passage of the Sun through each of the twelve signs of the Zodiac, generally contains two or three days more; consequently, as we have twelve solar months in each year, we have fifty-two weeks and one day over instead of forty-eight weeks, would be the exact number; were our year regulated merely by the revolutions of changes of the moon.

The word **WEEK** is of Saxon origin, and signifies a *numerical series*, generally having nearly the same meaning as *way*, which is measured by successive steps, although now expressive only of the space of *seven days*.

DAY.

The word **DAY** is derived from, or synonymous with, the Saxon *daeg*; and the Saxons are supposed to have had it from the same source, as the Roman word *Dies* (a day,) which in its turn is said to be derived from *Diis*, or Gods; by which name the Romans called the planets.

The word *Day*, in its strict sense, signifies that portion of time, during which we receive the light of the sun; but, more properly speaking, it includes the *night* also; and is that space of time during which the Sun *appears to us* to make one revolution round the earth:—to speak with astronomical precision, it is that space of time in which the Earth makes one revolution round its own axis, during its annual or yearly progress round the Sun.

In different nations and ages the modes of reckoning the beginning of the day have been various. According to the computation of the ancient Syrians, Babylonians, Persians, and the inhabitants of Hindoostan, the day commenced at the *rising of the sun*; with the other modern Greeks it is the same. The Athenians, and other ancient inhabitants of Greece as well as the ancient Gauls, began theirs at *sun-set*, which mode is still followed by the Jews, the Austrians, the Bohehmians, Silesians, the Italians, and the Chinese. The ancient inhabitants of Italy computed their day from midnight; which mode is now in common use with us and all other European nations, with the above exceptions. The Mohammedans calculate from one *twilight* to another. The ancient Egyptians dated from *noon* to *noon*; which mode is to this day, and has always been, followed by astronomers, because that *instant of time* can be ascertained with greater precision than any other.

The Romans gave to each of the *seven days* of their week, the name of one of the heavenly bodies: thus; *Dies Solis*, signifies the day of the Sun (*Sunday*); *Dies Lunæ*; the day of the moon (*Monday*); *Dies Martis*, the day of Mars (*Tuesday*); *Dies Mercurii*, the day of Mercury (*Wednesday*); *Dies Jovis*, the day of Jupiter (*Thursday*); *Dies Veneris*, the day of Venus, (*Friday*); and *Dies Saturni*, the day of Saturn (*Saturday*).—From this source the English language has received Sunday, Monday and Saturday, by *translation*: but Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, were derived from the ancient Saxon and Danish deities, **TUESCO**, **WODIN**, **THOR**, and **FREYA** or **FREGEA**.—In all Parliamentary bills, acts, journals and other documents, the Roman names of the days of weeks have at all times been used.

NOTE.

It may be proper first to premise, that the Phases of the Moon, the rising and setting of the Sun, and the time of the Tides, and the Solar and Lunar Eclipses, are all calculated for mean Solar Time, or that shewn by a true Clock at Bombay.

Those who may wish to avail themselves of the Columns of the Sun's rising and setting, for the purpose of rectifying a Clock or a Watch, should observe, that at the time given in the Almanac (which is that when the Sun's centre is really in the Horizon) either at rising or setting, the upper or lower limb, of the Sun, will appear to be at least the Sun's diameter above the edge of the water; the Watch &c., should, therefore, be set to the time as shewn in the Almanac, when this appearance is seen at sun rise or sun set, when it will shew the true Mean time at Bombay.

The Sun's Right Ascension in Time, Declination, and the Equation of time are adopted to apparent Noon, or the instant when the Sun's centre is on the Meridian of Greenwich.

A CALENDAR FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1848.

Corresponding with the Hindoo Æra of Vekramajit, 1904-5, whereof the Marreo 1905th year will commence on the 4th of April; and the Guzeratt, Duxun and Concan 1905th year will commence on the 28th of October; and the Shalivahn 1769-70, whereof the 1770th year will commence on the 4th of April; and the Malabar 1023-24, whereof the 1024th year will commence on the 15th of September; with the Parsee Æra of Yazdezerd 1217-18, whereof the Kudmee 1218th year will commence on the 28th of August; and the Shaenshoyee 1218th year will commence on the 27th of September; and with the Hijree 1264-65, whereof the 1265th year will commence on the 28th of November; and the Fuslee 1257-58 whereof the 1258th year will commence on the 5th of June; and the Soor Sun Thumanee and Tisa Arbu-een Miatyn wu-ulf 1248-49, whereof the Tisa Arbu-een Miatyn wu-ulf 1249th year will commence on the 5th of June.

**PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF THE CALENDAR,
FOR THE YEAR 1848.**

<i>Chronological Cycles.</i>		<i>Ember days.</i>	
Dominical Letters.....	B. A.	March.....	15, 17 and 18
Lunar Cycle, or Golden Number..	6	June.....	14, 16 and 17
Erect.....	25	September.....	20, 22 and 23
Solar Cycle.....	9	December.....	20, 22 and 23
Roman Indiction.....	6		
Julian Period.....	5561		

FIXED AND MOVABLE FESTIVALS, ANNIVERSARIES, &c. &c.

Epiphany.....	Jan. 6	Ascension Day, Holy Thursday	June 1
Martyrdom of King Charles I..	do. 30	Pentecost, Whit Sunday.....	do. 11
Septuagesima Sunday.....	Feb. 20	Trinity Sunday.....	do. 18
St. David.....	Mar. 1	Accession of Queen Victoria.....	do. 20
Quinquagesima, Shrove Sunday..	do. 5	Proclamation.....	do. 21
Ash Wednesday.....	do. 8	Corpus Christi.....	do. 22
Quadragesima, 1st Sunday in Lent	do. 12	St. John Baptist, Midsum. day..	do. 24
St. Patrick.....	do. 17	Birth of Dowager Queen Ade-	
Annunciation, Lady Day.....	do. 25	laid.....	Aug. 13
Palm Sunday.....	Apr. 16	Birth of Prince Albert.....	do. 26
Good Friday.....	do. 21	St. Michael, Michaelmas Day..	Sept. 29
Easter Sunday.....	do. 23	Gunpowder Plot.....	Nov. 5
St. George.....	do. 23	Birth of Prince of Wales.....	do. 9
Low Sunday.....	do. 30	St. Andrew.....	do. 30
Birth of Queen Victoria.....	May 24	1st Sunday in Advent.....	Dec. 3
Rogation Sunday.....	do. 28	St. Thomas.....	do. 21
Restoration of King Charles II..	do. 29	Christmas Day.....	do. 25
The year 566.. the Jewish Era commences on September 28th, 1848.			
Ramadan (Month of Abstinence observed by the Turks) commences on August 1st, 1848.			
The year 1265 of the Mahomedan Era commences on November 27th, 1848.			

LUNAR ECLIPSE.

In the year 1848, there will be only one Eclipse of the Moon, visible at Bombay
A Total Eclipse of the Moon, March 20th, 1848, visible at Bombay.

	H. M.		
First contact with the Shadow.....	0	7	} Morning Mean Time.
First total immersion in the Shadow ...	1	13	
Middle of the Eclipse.....	2	3	
Last total immersion in the Shadow.....	2	54	
Last contact with the Shadow.....	4	0	
Magnitude of the Eclipse (Moon's diameter-1)	1	601	on the Northern Limb.

**TERMS AND SESSIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT OF
JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.**

IN THE YEAR 1848.

1st TERM, BEGINS.. 10th February, ends 1st March.
2nd Ditto..... 5th June..... 24th June.
3rd Ditto.... 25th August.. 13th September.
4th Ditto..... 3rd November.. 22nd November.

1st SESSIONS, BEGINS..... 18th March.
2nd Ditto..... 5th July.
3rd Ditto..... 25th September.
4th Ditto,..... 3rd December.

A Perpetual Register.

By which may be found, in two or three seconds of time the day of the month in any year, from 1813 to 1977, inclusive :—
YEARS.

A.	G.	F.	E.	D.	C.	B.
43		44	45	46	47	
48	49	50	51		52	53
54	55		56	57	58	59
	60	61	62	63		64
65	66	67		68	69	70
71		72	73	74	75	
76	77	78	79		80	81
82	83		84	85	86	87
	88	89	90	91		92
93	94	95		96	97	98
99	1900	1	2	3		4
	5	6	7		8	9
10					10	
11		12	13	14	15	
16	17	18	19		20	21
22	23		24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31		32
33	34	35		36	37	38
39		40	41	42	43	
44	45	46	47		48	49
50	51		52	53	54	55
	56	57	58	59		60
61	62	63		64	65	66
67		68	69	70	71	
72	73	74	75		76	77

MONTHS.

SUNDAYS.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				
January.....	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.
October.....	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.
May.....	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	A.
August.....	D.	E.	F.	G.	A.	B.
February.....	E.	F.	G.	A.	B.	C.
March.....	F.	G.	A.	B.	C.	D.
November.....	G.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
June.....	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.
September.....	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.
December.....	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	A.
April.....	D.	E.	F.	G.	A.	B.
July.....	E.	F.	G.	A.	B.	C.

Under the word years find the year, above which is the Dominical, or Sunday letter for that year; then against the month in the other table, find the same letter, or which are placed the days of the month for every day in that Month.—Each blank space shews the following to be leap year.

N. B.—In every leap year, for January and February use the letter above the blank space before that year; and for the other months, use the letter following the respective year.

To find out when it is leap year, divide the year by 4; if there is no remainder, it is leap year; and if any remainder, it is 1, 2, or 3 years after leap year.

JANUARY, XXXI DAYS, 1848.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

D. H. M.

● New Moon:.....	6	4	59 A.
☾ First Quarter.....	13	4	38 A.
☉ Full Moon.....	20	4	56 A.
☾ Last Quarter.....	28	4	50 A.

Days of the Week.	Days of the Month.	Days of the Year.	Bombay Mean Time.		Time of High Water, Bombay.		SUNDAYS AND OTHER REMARKABLE DAYS.
			Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Morn- ing.	After- noon.	
			H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	
Sa.	1	1	6 35 29	5 31 29	6 51	7 25	Circumcision.—Ireland united to England and Scotland, 1801.—Battle of Korygaum, 1818.—Calcutta re-taken, 1757.
Sun	2	2	6 35 58	5 31 58	8 0	8 33	2nd Sunday after Christmas.
M.	3	3	6 36 10	5 32 30	9 3	9 8	
Tu.	4	4	6 36 32	5 33 16	9 31	9 54	
W.	5	5	6 36 47	5 33 55	10 16	10 37	
Th.	6	6	6 37 1	5 34 37	10 58	11 19	Epiphany.
F.	7	7	6 37 13	5 35 17	11 39	11 58	
Sa.	8	8	6 37 25	5 35 57	0 17	0 38	Lucian.
Sun	9	9	6 37 35	5 36 39	0 57	1 16	1st Sunday after Epiphany.
Tu.	10	10	6 37 42	5 37 22	1 36	1 57	Cape of Good Hope captured, 1806.
W.	11	11	6 37 50	5 38 2	2 20	2 41	Trincomallee taken by the English, 1795.
Th.	12	12	6 37 56	5 38 44	3 2	3 27	
F.	13	13	6 37 59	5 39 27	3 51	4 17	
Sa.	14	14	6 38 2	5 40 10	4 44	5 17	
Sun	15	15	6 38 4	5 40 52	5 52	6 29	Duke of Gloucester born, 1776.
M.	16	16	6 38 4	5 41 36	7 5	7 44	2nd Sunday after Epiphany.
Tu.	17	17	6 38 10	5 42 14	8 25	9 1	
W.	18	18	6 38 19	5 43 18	9 8	9 33	Prisca.—Bharatpur taken, 1826.
Th.	19	19	6 38 20	5 43 48	10 1	10 20	Aden captured by the English, 1839.
F.	20	20	6 38 31	5 44 19	10 55	11 19	Fabian.
Sa.	21	21	6 38 27	5 44 19	11 41	0 3	Agnes.
Sun	22	22	6 38 10	5 45 40	0 23	0 41	Vincent.
M.	23	23	6 38 4	5 46 24	1 0	1 18	3rd Sunday after Epiphany.
Tu.	24	24	6 38 50	5 47 6	1 36	1 51	
W.	25	25	6 38 50	5 47 46	2 2	2 28	Conversion of St. Paul.
Th.	26	26	6 37 8	5 48 14	2 45	3 3	
F.	27	27	6 37 15	5 48 43	3 21	3 3	
Sa.	28	28	6 37 15	5 49 10	3 50	4 20	Duke of Sussex born, 1773.
Sun	29	29	6 37 1	5 49 41	4 41	5 7	King George IV Access, 1820.
M.	30	30	6 36 54	5 50 26	5 38	6 17	4th Sunday after Epiphany.—King Char. I Martyr, 1649.
	31	31	6 36 54	5 50 26	6 55	7 32	King Geo. IV proclaimed, 1820.

JANUARY, 1848.

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FEBRUARY, XXIX Days, 1848.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

D. H. M.

● New Moon.....	5 0 34 M.
☾ First Quarter.....	12 0 47 M.
○ Full Moon.....	19 8 49 M.
☾ Last Quarter.....	27 1 13 A.

Days of the Week.	Days of the Month.	Days of the Year.	Bombay Mean Time.		Time of High Water, Bombay.		SUNDAYS AND OTHER REMARKABLE DAYS.
			Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Morn-ing.	After-noon.	
			H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	
Tu.	1	32	6 36 29	5 51 9	8 11	8 45	
W.	2	33	6 36 3	5 51 51	9 8	9 21	Purification of B. V. Mary.
Th.	3	34	6 35 50	5 52 18	9 46	10 11	Blas.
F.	4	35	6 35 39	5 52 43	10 34	10 58	
Sa.	5	36	6 35 28	5 53 6	11 20	11 41	Agatha.—Tippoo's line carried by Lord Cornwallis, 1792.
Sun	6	37	6 35 8	5 53 36	0 2	0 22	5th Sunday after Epiphany.
M.	7	38	6 34 36	5 54 16	0 40	1 2	
Tu.	8	39	6 34 2	5 54 58	1 21	1 42	
W.	9	40	6 33 30	5 55 36	2 3	2 24	
Th.	10	41	6 33 12	5 55 56	2 46	3 9	Queen Victoria married,*1840.
F.	11	42	6 32 53	5 56 17	3 32	3 54	
	12	43	6 32 33	5 56 37	4 21	4 49	
	13	44	6 31 52	5 57 16	5 22	5 58	6th Sunday after Epiphany.
	14	45	6 31 10	5 57 54	6 41	7 22	Valentine.
	15	46	6 30 29	5 58 31	8 6	8 48	
	16	47	6 5 58 50	5 59 10	9 8	9 24	
	17	48	6 5 59 07	5 59 27	9 54	10 20	
	18	49	6 5 59 27	5 59 44	10 44	11 7	
	19	50	6 5 59 44	5 59 59	11 29	11 47	
	20	51	6 5 59 59	5 60 14	0 7	0 24	Septuagesima Sunday.
	21	52	6 5 59 59	5 60 29	1 0	1 56	
	22	53	6 5 59 59	5 60 44	2 1	2 29	
	23	54	6 5 59 59	5 60 59	2 45	3 0	
	24	55	6 5 59 59	5 61 14	2 14	2 31	St. Matthias.—Duke of Cambridge born, 1774.
	25	56	6 5 59 59	5 61 29	2 47	3 3	
	26	57	6 5 59 59	5 61 44	3 21	3 39	
	27	58	6 5 59 59	5 61 59	4 0	4 20	Sextagesima Sunday.
	28	59	6 5 59 59	5 62 14	4 43	5 17	
	29	60	6 5 59 59	5 62 29	5 57	6 37	

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FEBRUARY, 1848.

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MARCH, XXXI DAYS, 1848.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

D. H. M.

● New Moon		5 6 9 A.
☾ First Quarter		12 9 33 M.
○ Full Moon	.....	20 2 2 M.
☾ Last Quarter	.....	28 6 10 M.

Days of the Week.	Days of the Month.	Days of the Year.	Bombay Mean Time.		Time of High Water, Bombay.		SUNDAYS AND OTHER REMARKABLE DAYS.
			Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Morn- ing.	After- noon.	
W.	1	61	H. M. s.	H. M. s.	H. M.	H. M.	<i>St. David.</i> <i>Chad.</i> The Honor of Knighthood conferred by Her Majesty Queen Victoria on Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Esq. Parsee Merchant of Bombay, 1842. <i>Quinquagesima or Shrove Sunday.</i>
Th.	2	62	6 21 9	6 4 5	7 18	7 59	
F.	3	63	6 20 34	6 4 16	8 37	9 8	
			6 19 44	6 4 40	9 15	9 45	<i>The Honor of Knighthood conferred by Her Majesty Queen Victoria on Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Esq. Parsee Merchant of Bombay, 1842.</i> <i>Quinquagesima or Shrove Sunday.</i>
Sa.	4	64	6 18 45	6 5 13	10 10	10 33	
Sun.	5	65	6 17 45	6 5 45	10 57	11 18	
M.	6	66	6 17 9	6 5 55	11 33	11 50	<i>Shrove Tuesday.—Perpetua.</i> <i>Ash Wednesday.</i>
Tu.	7	67	6 16 31	6 6 3	0 21	0 40	
W.	8	68	6 15 52	6 6 12	1 1	1 23	
Th.	9	69	6 15 14	6 6 20	1 44	2 7	<i>Shrove Tuesday.—Perpetua.</i> <i>Ash Wednesday.</i>
F.	10	70	6 14 34	6 6 28	2 28	2 50	
Sa.	11	71	6 13 33	6 6 57	3 12	3 36	<i>Quadragesima—1st Sunday in Lent.</i> <i>—Gregory Martyr;—Nepaul War finally terminated, 1816.</i>
Sun.	12	72	6 12 31	6 7 27	4 2	4 28	
M.	13	73	6 11 34	6 7 50	5 1	5 38	
Tu.	14	74	6 10 53	6 7 57	6 21	7 4	
W.	15	75	6 10 13	6 8 3	7 48	8 30	
Th.	16	76	6 9 13	6 8 29	9 6	9 8	<i>St. Patrick.</i> Edward King of West Saxons.
F.	17	77	6 8 7	6 8 59	9 36	10 2	
Sa.	18	78	6 7 9	6 9 21	10 25	10 47	
Sun.	19	79	6 6 27	6 9 27	11 7	11 26	<i>2nd Sunday in Lent.</i>
M.	20	80	6 5 45	6 9 33	11 41	11 58	
Tu.	21	81	6 5 4	6 9 38	0 15	0 29	<i>Benedict.</i>
W.	22	82	6 4 23	6 9 44	0 45	1 0	
Th.	23	83	6 3 34	6 9 54	1 16	1 30	
F.	24	84	6 2 29	6 10 21	1 47	2 0	<i>Annunciation of B. V. Mary.</i>
Sa.	25	85	6 1 23	6 10 51	2 17	2 32	
Sun.	26	86	6 0 33	6 11 3	2 48	3 8	<i>3rd Sunday in Lent.</i>
M.	27	87	5 59 51	6 11 9	3 26	3 48	
Tu.	28	88	5 59 7	6 11 15	4 13	4 39	
W.	29	89	5 58 3	6 11 43	5 17	5 57	Paris entered by the Allied Armies, 1814.—Bolan Pass crossed by the English, 1839.
Th.	30	90	5 56 59	6 12 11	6 39	7 20	
F.	31	91	5 56 4	6 12 28	8 1	8 40	

MARCH, 1848.

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APRIL, XXX DAYS, 1848.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

D. H. M.

☉ New Moon.....	4	3	53 M.
☾ First Quarter.....	10	7	41 A.
☾ Full Moon.....	18	7	23 A.
☾ Last Quarter.....	26	7	12 A.

Days of the Week.	Days of the Month.	Days of the Year.	Bombay Mean Time		Time of High Water, Bombay.		SUNDAYS AND OTHER REMARKABLE DAYS.
			Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Morn- ing.	After noon.	
Sa.	1	92	5 55 23	6 12 33	9 8	9 11	
Sun.	2	93	5 54 42	6 12 38	9 39	10 3	4th Sunday in Lent—Mid Lent Sunday.
M.	3	94	5 54 1	6 12 43	10 26	10 49	Rich. Bp. of Chichester.—Shakespeare died, 1616.
Tu.	4	95	5 53 20	6 12 48	11 16	11 31	St. Amrose.
W.	5	96	5 52 32	6 13 0	11 51	0 17	
Th.	6	97	5 51 29	6 13 29	0 39	1 0	
F.	7	98	5 50 28	6 13 56	1 23	1 47	The Illustrious Garrison of Jellalabad raised the Blockade and defeats Ukhbar Khan, 1842.
Sa.	8	99	5 49 40	6 14 10	2 7	2 30	
Sun.	9	100	5 49 1	6 14 15	2 54	3 18	5th Sunday in Lent.
M.	10	101	5 48 22	6 14 26	3 43	4 13	Battle of Thoulouse, 1814.
Tu.	11	102	5 47 23	6 14 47	4 43	5 18	
W.	12	103	5 46 23	6 15 15	5 59	6 42	Bengal Army embarked for Rangoon, 1829.
Th.	13	104	5 45 28	6 15 38	7 21	8 1	
F.	14	105	5 44 51	6 15 45	8 36	9 8	
Sa.	15	106	5 44 15	6 15 51	9 9	9 36	
Sun.	16	107	5 43 39	6 15 57	10 0	10 19	6th Sunday in Lent—Palm Sunday.
M.	17	108	5 43 3	6 16 03	10 39	10 57	
Tu.	18	109	5 42 28	6 16 10	11 14	11 29	
W.	19	110	5 41 41	6 16 29	11 46	12 0	Alphege.
Th.	20	111	5 40 46	6 16 58	0 18	0 33	
F.	21	112	5 39 53	6 17 25	0 47	1 3	Good Friday—Insurrection at Ba-
Sa.	22	113	5 39 14	6 17 40	1 19	1 36	reilly, 1816.
Sun.	23	114	5 38 42	6 17 48	1 50	2 8	Easter Sunday.—St. George.—Battle of Lull Dong, 1774.
M.	24	115	5 38 11	6 17 57	2 24	2 43	A great fire broke out at Surat, 1837.
Tu.	25	116	5 37 27	6 18 19	3 4	3 25	St. Mark.—Duchess of Gloucester
W.	26	117	5 36 39	6 18 47	3 51	4 16	born, 1776.—Princess Alice Maud
Th.	27	118	5 35 51	6 19 15	4 49	5 26	born, 1843.
F.	28	119	5 35 14	6 19 34	6 7	6 45	
Sa.	29	120	5 34 46	6 19 44	7 23	8 2	
Sun.	30	121	5 34 18	6 19 54	8 35	9 5	1st Sunday after Easter—Low Sunday.

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APRIL, 1848.

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MAY, XXXI DAYS, 1848.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

D. H. M.

☾ New Moon.....	3 0 6 A.
☾ First Quarter.....	10 7 48 M.
☾ Full Moon.....	18 11 33 M.
☾ Last Quarter.....	26 4 38 M.

Days of the Week.	Days of the Month.	Days of the Year.	Bombay Mean Time.		Time of High Water, Bombay.		SUNDAYS AND OTHER REMARKABLE DAYS.
			Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Morn- ing.	After- noon.	
M.	1	122	5 33 46	6 20 10	9 8	0 31	St. Philip and St. James.
Tu.	2	123	5 33 1	6 20 41	9 56	10 22	
W.	3	124	5 32 18	6 21 10	10 44	11 7	Invention of the Cross,
Th.	4	125	5 31 38	6 21 38	11 31	11 54	Seringapatam taken, 1799.
F.	5	126	5 31 15	6 21 49	0 18	0 42	Napoleon died, 1821.
Sa.	6	127	5 30 53	6 22 1	1 3	1 28	St. John the Evangelist.
Sun	7	128	5 30 31	6 22 13	1 50	2 13	2nd Sunday after Easter.
M.	8	129	5 30 4	6 22 32	2 36	3 0	
Tu.	9	130	5 29 29	6 23 1	3 27	3 54	
W.	10	131	5 28 54	6 23 30	4 22	4 53	
Th.	11	132	5 28 21	6 23 57	5 9	6 8	
F.	12	133	5 27 59	6 24 17	6 44	7 17	
Sa.	13	134	5 27 43	6 24 31	7 52	8 25	
Sun	14	135	5 27 27	6 24 45	8 56	9 8	3rd Sunday after Easter.
M.	15	136	5 27 13	6 24 59	9 20	9 43	
Tu.	16	137	5 26 52	6 25 20	10 3	10 22	Battle of Albuera, 1811.
W.	17	138	5 26 25	6 25 49	10 43	11 1	
Th.	18	139	5 26 0	6 26 16	11 18	11 34	
F.	19	140	5 25 37	6 26 45	11 51	0 7	Dunstan.
Sa.	20	141	5 25 14	6 27 14	0 23	0 40	
Sun	21	142	5 25 5	6 27 29	0 57	1 13	4th Sunday after Easter.
M.	22	143	5 24 57	6 27 45	1 31	1 48	Princess of Homburg born, 1770.
Tu.	23	144	5 24 50	6 28 2	2 6	2 26	
W.	24	145	5 24 44	6 28 18	2 48	3 11	Queen Victoria born, 1819.
Th.	25	146	5 24 38	6 28 34	3 37	4 3	
F.	26	147	5 24 24	6 29 0	4 30	5 2	Augustus 1st Bishop of Cant.
Sa.	27	148	5 24 11	6 29 27	5 36	6 17	Ven Bede.
Sun.	28	149	5 23 58	6 29 54	6 50	7 22	5th Sunday after Easter.—Roga- tion Sunday.
M.	29	150	5 23 47	6 30 19	7 56	8 28	King Charles II restored, 1660.
Tu.	30	151	5 23 37	6 30 45	8 59	9 8	
W.	31	152	5 23 27	6 31 11	9 29	9 55	

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MAY, 1848.

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JUNE, XXX DAYS, 1848.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

D. H. M.

● New Moon.....	1 7 31 A.
☾ First Quarter.....	8 10 7 A.
● Full Moon.....	17 1 50 M.
☾ Last Quarter.....	24 11 19 M.

Days of the Week.	Days of the Month.	Days of the Year.	Bombay Mean Time		Time of High Water, Bombay.		SUNDAYS AND OTHER REMARKABLE DAYS.
			Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Morn- ing.	After noon.	
Th.	1	153	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	
			5 23 20	6 31 36	● 10 22	10 45	Nicomede.—Ascension Day, or Holy Thursday.
F.	2	154	5 23 13	6 32 1	11 12	11 39	
Sa.	3	155	5 23 7	6 32 27	0 2	0 28	
Sun.	4	156	5 23 3	6 32 51	0 50	1 12	Sunday after Assession Day.
M.	5	157	5 22 59	6 33 15	1 35	1 58	Boniface—Duke of Cumberland born, 1771.
Tu.	6	158	5 22 57	6 33 37	2 21	2 44	
W.	7	159	5 22 56	6 34 0	3 7	3 33	
Th.	8	160	5 22 55	6 34 23	3 58	4 24	
F.	9	161	5 22 57	6 34 45	4 52	5 20	Amoy taken, 1842.
Sa.	10	162	5 23 2	6 35 2	5 55	6 27	
Sun.	11	163	5 23 14	6 35 14	6 57	7 29	Pentecost.—Whit Sunday.—St. Barnabas.
M.	12	164	5 23 26	6 35 26	8 1	8 29	Whit Monday.—Surrender of the Paishwa, & fall of Malligaum, 1818.
Tu.	13	165	5 23 38	6 35 38	9 1	9 8	Whit Tuesday.
W.	14	166	5 23 50	6 35 50	9 26	9 49	
Th.	15	167	5 24 3	6 36 3	10 10	10 30	Hurricane at Bombay unprecedented, 1837.
F.	16	168	5 24 16	6 36 16	10 51	11 8	
Sa.	17	169	5 24 28	6 36 28	11 26	11 46	St. Alban.
Sun.	18	170	5 24 41	6 36 41	0 4	0 21	Trinity Sunday.—Battle of Waterloo, 1815.
M.	19	171	5 24 54	6 36 54	0 41	0 58	
Tu.	20	172	5 25 7	6 37 7	1 15	1 33	King William IV. died 1837.—Queen Victoria's Accession, 1837.
W.	21	173	5 25 20	6 37 20	1 53	2 14	Queen Victoria proclaimed, 1837.
Th.	22	174	5 25 33	6 37 33	2 35	2 58	Corpus Christi.
F.	23	175	5 25 46	6 37 46	3 21	3 46	Assault and capture of Ghuznee by British Force, 1839.
Sa.	24	176	5 25 59	6 37 59	4 12	4 41	Nativity of St. John Baptist.
Sun.	25	177	5 23 12	6 38 12	5 12	5 45	1st Sunday after Trinity.
M.	26	178	5 26 25	6 38 25	6 21	6 53	King George IV. died, 1830.—King William IV. Access, 1830.
Tu.	27	179	5 26 37	6 38 37	7 26	8 1	King William IV. proclaimed, 1830.
W.	28	180	5 26 49	6 38 49	8 35	9 5	—Queen Victoria Crowned, 1838.
Th.	29	181	5 27 1	6 39 1	9 8	9 38	St. Peter.
F.	30	182	5 27 13	6 39 13	10 5	10 34	

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JUNE, 1848.

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JULY, XXXI DAYS, 1848.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

D. H. M.

☉ New Moon.....	1 3 10 A.
☾ First Quarter.....	8 2 22 A.
☾ Full Moon.....	16 2 12 A.
☾ Last Quarter.....	23 4 19 A.
● New Moon.....	30 0 17 A.

Days of the Week.	Days of the Month.	Days of the Year.	Bombay Mean Time.		Time of High Water, Bombay.		SUNDAYS AND OTHER REMARKABLE DAYS.	
			Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Morn- ing.	After noon.		
			H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.		
Sa.	1	183	5 27	25 6 39	25	11 0	11 27	
Sun.	2	184	5 27	37 6 39	37	11 51	0 16	2nd Sunday after Trinity.—Visit of
M.	3	185	5 27	50 6 39	46	0 39	1 0	B. V. Mary.
Tu.	4	186	5 28	11 6 39	47	1 22	1 42	Translation of St. Martin.
W.	5	187	5 28	33 6 39	45	2 4	2 24	
Th.	6	188	5 28	56 6 39	44	2 45	3 7	
F.	7	189	5 29	18 6 39	42	3 28	3 50	R. B. Sheridan died, 1816.
Sa.	8	190	5 29	41 6 39	37	4 13	4 35	Edmund Burke died, 1796.
Sun.	9	191	5 30	4 6 39	32	5 1	5 26	3rd Sunday after Trinity.—The
M.	10	192	5 30	27 6 39	27	6 1	6 31	Right Hon'ble Sir Robert Grant died at Dapooree near Poonah, 1838.
Tu.	11	193	5 30	51 6 39	19	7 4	7 34	Printing Presses licensed, 1709.
W.	12	194	5 31	15 6 39	11	8 7	8 37	
Th.	13	195	5 31	38 6 39	2	9 8	9 10	French Revolution commenced, 1789.
F.	14	196	5 32	3 6 38	51	9 35	10 0	Switthin.
Sa.	15	197	5 32	27 6 38	39	10 21	10 43	
Sun.	16	198	5 32	53 6 38	25	○ 11 4	11 23	4th Sunday after Trinity,
M.	17	199	5 33	18 6 38	10	11 43	0 4	
Tu.	18	200	5 33	43 6 37	55	0 23	0 42	
W.	19	201	5 34	2 6 37	46	1 0	1 13	King George IV Crowned, 1821.
Th.	20	202	5 34	17 6 37	39	1 39	1 59	Margaret.
P.	21	203	5 34	32 6 37	30	2 20	2 41	Lord Wm. Russell beheaded, 1633.
Sa.	22	204	5 34	47 6 37	21	3 4	3 26	Magdalen.—Battle of Salamanca, 1812.
Sun.	23	205	5 35	1 6 37	11	● 3 51	4 18	5th Sunday after Trinity.
M.	24	206	5 35	22 6 36	54	4 46	5 17	
Tu.	25	207	5 35	49 6 36	29	5 51	6 29	St. James.—Duchess of Cambridge born, 1797.—Natives first sat on the Petit Jury 1828.
W.	26	208	5 36	15 6 36	3	7 5	7 40	St. Anne.
Th.	27	209	5 36	41 6 35	37	8 20	8 56	
F.	28	210	5 37	9 6 35	9	9 8	9 29	Battle of Pyrennees, 1818.
Sa.	29	211	5 37	21 6 34	53	10 57	10 27	
Sun.	30	212	5 37	34 6 34	38	● 10 53	11 18	6th Sunday after Trinity.
M.	31	213	5 37	46 6 34	20	11 42	0 4	

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JULY, 1848.

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AUGUST, XXXI DAYS, 1848.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

D. H. M.

☾ First Quarter..... 7 7 48 M.

○ Full Moon..... 15 1 8 M.

☾ Last Quarter..... 21 8 59 A.

● New Moon..... 28 11 59 A.

Days of the Week.	Days of the Month.	Days of the Year.	Bombay Mean Time.		Time of High Water, Bombay.		SUNDAYS AND OTHER REMARKABLE DAYS.
			Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Morn- ing.	After- noon.	
			H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	
Tu.	1	214	5 37 58	6 34 2	0 23	0 45	Lammas Day.—Battle of the Nile, 1798.
W.	2	215	5 38 22	6 33 30	1 3	1 22	
Th.	3	216	5 38 50	6 32 54	1 39	1 57	
F.	4	217	5 39 17	6 32 17	2 16	2 33	
Sa.	5	218	5 39 42	6 31 40	2 53	3 10	[Battle of Rosworth Field. 1485.
Sun	6	219	5 39 52	6 31 18	3 29	3 50	Transfiguration of our Lord.—
M.	7	220	5 40 2	6 30 54	4 11	4 32	7th Sunday after Trinity.—
Tu.	8	221	5 40 12	6 30 30	4 57	5 26	Name of Jesus.
W.	9	222	5 40 29	6 29 57	6 3	6 39	Storm of the Pettah of Ahmednug-
Th.	10	223	5 40 56	6 29 12	7 17	7 52	gur, 1806.—Batavia taken, 1811.
F.	11	224	5 41 23	6 28 27	8 27	9 1	St. Lawrence.
Sa.	12	225	5 41 47	6 27 43	9 8	9 30	
Sun	13	226	5 41 55	6 27 15	9 56	10 19	[Adelaide born, 1792.
M.	14	227	5 42 2	6 26 46	10 41	11 4	8th Sunday after Trinity.—Queen
Tu.	15	228	5 42 10	6 26 16	11 23	11 43	Battle of Vittoria, 1811.
W.	16	229	5 42 33	6 25 29	0 2	0 20	
Th.	17	230	5 42 57	6 24 41	0 41	1 0	[of Smolensko, 1812.
F.	18	231	5 43 22	6 23 50	1 20	1 40	Duchess of Kent born, 1786. Battle
Sa.	19	232	5 43 39	6 23 10	2 1	2 22	Dr. Beattie, Author of the Mins-
Sun	20	233	5 43 42	6 22 36	2 43	3 6	trel died, 1803.
M.	21	234	5 43 47	6 22 1	3 31	3 55	9th Sunday after Trinity.
Tu.	22	235	5 44 5	6 21 13	4 21	4 52	King William IV. born, 1765.—Bat-
W.	23	236	5 44 31	6 20 19	5 20	6 7	tle of Vimiera, 1803.
Th.	24	237	5 45 03	6 19 15	6 46	7 26	
F.	25	238	5 45 8	6 18 38	8 0	8 50	St. Bartholomew.—Indore taken, 1804.
Sa.	26	239	5 45 13	6 18 1	9 8	9 22	
Sun	27	240	5 45 16	6 17 24	9 52	10 18	Prince Albert born, 1819.
M.	28	241	5 45 20	6 16 46	10 43	11 6	10th Sunday after Trinity.
Tu.	29	242	5 45 23	6 16 7	11 26	11 47	St. Augustine.
W.	30	243	5 45 27	6 15 27	0 4	0 23	St. John Baptist beheaded.
Th.	31	244	5 45 53	6 14 25	0 41	0 57	

AUGUST, 1848.

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SEPTEMBER, XXX DAYS, 1848.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

D. H. M.

☾ First Quarter..... 6 1 35 M.

○ Full Moon..... 13 11 10 M.

☾ Last Quarter... .. 20 2 49 M.

● New Moon..... 27 2 27 A.

Days of the Week.	Days of the Month.	Days of the Year.	Bombay Mean Time.		Time of High Water, Bombay.		SUNDAYS AND OTHER REMARKABLE DAYS.
			Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Morn- ing.	After- noon.	
			H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	
F.	1	245	5 46 19	6 13 23	1 14	1 30	Giles Abbot.
Sa.	2	246	5 46 38	6 12 26	1 45	2 1	London burnt, 1666.
Sun	3	247	5 46 41	6 11 45	2 18	2 34	11th Sunday after Trinity.
M.	4	248	5 46 43	6 11 3	2 51	3 39	
Tu.	5	249	5 46 57	6 10 9	3 27	3 47	
W.	6	250	5 47 22	6 9 6	4 10	4 36	
Th.	7	251	5 47 46	6 8 2	5 0	5 46	Enurachus.
F.	8	252	5 47 53	6 7 15	6 25	7 6	Nativity of B. V. Mary.
Sa.	9	253	5 47 55	6 6 31	7 44	8 23	
Sun	10	254	5 47 56	6 5 48	8 58	9 8	12th Sunday after Trinity.
M.	11	255	5 47 59	6 5 5	9 25	9 50	Battle of Delhi, 1803.
Tu.	12	256	5 48 16	6 4 21	10 14	10 37	
W.	13	257	5 48 16	6 3 24	10 58	11 18	
Th.	14	258	5 48 41	6 2 17	11 38	11 57	Holy Cross.
F.	15	259	5 49 6	6 1 10	0 17	0 38	Freedom of the Press in India, 1835.
Sa.	16	260	5 49 9	6 0 25	0 57	1 19	
Sun	17	261	5 49 11	5 59 41	1 40	1 59	13th Sunday after Trinity.—Lam- bert.
M.	18	262	5 49 22	5 58 46	2 23	2 46	
Tu.	19	263	5 49 47	5 57 39	3 10	3 34	
W.	20	264	5 50 14	5 56 30	4 1	4 33	
Th.	21	265	5 50 20	5 55 42	5 9	5 50	St. Matthew.
F.	22	266	5 50 22	5 54 58	6 34	7 16	
Sa.	23	267	5 50 24	5 54 14	7 59	8 37	Battle of Assaye, 1803.
Sun	24	268	5 50 28	5 53 30	9 8	9 11	14th Sunday after Trinity.
M.	25	269	5 50 31	5 52 47	9 38	10 3	
Tu.	26	270	5 50 51	5 51 47	10 25	10 46	St. Cyprian.
W.	27	271	5 51 17	5 50 41	11 5	11 23	
Th.	28	272	5 51 49	5 49 36	11 40	11 57	
F.	29	273	5 51 43	5 48 53	0 11	0 29	St. Michael.
Sa.	30	274	5 51 48	5 48 10	0 45	1 0	St. Jerome.

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SEPTEMBER, 1848.

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OCTOBER, XXXI DAYS, 1848.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

D. H. M.

- ☾ First Quarter..... 5 6 52 A.
 ○ Full Moon..... 12 8 47 A.
 ☾ Last Quarter..... 19 11 19 M.
 ● New Moon..... 27 7 38 M.

Days of the Week.	Days of the Month.	Days of the Year.	Bombay Mean Time.		Time of High Water, Bombay.		SUNDAYS AND OTHER REMARKABLE DAYS.
			Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Morn- ing.	After- noon.	
			H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	
Sun	1	275	5 52	6 5 47 14	1 15	1 30	15th Sunday after Trinity.—Re-
M.	2	276	5 52	6 5 46 9	1 45	2 2	migus.
Tu.	3	277	5 53	6 5 45 4	2 19	2 34	
W.	4	278	5 53	6 5 44 22	2 54	3 12	Lally took Arcot, 1758.
Th.	5	279	5 53	11 5 43 41	3 34	3 58	
F.	6	280	5 53	17 5 43 1	4 26	5 0	Faith.
Sa.	7	281	5 53	24 5 42 20	5 41	6 24	
Sun	8	282	5 53	30 5 41 40	7 4	7 44	16th Sunday after Trinity.
M.	9	283	5 53	55 5 40 43	8 21	8 54	St. Denys.
Tu.	10	284	5 54	25 5 39 41	9 8	9 20	
W.	11	285	5 54	52 5 38 44	9 44	10 5	America discovered by Columbus,
Th.	12	286	5 54	59 5 38 7	10 29	10 49	1492.
F.	13	287	5 55	7 5 37 31	11 9	11 31	Translation of King Edw. Conf.
Sa.	14	288	5 55	25 5 36 45	11 51	0 14	
Sun	15	289	5 55	57 5 35 45	0 36	0 57	17th Sunday after Trinity.
M.	16	290	5 56	28 5 34 48	1 20	1 41	
Tu.	17	291	5 56	43 5 34 9	2 6	2 29	Ethelreda.
W.	18	292	5 56	58 5 33 35	2 53	3 19	St. Luke.
Th.	19	293	5 57	4 5 33 2	3 47	4 16	
F.	20	294	5 57	16 5 32 20	4 53	5 33	
Sa.	21	295	5 57	28 5 32 0	6 15	6 58	Battle of Trafalgar, 1805.
Sun	22	296	5 57	45 5 31 25	7 39	8 15	18th Sunday after Trinity.
M.	23	297	5 58	20 5 30 32	8 48	9 8	Battle with Rohillas at Cutturah,
Tu.	24	298	5 58	55 5 29 43	9 15	9 40	1794.
W.	25	299	5 59	21 5 29 3	10 1	10 22	Crispin.
Th.	26	300	5 59	35 5 28 37	10 39	10 57	
F.	27	301	5 59	50 5 28 12	11 12	11 39	
Sa.	28	302	6 0	14 5 27 38	11 45	0 2	St. Simon and St. Jude.
Sun	29	303	6 0	50 5 26 54	0 18	0 32	19th Sunday after Trinity.
M.	30	304	6 1	27 5 26 11	0 49	1 5	
Tu.	31	305	6 1	55 5 25 37	1 21	1 35	

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OCTOBER, 1848.

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NOVEMBER, XXX DAYS, 1848.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

D. H. M.

☾ First Quarter..... 4 10 54 M.

○ Full Moon..... 11 6 27 M.

☾ Last Quarter..... 17 11 38 A.

● New Moon..... 26 2 21 M.

Days of the Week.	Days of the Month.	Days of the Year.	Bombay Mean Time.		Time of High Water, Bombay.		SUNDAYS AND OTHER REMARK- ABLE DAYS.
			Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Morn- ing.	After- noon.	
			H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	
W.	1	306	6 2 13	5 25 17	1 51	2 8	All Saints.
Th.	2	507	6 2 31	5 24 57	2 26	2 46	All Souls.
F.	3	808	6 2 56	5 24 32	3 7	3 30	Princess Sophia born, 1777.
Sa.	4	909	6 3 35	5 23 55	3 55	4 25	Dost Mahomed Khan surrendered at Kabool.
Sun	5	310	6 4 12	5 23 20	5 1	5 42	20th Sunday after Trinity.—Pow- der Plot, 1605.—Battle of Gunnessh Leonard. [Khind, 1817.
M.	6	311	6 4 49	5 22 47	6 22	6 59	
Tu.	7	312	6 5 10	5 22 32	7 37	8 13	
W.	8	313	6 5 32	5 22 18	8 45	9 8	Princess Augusta Sophia born, 1768.
Th.	9	314	6 5 54	5 22 6	9 10	9 34	Prince of Wales born, 1811.
F.	10	315	6 6 28	5 21 44	9 59	10 22	
Sa.	11	316	6 7 9	5 21 17	10 44	11 7	St. Martin.
Sun	12	317	6 7 48	5 20 52	11 31	11 54	21st Sunday after Trinity.
M.	13	318	6 8 28	5 20 28	0 17	0 40	Britius.—Fortress of Kelat taken by the English, 1839.—Battle of Deig, 1804.
Tu.	14	319	6 8 53	5 20 21	1 3	1 26	Machutus.
W.	15	320	6 9 19	5 20 15	1 49	2 14	
Th.	16	321	6 9 45	5 20 11	2 39	3 5	Battle of Poonah, 1817.
F.	17	322	6 10 14	5 20 6	3 32	4 0	Hugh Bishop of Lincoln.
Sa.	18	323	6 10 55	5 19 51	4 29	5 3	
Sun	19	324	6 11 37	5 19 37	5 43	6 20	22nd Sunday after Trinity.
M.	20	325	6 12 19	5 19 23	6 56	7 33	Edmund King and Martyr. [Hawke's Victory, 1759.
Tu.	21	326	6 13 0	5 19 12	8 7	8 38	Princess Royal born, 1810.—Lord
W.	22	327	6 13 32	5 19 12	9 6	9 8	St. Cecilia.
Th.	23	328	6 14 1	5 19 15	9 30	9 50	St. Clement.
F.	24	329	6 14 31	5 19 21	10 11	10 30	
Sa.	25	330	6 15 1	5 19 27	10 43	11 6	St. Catherine.
Sun	26	331	6 15 32	5 19 34	11 22	11 40	23rd Sunday after Trinity.—First Battle of Nagpore, 1817.
M.	27	332	6 16 13	5 19 33	11 55	0 12	
Tu.	28	333	6 16 55	5 19 31	0 28	0 43	
W.	29	334	6 17 36	5 19 32	0 59	1 16	
Th.	30	335	6 18 18	5 19 34	1 33	1 50	St. Andrew.

NOVEMBER, 1848.

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DECEMBER, XXXI DAYS, 1848.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

D. H. M.

☾ First Quarter.....	4 0 57 M.
○ Full Moon.....	10 4 35 A.
☾ Last Quarter.....	17 4 5 A.
● New Moon.....	25 9 13 A.

Days of the Week.	Days of the Month.	Days of the Year.	Bombay Mean Time.		Time of High Water, Bombay.		SUNDAYS AND OTHER REMARKABLE DAYS.
			Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Morn- ing.	After- noon.	
F.	1	336	6 19 0	5 19 36	2 7	2 28	
Sa.	2	337	6 19 41	5 19 41	2 48	3 10	
Sun.	3	338	6 20 23	5 19 47	3 35	4 0	1st Sunday in Advent,
M.	4	339	6 21 3	5 19 55	4 28	5 0	Abolition of Suttees, 1829.
Tu.	5	340	6 21 42	5 20 0	5 37	6 15	
W.	6	341	6 22 21	5 20 17	6 50	7 26	St. Nicolas.
Th.	7	342	6 23 1	5 20 29	8 1	8 34	Battle of Rangoon, 1824.
F.	8	343	6 23 41	5 20 41	9 2	9 8	Conception of B. V. Mary.
Sa.	9	344	6 24 20	5 20 56	9 32	9 56	Mauritius taken, 1810.
Sun.	10	345	6 24 59	5 21 11	10 22	10 47	2nd Sunday in Advent.
M.	11	346	6 25 32	5 21 32	11 14	11 38	
Tu.	12	347	6 26 0	5 22 0	0 4	0 29	
W.	13	348	6 26 28	5 22 28	0 52	1 15	Lucy.—Fall of Khelat, 1839.
Th.	14	349	6 26 57	5 22 57	1 38	2 2	
F.	15	350	6 27 26	5 23 26	2 24	2 50	Storming of the Fort of Guialghur, 1803.
Sa.	16	351	6 27 56	5 23 56	3 13	3 38	Second Battle of Nagpore, 1817.
Sun.	17	352	6 28 25	5 24 25	4 2	4 29	3rd. Sunday in Advent.
M.	18	353	6 28 55	5 24 55	4 56	5 26	
Tu.	19	354	6 29 25	5 25 25	6 3	6 34	
W.	20	355	6 29 55	5 25 55	7 9	7 42	
Th.	21	356	6 30 25	5 26 25	8 16	8 46	St. Thomas.—Battle of Mahidpore,
P.	22	357	6 30 55	5 26 55	9 8	9 15	1817.
Sa.	23	358	6 31 25	5 27 25	9 40	9 59	Fortress of Deing taken, 1804.
Sun.	24	359	6 31 55	5 27 55	10 20	10 40	4th Sunday in Advent.
M.	25	360	6 32 25	5 28 25	10 59	11 18	Christmas Day.
Tu.	26	361	6 32 55	5 28 55	11 36	11 54	St. Stephens,
W.	27	362	6 33 25	5 29 25	0 12	0 29	St. John.
Th.	28	363	6 33 55	5 29 55	0 45	1 3	Innocents.
P.	29	364	6 34 24	5 30 24	1 20	1 38	
Sa.	30	365	6 34 53	5 30 53	1 57	2 14	Treaty of Peace with Scindia, 1803.
Sun.	31	366	6 35 22	5 31 22	2 36	2 57	1st Sunday after Christmas.—Silver- ter.—First Charter granted to the East India Company, 1600.

DECEMBER, 1848.

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THE INDIAN CALENDAR

FOR THE YEAR 1848

SHEWING

THE CORRELATIVE DATES

ACCORDING TO THE VARIOUS MODES OF RECKONING TIME AMONG

THE

ENGLISH, HINDOOS, MALABARIANS, PARSEES AND

MAHOMMEDANS.

FOR THE YEAR OF CHRIST.....	1848.
VEKRAMJIT, SUMVUT, ...	1904-5.
SHALIVAHN, SHUK, PLUVUNGU, AND KELUCK,.....	1769-70.
MALABAR,.....	1023-24.
YEZDEZERD, OR NOWROZ,.....	1217-18.
HIJREE,.....	1264-65
FUSLEE,.....	1257-58.
AND	
SOOR SUN, THUMANEE AND TISA ARBU, EEN MIATYN WU-ULF.....	1248-49.

BOMBAY,

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INTRODUCTION.

THE only explanation which is conceived necessary, to render the scheme of the following Calendar fully understood, is that the Christian Months indicated at the top of each page, divide the Native Months at they appear represented in the space below allotted to their names ; January, for example, partakes of the Hindoo Months, Marroo, Poush and Magh ; Guzeratt, Duxun and Concan, Margashirsh and Poush ; and Malabar, Dhanuh and Magaram ; the Parsee Months Shaenshayee, Teer and Amoordad ; Kudmee, Amoordad and Sharaver ; and the date of Nowroz 126 to 156 ; and the Mahommedan Months Mohurrum and Suffer.—

From the Columns is to be collected, that, the 1st of January corresponds with the 10th of Poush Vud Marroo ; and the 10th of Margashirsh Vud Guzeratt, Duxun and Concan ; and the 19th of Dhanuh Malabar ; the 6th or Teer Shaenshayee ; the 6th of Amoordad Kudmee, and the 126 day of Nowroz or Kudmee ; and the 23rd of Mohurrum Mahommedan ; and so throughout the year.—

HINDOOS.

It may here be observed that the Hindoo Lunar months invariably consist of 30 Tithees, or Lunar days ; and the whole month is divided into two equal parts, of 15 Tithees each : the one called Shookla Puksh, or Shood ; the bright half or increase of the moon ; the other the Krishna Puksh, or Vud, the dark half or decrease of the Moon.—The Lunar month begins on the western side of India, and south of the Nurvuda river, with the first day of the Shookla Puksh, (Shood Prutipuda) or bright half of the Moon.—At Benares, Oojain, and the countries north of the Nurvuda, the lunar month begins with the first day of the Krishna Puksh, (Vud Prutipuda) or dark half of the moon.—The first, is designated the Shookladee mode of reckoning : and the latter, the Krishnadee.—the lunar year begins with the first day of the Shookla Puksh, or bright half of the Moon in Chytr, both north and south of the Nurvuda, in every country in India ; but as the dark half of the Moon precedes the other, or Shookla Puksh, at Benares, the half lunar month of Chytr is taken from the last lunar month of the year preceding, and considered to belong to it.

It has been already stated the lunar month invariably consists of 30 Tithees or lunar days, but it has been customary

with all eastern nations, in order to regulate their fasts and Festivals, to drop certain lunar days, and to reckon others twice, to make up the deficiency : the first of these are termed by the Hindoos, Kshuvu Tithees (perishable days,) and the days repeated twice are called Vridh Tithees, (additional days.) The rule of these is exceedingly simple.—Those lunar days on which the sun does not rise, (Sooryoduy nuheen) are struck out, those in which it rises twice are Vridh, or additional : and it is obvious that such circumstances will occur about 6 times in the course of the lunar year.

PARSEES.

There are at present two Branches of the Parsees, who differ one month in the year from each other ; those that forward one month in their year are styled Kudmees, and the rest Shaenshoyees.—The present scheme embraces the Parsee Æra of Yezdezerd, commonly styled Kudmee or Dureeayee Nowroz, or Sea reckoning the same being made use of in all nautical calculations among the Asiatic Mariners, the new year of which always commences on the 1st day of Furverdeen, the Kudmee reckon the new year and the Dureeayee Nowroz to fall on the 29th of August, one month earlier than the commencement of the Shaenshoyees' new year.—It also embraces the Parsee Æra of Yezdezerd, commonly called Shaenshoyee, the new year of which generally begins on the 1st day of Furverdeen, the Shaenshoyee compute the new year to commence from the 28th of September, a month later than the commencement of the Kudmees new year.

MAHOMMEDANS.

The first day of Mohurram, or the commencement of the year, is ordinarily reckoned from the first appearance of the Moon after the conjunction observed from eminence of any sort, or even in cloudy weather from the time at which, but for these obstacles, it would be visible : and this can scarcely happen earlier than 24, or later than 48 hours after the conjunction.—After this manner, each several month is reckoned, and the lapse of 12 such months, constitutes the Mahomedan year.

We have also endeavoured to discriminate the Feasts and Festivals of each Nation by different sorts of Type ; the Hindoos for example, we have distinguished by Roman small letters, as Poush Shood ; the name of the Malabar month by Roman capitals, as MAGARAM ; the Parsees by the small capitals, as AMOORDAD ; and the Mahomedan, by Italic small letters, as *Mohurram*.

JANUARY, 1848.

Days of the Week.	HINDOO.					PARSEE.		
	Christian.	Mahomedan.	Guzerat, Duxun and Concan.	Malabar.	Shaenshoyee.	Kudmee, or Nowroz.	Mahomedan.	
								Marroo; Poush—Magh. } Sumant. Guzerat, Duxun and } 1904. Concan; Murgashirsh } Shuk. — Poush. } 1769. Malabar; Dhanuh-Ma- } gurum. } 1023. Shaenshoyee; Teer— } Amoordad. } PARSEE. Kudmee; Amoordad— } 1217. Sharaver, or Nowroz } 126 to 158 } MAHOMMEDAN; Mohurru—Suf- } 1264. fer, Hijree.... } Fustee... .. } 1257. Soor Sun..... } 1248.
Sa.	1	10	10	19	6	126	23	
Sun.	2	11	11	20	7	127	24	Fast day, Hindoo.—AMOORDAD Feast,
M.	3	12	12	21	8	128	25	Kudmee.
Tu.	4	13	13	22	9	129	26	
W.	5	14	14	23	10	130	27	
Th.	6	15	30	24	11	131	28	MAYDEOSHUM, Ghumbar Feast of the
								Shaenshoyees, commences this day.
F.	7	1	1	25	12	132	29	Poush Shood, Guzerat, Duxun, Concan;
								and Marroo.
Sa.	8	2	2	26	13	133	1	TEER Feast, Shaenshoyee.—Suffer Ma-
Sun.	9	3	3	27	14	134	2	homimedan.
M.	10	4	4	28	15	135	3	MAYDEOSHUM, Ghumbar Feast of the
								Shaenshoyees, ends this day.
Tu.	11	5	5	29	16	136	4	
W.	12	6	6	30	17	137	5	Muker Sunkrant at 7 h. 55m. P.M. Hindoo.
Th.	13	8	8	1	18	138	6	MAGARAM Malabar.
F.	14	9	9	2	19	139	7	
Sa.	15	10	10	3	20	140	8	
Sun.	16	11	11	4	21	141	9	Fast day, Hindoo.
M.	17	12	12	5	22	142	10	
Tu.	18	13	13	6	23	143	11	
W.	19	14	14	7	24	144	12	
Th.	20	30	15	8	25	145	13	Purbhadavees's Fair in Mahim Wood,
								Hindoo.
F.	21	1	1	9	26	146	14	Poush Vud, Guzerat, Duxun and Concan;
Sa.	22	2	2	10	27	147	15	and Magh Vud, Marroo.
Sun.	23	3	3	11	28	148	16	
M.	24	4	4	12	29	149	17	
Tu.	25	5	5	13	30	150	18	
W.	26	6	6	14	1	151	19	AMOORDAD, Shaenshoyee; SHARAVER,
Th.	27	7	7	15	2	152	20	Kudmee.
F.	28	8	8	16	3	153	21	
Sa.	29	9	9	17	4	154	22	SHARAVER Feast, Kudmee.
Sun.	30	10	10	18	5	155	23	
M.	31	10	10	19	6	156	24	

FEBRUARY, 1848.

Days of the Week.	HINDOO.					PARSEE.			
	Christian.	Marroo.	Guzeratt, Duxun and Concan.	Malabar.	Shen-hoyee.	Kudmee, or Nowroz.	Mahommedan.		
								{ Marroo ; Magh—Fal- goon. Guzeratt, Duxun and Concan ; Poush— Magh. Malabar ; Magaram— Kumbham. Shaenshoyee ; Amoor- dad—Sharaver. Kudmee ; Sharaver— Mehur, or Nowroz 157 to 185.	Samvat. 1004. Shuk. 1769. 1023. 1217. 1264. 1257. 1248.
Tu.	1	11	11	20	7	157	25	Fast day, Hindoo.—AMUORDAD—Feast, Shaenshoyee.	
W.	2	12	12	21	8	158	26	Akhree Chahar Sumba, Mahommedan.	
Th.	3	13	13	22	9	159	27		
F.	4	14	14	23	10	160	28	[and Marroo.	
Sa.	5	15	30	24	11	161	29	Magh Shood, Guzeratt, Duxun, Concan ;	
Sun.	6	2	2	25	12	162	30	Maha Beej, Hindoo.	
M.	7	3	3	26	13	163	1	Rubee-ul-avul, Mahommedan.—From 1st	
Tu.	8	4	4	27	14	164	2	to 12th Barravuffath.	
W.	9	5	5	28	15	165	3	Vussunt Panchamee, Hindoo.	
Th.	10	6	6	29	16	166	4		
F.	11	7	7	1	17	167	5	Ruth Suptamee, Hindoo.—KUMBHAM,	
Sa.	12	8	8	2	18	168	6	Malabar.	
Sun.	13	9	9	3	19	169	7		
M.	14	10	10	4	20	170	8		
Tu.	15	11	11	5	21	171	9	Fast day, Hindoo.	
W.	16	12	12	6	22	172	10		
Th.	17	13	13	7	23	173	11		
F.	18	14	14	8	24	174	12	Vafatee Huzeratt, Mahommedan.	
Sa.	19	15	15	9	25	175	13		
Sun.	20	1	1	10	26	176	14	Magh Vud, Guzeratt, Duxun and Con-	
M.	21	2	2	11	27	177	15	can ; and Fulgoon Vud, Marroo.—	
Tu.	22	3	3	12	28	178	16	PAYTASHUM, Ghaumbar Feast of	
W.	23	4	4	13	29	179	17	the Kudmees, commences this day.	
Th.	24	5	5	14	30	180	18	PAYTASHUM, Ghaumbar Feast, of the	
								Kudmees, ends this day.	
F.	25	6	6	15	1	181	19	SHARAVER, Shaenshoyee ; MEHUR, Kud-	
Sa.	26	7	7	16	2	182	20	mee.	
Sun.	27	8	8	17	3	183	21		
M.	28	9	9	18	4	184	22	SHARAVER Feast, Shaenshoyee.	
Tu.	29	10	10	19	5	185	23		

MARCH, 1842.

Days of the Week.	HINDOO.				PARSEE.		HINDOO.	PARSEE.	MAHOMMEDAN ; Rubee ul-akhur, Hijree. Fustce Soor Sun.....
	Christian.	Marroo.	Guzeratt, Duxun, & Concan.	Malabar.	Shaenshoyee.	Kudmee, or Nowroz.			
W.	1	11	11	20	6	186	24	Marroo ; Falgoon—Chy- tru.	Sun. at 1904.
Th.	2	12	12	21	7	187	25	Guzeratt, Duxun and Concan ; Magh—Fal- goon.	Shuk. 1769.
F.	3	13	13	22	8	188	26	Malabar ; Kumbham— Meenam.	1023.
Sa.	4	14	14	23	9	189	27	Shaenshoyee ; Sharaver — Mehur.	1217.
Sun.	5	15	30	24	10	190	28	Kudmee ; Mehur — Aban or Nowroz 186 to 216.	1264.
M.	6	1	1	25	11	191	29	Rubee ul-akhur, Hijree.	1257.
Tu.	7	2	2	26	12	192	1	Fustce Soor Sun.....	1248.
W.	8	3	3	27	13	193	2		
Th.	9	4	4	28	14	194	3		
F.	10	5	5	29	15	195	4		
Sa.	11	7	7	30	16	196	5	Fast day, Hindoo.	
Sun.	12	8	8	1	17	197	6	Shewratree, Hindoo, And Eephanta Is- land's Fair, Hindoo. [can ; and Marroo.	
M.	13	9	9	2	18	198	7	Falgoon Shood, Guzeratt, Duxun, Con- can ; and Marroo.	
Tu.	14	10	10	3	19	199	8	Rubee-ul-akhur, Mahommedan.	
W.	15	11	11	4	20	200	9		
Th.	16	12	12	5	21	201	10	MEHUR FEAST, Kudmee.	
F.	17	13	13	6	22	202	11	MEENAM, Malabar.	
Sa.	18	14	14	7	23	203	12		
Sun.	19	30	15	8	24	204	13	Fast day, Hindoo.	
M.	20	1	1	9	25	205	14	Oorus Dustgeerka, or Yuz Dukhum Peer, Mahommedan.	
Tu.	21	2	2	10	26	206	15	Hooly, Hindoo.	
W.	22	3	3	11	27	207	16	Falgoon Vud, Guzeratt, Duxun and Con- can ; and Chytru Vud, Marroo.	
Th.	23	3	3	12	28	208	17	JEMSNEEDEE Nowroz, Parsee.—PAYTA- SHUM, Ghaumbar Feast of the Shaen- shoyees, and YATHRUM, Ghaumbar	
F.	24	4	4	13	29	209	18	Feast of the Kudmees, commences this day.	
Sa.	25	5	5	14	30	210	19	PAYTASHUM Ghaumbar Feast of the SHAENSHOYEEES ; and YATHRUM Gaumbar Feast of the Kudmees, ends this day.	
Sun.	26	6	6	15	1	211	20	MEHUR, Shaenshoyee ; ABAN, Kudmee.	
M.	27	7	7	16	2	212	21		
Tu.	28	8	8	17	3	213	22		
W.	29	9	9	18	4	214	23		
Th.	30	10	10	19	5	215	24		
F.	31	11	11	20	6	216	25	Fast day, Hindoo.	

APRIL, 1848.

Days of the Week.	HINDOO.				PARSEE.		
	Christian.	Marroo.	Guzeratt, Duxun and Concan.	Malabar.	Shaenshoyee.	Kudmee, or Nawroz.	
Sa.	1	12	12	21	7	217	26
Sun.	2	13	13	22	8	218	27
M.	3	14	14	23	9	219	28
Tu.	4	1	1	24	10	220	29
W.	5	2	2	25	11	221	30
Th.	6	3	3	26	12	222	1
F.	7	4	4	27	13	223	2
Sa.	8	5	5	28	14	224	3
Sun.	9	6	6	29	15	225	4
M.	10	7	7	30	16	226	5
Tu.	11	8	8	1	17	227	6
W.	12	9	9	2	18	228	7
Th.	13	10	10	3	19	229	8
F.	14	11	11	4	20	230	9
Sa.	15	12	12	5	21	231	10
Sun.	16	13	13	6	22	232	11
M.	17	14	14	7	23	233	12
Tu.	18	15	15	8	24	234	13
W.	19	1	1	9	25	235	14
Th.	20	2	2	10	26	236	15
F.	21	3	3	11	27	237	16
Sa.	22	4	4	12	28	238	17
Sun.	23	5	5	13	29	239	18
M.	24	6	6	14	30	240	19
Tu.	25	7	7	15	1	241	20
W.	26	8	8	16	2	242	21
Th.	27	9	9	17	3	243	22
F.	28	10	10	18	4	244	23
Sa.	29	11	11	19	5	245	24
Sun.	30	12	12	20	6	246	25

HINDOO.	Marroo ; Chytru, Somvut 1904—Vaishak, Sumvut 1905.	Shuk.
	Guzeratt, Duxun and Concan ; Falgoon—Chytru, Somvut 1904.	1701 70.
	Malabar ; Meenam—Meedam.	1023.
PARSEE.	Shaenshoyee ; Mehur—Aban	1217.
	Kudmee ; Aban—Adder, or Nowroz 217 to 246.	
MAHOMMEDAN.	Rubeel-ul-ahhur—Jummadee-ul-avul, Hijree.	1261
	Fuslee.....	1257.
	Soor Sun.....	1248.

Chytru Shood, Guzeratt, Duxun, Concan; and Marroo.—1770 New Year of Shahivahn, Keluck Nam Suvuchisurray, and 1905, New Year of Vekramajit Marroo; Goody Padwa Hindoo.—ABAN Feast, Kudmee.

Jummadee-ul-avul, Mahommedan.

MEHUR Feast, Shaenshoyee.

MEEDAM, Malabar.

Ram Nowmee, Hindoo.

Fast day, Hindoo.

[Karlee on the Road leading to Poonah.

[doo.—and Eckveera Dayee's Fair at

Maha Luxumees Fair at the Breach, Hin-

Chytru Vud, Guzeratt, Duxun and Con-

can ; and Vaishak Vud, Marroo.

YATHRUM, Gbaumbar Feast of the Shan-

shoyees, commences this day.

[Shaenshoyees, ends this day.

YATHRUM, Ghaumbar Feast of the

ABAN, Shaenshoyee ; ADDER, Kudmee.

Fast day, Hindoo.

MAY, 1848.

Days of the Week.	HINDOO.				PARSEE.				
	Christian.	Marroo.	Guzeratt, Duxun and Concan.	Malabar.	Shaenshoyee.	Kudmee, or Nowroz.	Mahommedan.		
								Marroo; <i>Vaishak, Jest,</i> <i>Sumvut 1905.</i> Guzeratt, Duxun and Concan; <i>Chytru—</i> <i>Vaishak, Sumvut 1904.</i> Malabar; <i>Meedam.—</i> <i>Edavam.</i> Shaenshoyee; <i>Aban—</i> <i>Adder.</i> Kudmee; <i>Adder—Deh,</i> <i>or Nowroz 247 to 271.</i> MAHOMMEDAN; <i>Jummadee-ul-avul</i> <i>Jummadee-ul-akhur</i> <i>Hijree.....</i> <i>Fuslee.....</i> <i>Soor Sun.....</i>	Shuk. 1770. 1023. 1217. 1264. 1257. 1248.
M. Tu.	1 2	13 14	13 14	21 22	7 8	247 248	26 27	Vagbeshwary's Fair at Parell, Hindoo.— and Vujraboyee's Fair in the Northern Concan, Hindoo.	
W. Th.	3 4	15 1	30 1	23 24	9 10	249 250	28 29	ADDER Feast, Kudmee. Vaishak Shood, Guzeratt, Duxun, Con- can; and Marroo.—ABAN Feast, Sha- enshoyee.	
F. Sa. Sun.	5 6 7	2 4 5	2 4 5	25 26 27	11 12 13	251 252 253	1 2 3	<i>Jummadee-ul-akhur</i> , Mahommedan.	
M. Tu. W.	8 9 10	6 7 8	6 7 8	28 29 30	14 15 16	254 255 256	4 5 6		
Th. F. Sa. Sun.	11 12 13 14	9 10 11 12	9 10 11 12	31 1 2 3	17 18 19 20	257 258 259 260	7 8 9 10	EDAVAM, Malabar. [Kudmee. Fast day, Hindoo.—FURVERDEEN Jushun nee, Hindoo.	
M. Tu. W. Th.	15 16 17 18	13 13 14 30	13 13 14 15	4 5 6 7	21 22 23 24	261 262 263 264	11 12 13 14	and Maha Kaully's Fair near Poydo [Dhacklaswer's Fair at Breach Candy Shumbhoo Mahadeo's Fair at Worley	
F. Sa.	19 20	1 2	1 2	8 9	25 26	265 266	15 16	Vaishak Vud, Guzeratt, Duxun and Co can; and Jest Vud, Marroo	
Sun. M. Tu. W. Th. F. Sa. Sun.	21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	27 28 29 30 1 2 3 4	267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274	17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	First Fast day, Hindoo.	
M. Tu. W.	29 30 31	12 13 14	12 13 14	18 19 20	5 6 7	275 276 277	25 26 27	Second Fast day, Hindoo.	

JUNE, 1848.

Days of the Week.	HINDOO.					PARSEE.		
	Christian.	Marroo.	Guzeratt, Duxun and Concan.	Malabar.	Shaenshoyee.	Kudmee, or Nowroz.	Mahommedan.	
Th.	1	15	30	21	8	278	28	Marroo ; <i>Jest—Ashad</i> , Sumvut 1905. Shuk.
F.	2	1	1	22	9	279	29	HINDOO. { Guzeratt, Duxun and Concan ; <i>Vaishak—</i> <i>Jest</i> , Sumvut 1904. 1770. Malabar ; <i>Edavam—</i> <i>Mithoonam</i> . 1023. PARSEE. { Shaenshoyee ; <i>Adder—</i> <i>Deh</i> . 1217. Kudmee ; <i>Deh—Bohum-</i> <i>mun</i> , or <i>Nowroz</i> 278 to 307.
Sa.	3	2	2	23	10	280	1	MAHOMMEDAN ; <i>Jummadee-ul-ak-</i> <i>hur—Rujub, Hijree</i> . 1254. <i>Fuslee</i> 1257-58. <i>Soor Sun</i> 1248-49.
Sun.	4	3	3	24	11	281	2	<i>Rujub</i> Mahommedan.
M.	5	4	4	25	12	282	3	DEH Feast, Kudmee.
Tu.	6	5	5	26	13	283	4	Commencement of the New Year of <i>Fus-</i> <i>lee</i> , 1258 ; and <i>Soor Sun Tisa Arba, een</i> <i>Miatyn wu-ulf</i> 1249.
W.	7	6	6	27	14	284	5	
Th.	8	7	7	28	15	285	6	
F.	9	8	8	29	16	286	7	MAYDEYAREM, Ghaumber Feast of the Kudmees, commences this day.
Sa.	10	9	9	30	17	287	8	
Sun.	11	10	10	31	18	288	9	
M.	12	11	11	1	19	289	10	Fast day, Hindoo.—MITHOONAM, Ma- labar.—FURVERDEEN Jushun, Shaen- shoyee.
Tu.	13	12	12	2	20	290	11	MAYDEYAREM, Ghaumber Feast of the Kudmees, ends this day.
W.	14	13	13	3	21	291	12	
Th.	15	14	14	4	22	292	13	Vud Saveetree, Hindoo.
F.	16	30	15	5	23	293	14	Jest Vud, Guzeratt, Duxun and Concan ; and Ashad Vud, Marroo.
Sa.	17	1	1	6	24	294	15	
Sun.	18	2	2	7	25	295	16	
M.	19	3	3	8	26	296	17	
Tu.	20	4	4	9	27	297	18	
W.	21	5	5	10	28	298	19	
Th.	22	6	6	11	29	299	20	
F.	23	7	7	12	30	300	21	
Sa.	24	8	8	13	1	301	22	DEH, Shaenshoyec ; Bohummun, Kud- BOHUMMUN Feast, Kudmee. [mee.
Sun.	25	9	9	14	2	302	23	
M.	26	10	10	15	3	303	24	
Tu.	27	11	11	16	4	304	25	Fast day, Hindoo.
W.	28	12	12	17	5	305	26	<i>Shuba Maraj</i> , Mahommedan.
Th.	29	13	13	18	6	306	27	
F.	30	15	30	19	7	307	28	

JULY, 1848.

Days of the Week.	HINDOO.				PARSEE.				Days of the Week.	Christian.	Marroo.	Guzerat, Duxun and Concan.	Malabar.	Shaenshoyee.	Kudmee, or Nowroz.	Mahomedan.
Sa.	1	1	1	20	8	308	29	Ashad Shood, Guzeratt, Duxun, Con-								
Sun.	2	2	2	21	9	309	30	can, and Marroo.								
M.	3	3	3	22	10	310	1	Shaban, Mahomedan.								
Tu.	4	4	4	23	11	311	2	DEH Feast, Shaenshoyee.								
W.	5	5	5	24	12	312	3									
Th.	6	6	6	25	13	313	4									
F.	7	7	7	26	14	314	5									
Sa.	8	8	8	27	15	315	6	Shaenshoyee, commences this day.								
Sun.	9	9	9	28	16	316	7	MAYDEYAREM, Ghaumbar Feast of the								
M.	10	9	9	29	17	317	8	[day, Hindoo.								
Tu.	11	10	10	30	18	318	9	[Fair in the Duxun, Hindoo.—Fast								
W.	12	11	11	31	19	319	10	Ashaddy Ekkadushee, or Punderpoor's								
Th.	13	12	12	32	20	320	11	MAYDEYAREM, Ghaumbar Feast of the								
F.	14	13	13	1	21	321	12	Shaenshoyees, ends this day.								
Sa.	15	14	14	2	22	322	13	KARKATAGAM, Malabar.—Kirk Sun-								
Sun.	16	30	15	3	23	323	14	krant at 9 H. 15 M. A. M., Hindoo.								
M.	17	1	1	4	24	324	15	Shuba Ratt, Mahomedan.								
Tu.	18	2	2	5	25	325	16	Ashad Vud, Guzeratt, Duxun, and Con-								
W.	19	3	3	6	26	326	17	can, and Shrawan Vud, Marroo.								
Th.	20	4	4	7	27	327	18									
F.	21	5	5	8	28	328	19									
Sa.	22	6	6	9	29	329	20									
Sun.	23	8	8	10	30	330	21	[Kudmee,								
M.	24	9	9	11	1	331	22	BOHUMMUN, Shaenshoyee; ASFUNDAR,								
Tu.	25	10	10	12	2	332	23	BOHUMMUN Feast, Shaenshoyee.								
W.	26	11	11	13	3	333	24	Allundy's Fair in the Duxun, Hindoo.—								
Th.	27	12	12	14	4	334	25	Fast day, Hindoo.								
F.	28	13	13	15	5	335	26	ASFUNDAR Feast, Kudmee.								
Sa.	29	14	14	16	6	336	27	Dewa Umwassia, Hindoo.								
Sun.	30	15	30	17	7	337	28	[war, Hindoo.								
M.	31	1	1	18	8	338	29	[can, and Marroo.—1st Shrawan Soam-								
								Shrawan Shood, Guzeratt, Duxun Con-								

AUGUST, 1848.

Days of the Week.	HINDOO.					PARSEE.						
	Christian.	HINDOO.				Mahomedan.	PARSEE.					
		Marroo.	Guzeratt, Duxun and Concan.	Malabar.	Shaenshoyee.		Kudmee, or Nowroz.	Mahomedan.				

SEPTEMBER, 1848.

Days of the Week.	HINDOO.					PARSER.					
	Christian.	Marroo.	Guzeratt, Duxun, & Concan.	Malabar.	Shaenshoyee.	Kudmee, or Nowroz.	Mahommedan.				
								HINDOO.	Marroo; Bhadrupud - Ashvin, Sumrut 1905.	Shuk.	
									Guzeratt, Duxun and Concan; Bhadrupud - Ashvin, Sumrut 1904	1770.	
									Malabar; Chingom 1023 - Kany.	1024.	
								PARSER.	Shaenshoyee; Asfundar 1217 - Furverdeen.	1218.	
									Kudmee; Furverdeen - Ardeebeshst, or Nowroz 5 to 34.	1218.	
								MAHOMMEDAN;	Shaval - Zilkad, Hijree.....	1264.	
									Fuslee	1258.	
									Soor Sun.....	1249.	
F.	1	4	4	18	10	5	2	Gunnesh Chatoorthee, Hindoo.			
Sa.	2	5	5	19	11	6	3	Rooshee Punchamee, Hindoo. - KHORDAD			
Sun.	3	5	5	20	12	7	4	Feast, Kudmee.			
M.	4	6	6	21	13	8	5				
Tu.	5	7	7	22	14	9	6	Gowry, Hindoo.			
W.	6	8	8	23	15	10	7				
Th.	7	9	9	24	16	11	8	Edermadzan, Mahommedan.			
F.	8	10	10	25	17	12	9				
Sa.	9	11	11	26	18	13	10	Fast day, Hindoo.			
Sun.	10	12	12	27	19	14	11	Wamon Dwadushee, Hindoo.			
M.	11	13	13	28	20	15	12				
Tu.	12	14	14	29	21	16	13	Annunt Chatoordushee, Hindoo.			
W.	13	30	15	30	22	17	14	Petroopux, Hindoo lasts 16 days. - ATUSH-BERAM SALGERY, Kudmee.			
Th.	14	1	1	31	23	18	15	Bhadrupud Vud, Guzeratt, Duxun and Concan; and Ashvin Vud, Marroo.			
F.	15	2	2	1	24	19	16	KANY 1024, New Year of Malabar. - FURVERDEEN Feast, Kudmee.			
Sa.	16	4	4	2	25	20	17	MOOKHTAD, Ceremonies of the Shaenshoyees, commences this day.			
Sun.	17	5	5	3	26	21	18				
M.	18	6	6	4	27	22	19				
Tu.	19	7	7	5	28	23	20				
W.	20	8	8	6	29	24	21				
Th.	21	9	9	7	30	25	22	shoyees, ends this day.			
F.	22	10	10	8	1	26	23	MOOKHTAD, Ceremonies of the Shaenshoyees.			
Sa.	23	11	11	9	2	27	24	GATHAW (FIRST) Shaenshoyee.			
Sun.	24	12	12	10	3	28	25	Fast day, Hindoo.			
M.	25	13	13	11	4	29	26				
Tu.	26	14	14	12	5	30	27	GATHAW (LAST) Shoenshoyee.			
W.	27	15	30	13	1	31	28	FURVERDEEN 1218, New Year of Yezde-zerd Shaenshoyee; ARDEEBEHESHT, Kudmee.			
Th.	28	1	1	14	2	32	29	Ashvin Shood, Guzeratt, Duxun, Concan, and Marroo. - Ghusthapun, Hindoo.			
F.	29	2	2	15	3	33	1	ARDEEBEHESHT Feast, Kudmee. - Zil-			
Sa.	30	3	3	16	4	34	2	kad, Mahommedan.			

OCTOBER, 1848.

Days of the Week.	HINDOO.				PARSEE.			
	Christian.	Marroo.	Guzeratt, Duxun and Concan.	Malabar.	Shaenshoyee.	Kudmee, or Nowroz.		
							HINDOO.	Marroo ; <i>Ashvin-Kartick</i> , Sumvut 1905.
								Guzeratt, Duxun and Concan ;— <i>Ashvin</i> , Sumvut 1904— <i>Kartick</i> , Sumvut 1905.
								Malabar ; <i>Kany--Toolam</i> .
							PARSEE.	Shaenshoyee ; <i>Furverdeen—Ardeebesht</i> .
								Kudmee ; <i>Ardeebesht—Khordad</i> , or <i>Nowroz</i> 35 to 65.
							MAHOMMEDAN.	<i>Zilhad—Zilhuz</i> , <i>Hijree</i>
								<i>Fuslee</i>
								<i>Soor Sun</i>
Sun.	1	4	4	17	5	35	3	Shuk,
M.	2	5	5	18	6	36	4	
Tu.	3	6	6	19	7	37	5	
W.	4	7	7	20	8	38	6	
Th.	5	8	8	21	9	39	7	
F.	6	9	9	22	10	40	8	[mences this day.
Sa.	7	10	10	23	11	41	9	[Ghaumbar Feast of the Kudmees, com-
Sun.	8	11	11	24	12	42	10	Dussara, Hindoo.—MAYDROZURRUM,
M.	9	12	12	25	13	43	11	Fast day, Hindoo.
Tu.	10	13	13	26	14	44	12	
W.	11	14	14	27	15	45	13	[the Kudmees, ends this day.
Th.	12	30	15	28	16	46	14	MAYDROZURRUM, Ghaumbar Feast of
F.	13	1	1	29	17	47	15	Manackthally, or Kajagur ; Hindoo.—
Sa.	14	2	2	30	18	48	16	Mankaswer's Fair at Mazagone, Hin-
Sun.	15	3	3	1	19	49	17	doo.
M.	16	4	4	2	20	50	18	Ashvin Vud, Guzeratt, Duxun and Con-
Tu.	17	5	5	3	21	51	19	can ; and Kartick Vud, Marroo.
W.	18	6	6	4	22	52	20	TOOLAM, Malabar.—FURVERDEEN
Th.	19	8	8	5	23	53	21	Feast, Shaenshoyee.
F.	20	9	9	6	24	54	22	
Sa.	21	10	10	7	25	55	23	Athumro, or Kurra Ushtumee, Hindoo.
Sun.	22	11	11	8	26	56	24	
M.	23	12	12	9	27	57	25	Fast day, Hindoo.
Tu.	24	13	13	10	28	58	26	
W.	25	14	14	11	29	59	27	Dhun Tryodushes, Hindoo.
Th.	26	15	30	12	30	60	28	Nurk Chatoordushes, Hindoo.
F.	27	15	30	13	1	61	29	Dewallee, Hindoo. [DAD, Kudmee.
Sa.	28	1	1	14	2	62	30	ARDEEBEHESHT, Shaenshoyee ; KHOR-
								Kartick Shood, Guzeratt, Duxun,
								Concan, and Marroo.—Bullee Rajah
								1905, New Year of Vekramajit, Hin-
Sun.	29	2	2	15	3	63	1	doo.—Bhow Beej, Hindoo.
M.	30	3	3	16	4	64	2	ARDEEBEHESHT Feast, Shaenshoyee.—
Tu.	31	4	4	17	5	65	3	Zilhuz, Mahommedan.

NOVEMBER, 1848.

Days of the Week.	HINDOO.					PARSER.		HINDOO.	PARSER.	MAHOMMEDAN.	Sunivut. 1905. {Shuk. 1770. 1024. 1218. 1265. 1258. 1249.
	Christian.	Marroo.	Guzeratt, Duxun, & Concan.	Malabar.	Shaenshoyee.	Kudmee, or Nowroz.	Mahommedan.				
W.	1	5	5	18	6	66		4	KHORDAD Feast, Kudmee.		
Th.	2	6	6	19	7	67		5			
F.	3	7	7	20	8	68		6			
Sa.	4	8	8	21	9	69		7			[day.
Sun.	5	9	9	22	10	70		8	[the Shaenshoyees, commences this		
M.	6	10	10	23	11	71		9	MAYDEOZURRUM GHAUMBAR Feast of		
Tu.	7	11	11	24	12	72		10	Kartickkee Bkkadushee, or Punderpoor's		
W.	8	12	12	25	13	73		11	Fair in the Duxun, Hindoo.—Fast day,		
Th.	9	13	13	26	14	74		12	Hindoo.— <i>Edu! Adhauylh</i> , or <i>Buchree Eed</i> , Mahommedan.		
F.	10	14	14	27	15	75		13	Kartick Poornima, or Malabar Hill, and Bhoolaswer's Fair, Hindoo.—MAYDEOZURRUM, Ghaumbar Feast of the Shaenshoyees, ends this day.		
Sa.	11	30	15	28	16	76		14	Kartick Vud, Guzeratt, Duxun and Concan; and Margashirsh Vud, Marroo.		
Sun.	12	2	2	29	17	77		15	ATUSHBERAM Salgery, Shaenshoyee.		
M.	13	3	3	30	18	78		16			
Tu.	14	4	4	1	19	79		17	VIRCHIGAM, Malabar.		
W.	15	5	5	2	20	80		18			
Th.	16	6	6	3	21	81		19			
F.	17	7	7	4	22	82		20			
Sa.	18	8	8	5	23	83		21			
Sun.	19	9	9	6	24	84		22			
M.	20	10	10	7	25	85		23	[Hindoo.—Fast day, Hindoo.		
Tu.	21	11	11	8	26	86		24	[mul's Fair in the Northern Concan;		
W.	22	12	12	9	27	87		25	Allundy's Fair in the Duxun; and Neer-		
Th.	23	13	13	10	28	88		26	[Agiary Lane, Pallow Street, Hindoo.		
F.	24	14	14	11	29	89		27	[Oari, occupied by Purvoes, situated at		
Sa.	25	15	30	12	30	90		28	Shree Mahaveeswerry's Fair in the		
Sun.	26	1	1	13	1	91		29	Margashirsh Shood, Guzeratt, Duxun, Concan, and Marroo.—KHORDAD, Shaenshoyee; TEER; Kudmee.		
M.	27	2	2	14	2	92		30			
Tu.	28	3	3	15	3	93		1	Mohurram 1265, Hijree New Year of		
W.	29	3	3	16	4	94		2	Mahommedan.—The Festival of <i>Hus-</i>		
Th.	30	4	4	17	5	95		3	<i>sein</i> and <i>Hassain</i> , lasts 10 days.		

DECEMBER, 1848.

Days of the Week.	HINDOO.					PARSEE.		
	Christian.	Marroo.	Guzerat, Duxun and Concan.	Malabar.	Shaenshoyee.	Kudmee, or Nowroz.	Mahomedan.	
F.	1	5	5	18	6	96	4	HINDOO. { Marroo; Margashirsh— Poush. } Sumvut. Guzerat, Duxun and Concan; Margashirsh —Poush. } Shuk. Malabar; Virchigam— Dhanuh. } 1770. Shaenshoyee; Khordad —Teer. } 1024.
Sa.	2	6	6	19	7	97	5	
Sun.	3	7	7	20	8	98	6	PARSEE. { Kudmee; Teer—Amoor- dad, or Nowroz 96 to 120 } 1218.
M.	4	8	8	21	9	99	7	
Tu.	5	10	10	22	10	100	8	MAHOMMEDAN; Mohurru—Suf- fer, Hijree.... } 1265. Fuslee..... } 1258. Soor Sun..... } 1249.
W.	6	11	11	23	11	101	9	
Th.	7	12	12	24	12	102	10	KHORDAD Feast, Shaenshoyee.
F.	8	13	13	25	13	103	11	
Sa.	9	14	14	26	14	104	12	[mences this day. Ghaumbar Feast of the Kudmees com- Fast day, Hindoo.—MAYDEOSHUM, Ashara, Mahomedan.
Sun.	10	30	15	27	15	105	13	
M.	11	1	1	28	16	106	14	Gaumdayee's Fair at Girgaum, Hindoo. —MAYDEOSHUM, Ghaumber Feast of the Kudmees, ends this day.—Oorus Mugdoom Sahibka at Mahim, Mahom- medan.
Tu.	12	2	2	29	17	107	15	
W.	13	3	3	30	18	108	16	MARGASHIRSH Vud, Gozeratt Duxun and Concan; and Poush Vud Marroo. SALGERRY, Kudmee of the ATUSHBERAM, constructed by Framjee Cowasjee Bun- naje and Brothers.
Th.	14	4	4	1	19	109	17	
F.	15	5	5	2	20	110	18	DHANUH, Malabar.
Sa.	16	6	6	3	21	111	19	
Sun.	17	7	7	4	22	112	20	Fast day, Hindoo,
M.	18	8	8	5	23	113	21	
Tu.	19	9	9	6	24	114	22	Kalbadavee's Fair, Hindoo.
W.	20	10	10	7	25	115	23	
Th.	21	11	11	8	26	116	24	Poush Shood, Guzeratt, Duxun and Con- can, and Marroo.—TEER, Shaen- shoyee; AMOORDAD, Kudmee.
F.	22	12	12	9	27	117	25	
Sa.	23	13	13	10	28	118	26	Suffer, Mahomedan.
Sun.	24	14	14	11	29	119	27	
M.	25	15	30	12	30	120	28	
Tu.	26	1	1	13	1	121	29	
W.	27	2	2	14	2	122	30	
Th.	28	3	3	15	3	123	1	
F.	29	4	4	16	4	124	2	
Sa.	30	5	5	17	5	125	3	
Sun.	31	6	6	18	6	126	4	

HOLIDAYS ALLOWED IN THE PUBLIC OFFICES AT BOMBAY.

IN THE YEAR 1848.

EUROPEAN HOLIDAYS.

CHRISTMAS DAY, from the Evening of the 24th December to the Morning of the 2nd January.....	8 Days.
HOLY WEEK, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 20th, 21st, and 22d April.....	3 Days.
Total.....	11 Days.

HINDOO HOLIDAYS.

Maker Sankrant.	January, 13th..	Thursday.....	1 Day.
Shewattee.....	March 3d, ..	Friday.....	1 Day.
Hollee.....	March, 17th, 18th, 19th, and 20th..	Frid :. Sat :. Sun : and Monday....	4 Day.
Ram Navmee....	April, 12th.....	Wednesday.....	1 Day.
Goodnight Day..	August, 14th....	Monday.....	1 Day.
Juma Ushtumee.	August, 22nd.....	Tuesday.....	1 Day.
Ganesh Chatoor- thee.....	September, 1st....	Friday.....	1 Day.
Dussara.....	October, 7th.....	Saturday.....	1 Day.
Dewallee.....	October, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th....	Wed :. Thur :. Frid : and Saturday....	4 Days.
Total.....			15 Days.

MAHOMMEDAN HOLIDAYS.

Ramzan, Shawwal Eed.....	August, 31st & Sep- tember, 1st.....	Thursday & Friday.	2 Days.
Buckree Eed....	November, 7th....	Tuesday.....	1 Day.
Mohurram.....	December, 7th, and 8th.....	Thursday & Friday.	2 Days.
Mahim Fair.. ..	December, 11th....	Monday.....	1 Day.
Total.....			6 Days.

PARSEE HOLIDAYS, KUDMEE.

Jem-hedee Now- roz.....	March 21st.....	Tuesday.....	1 Day.
Aban Feast.....	April, 4th.....	Tuesday.....	1 Day.
Ador Feast.....	May, 3rd.....	Wednesday..	1 Day.
Furverdeen Jusun	May, 13th.....	Saturday.....	1 Day.
Gathaw Ghum- bar.....	August, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, & 27th	Wed :. Th :. Frid : Sat :. and Sunday.	5 Days.
Putetee, or New Year's Day..	August 28th ..	Monday.....	1 Day.
Khordad Feast & Vulava....	September, 2nd and 3rd	Saturday & Sunday.	2 Days.
Atushberam Sol- gerry.....	September, 13th....	Wednesday....	1 Day.
Total.....			13 Days.

PARSEE HOLIDAYS, SHAENSHOYEE.

Jemshedee Now-roz.....	March, 21st.....	Tuesday.....	1 Day.
Aban Feast.....	May, 4th.....	Thursday.....	1 Day.
Adur Feast.....	June, 2nd.....	Friday.....	1 Day.
Furverdeen Jusun	June, 12th.....	Monday.....	1 Day.
Gathaw Ghum-bar.....	September, 22nd; 23d, 24th, 25th & 26th.	Frid : , Sat : , Sun : , Mon : and Tues....	5 Days.
Putetee or New Year's Day....	September, 27th..	Wednesday.....	1 Day.
Khordad Feast & Vulava.....	October, 2d and 3d.	Monday & Tuesday.	2 Days.
Atushberam Sal-gerry.....	November, 12th....	Sunday.....	1 Day.
Total			13 Days.

A LIST OF THE MONTHS.

HINDOO MONTHS.	MALABAR MONTHS.	PARSEE MONTHS.	MAHOMMEDAN MONTHS.
1st Chytru.*	1st Kany.	1st Furverdeen.	1st Mohurram.
2nd Vaishak.	2nd Toolam.		2nd Suffer.
3rd Jest.	3rd Virchi-gam.	2nd Ardee-behesht.	3rd Rubee-ul-avul.
4th Ashad.	4th Dhapuh.	3rd Khordad.	4th Rubee-ul-akhur.
5th Shrawan.	5th Magaram.	4th Teer.	5th Jummadee-ul-avul.
6th Bhadrapur.	6th Kumbham.	5th Amoordad.	6th Jummadee-ul-akhur.
7th Ashwin.	7th Meenam.	6th Sharaver.	7th Rujab.
8th Kartick.†	8th Meedam.	7th Mehur.	8th Shaban.
9th Margashirsh.	9th Edavam.	8th Aban.	9th Ramzan.
10th Poush.	10th Mithoonam.	9th Adder.	10th Shaval.
11th Magh.	11th Karkatagam.	10th Deh.	11th Zilkade.
12th Falgoon.	12th Chingom.	11th Bobummun.	12th Zilhuz.
		12th Asfandar.	
		Gathaw 5 days.	

* According to the Shak Year.

† Sumrut commences with Kartick. Shood 1st, or Pratipuda.

Festivals.

HINDOO.

MUCKUR SUNKRANT.—On this day the sun enters the sign "*Muckur*," or *Capricorn*.—Vide, 12th January.

The Hindu Festivals are so numerous, and the observances of them are so intricate, that they often bewilder a man's mind when he sits down to describe them. And it is equally difficult to point out which of the festivals is the greatest. The writers of the Hindu legends have set such enormous merit on the observances of each of them, as to surpass all human comprehension; and they have even unhesitatingly said that, those observances themselves will obtain heaven.

Great rejoicings are held among the Hindus, but particularly among the Brahmins, on account of the feast of *Muckur Sunkrant*, when the sun reaches the most southern sign of the Zodiac *Muckur* or *Capricornus*. From this day till the time of his leaving the most northern and returning towards the southern signs of the Zodiac, is called *Utarayan*; and his passage to the most southern sign is called *Dukshanayan*. The vernal and autumnal equinoxes divide the *Utarayan* and *Dukshanayan*, into two equal parts. The days of *Utarayan* are esteemed lucky, and that of the *Dukshanayan* unlucky. During the days of *Dukshanayan* it is said, that the gates of heaven are shut, and in the *Utarayan* they are open. For men to die in the *Utarayan* is considered more blessed; because they get immediate entrance into heaven; but if the righteous die in the *Dukshanayan*, they shall have to wait outside of the gates till the *Utarayan* sets in. In the days of *Utarayan*, *Monzi*, the ceremony of investing the youths with sacred cord, and Marriages are celebrated. The ceremonies that are solemnized at the day of *Muckur Sunkrant*, just at the time of the sun's entrance into the sign, are these: The Hindus go to the sea, accompanied by a Brahmin priest to bathe: there they rub their bodies with *tillas* and wash themselves in the manner prescribed in the *Shastra*. The Brahmin then repeats certain incantations suited to the occasion, and closes the ceremony by receiving due adoration and a present of money for himself. On their return home they invite Brahmins, present them with a cup of bell-metal filled with *tillas* and some money according to the ability of the *Yezaman*. Some even present the Brahmins with copper pots, new *Dhoturs*, umbrellas, &c. and the whole family receives benediction from them, which is done by the Brahmins repeating certain words and throwing on their heads a few red coloured rice. After the performance of this ceremony, they go to take their meals, which consists of sweetmeats. They invite their friends and relations to dinner; and towards evening, they wear new clothes, gold and other ornaments; and frequent the houses of their friends and relations, distributing *tillas* mixed with sugar. At the time of putting the *tillas* into the parties hands, they repeat these words, "receive these *tillas* mixed with sugar, and be friendly with me throughout the whole year." All the praise and prayers that are offered this day, are to the sun and to no other god. The second day of *Sunkrant* is named *Kur* which is generally celebrated by women by making small presents among those of their own sex.

WUSUNT PUNCHAMEE.—Seems to have been instituted in honor of the Spring, which season is personified under the name of *Wausunta* who is fabled as attending on Kama or the God of Love.—Vide 9th February.

ROTUSUPTUMEE.—Is dedicated to the worship of the sun. This day is the beginning of the *Munwatura*, or period embracing the reign of a *Munoo*, of which 14 govern in succession, during the different ages of the world. The present age is under the dominion of the 7th *Munoo*—and at the commencement of this period, a new sun is supposed to have mounted his Chariot.—Vide 11th February.

SHEVA NATHA.—A fast day in honor of *Shiva*, during which the *Linga*, or *Bacchic phallus* is worshipped.—Vide 3d March.

Vudh chuttoordasee or the 29th of every month, is kept sacred by the votaries of *Shiva*. But *Mugh vudh chuttoordashee* has obtained its peculiar epithet, *Maha Sheva Ratree*, or the great night of *Sheva*. The Hindu legends account in the following manner for its notoriety among the rest of *Sheva Ratrees*. In time immemorial an archer of wicked and licentious habits went into a forest this day, to shoot deer. He spent the whole day in the pursuit of his game, and, on a sudden, night came on and he was left to the mercy of the wild

**Tillas* are said to be the favorite grain of the sun.

beasts. When he found himself in such a forlorn condition he had recourse to a *Bale* or *Bilwa tree*† to secure himself from the attack, having got up on the tree, and by way of relaxation, or to get a clearer view, he broke off all the branches that hung around and above his head, and flung them down; fortunately the twigs which he threw fell on the *Linga* of Sheva which was near the foot of the tree. Sheva was so much pleased and satisfied by the accidental worship of his votary, that he forthwith sent a *Feman*, or heavenly chariot and took the hunter into *Kylas* his own abode with acclamations of joy. To commemorate this great event of the entrance of the archer into *Kylas*, the Hindus observe a fast this day, and worship Sheva in hopes of obtaining like merit.

Observance of *Sheva Ratree*. This day the votaries of Sheva fast, and, in the night, repair to the temples of Sheva accompanied by a Brahmin Priest, who performs Pooja by repeating certain incantations: first he pours some water over the *Linga*, and washes it, and afterwards he decorates it with choice flowers. When this is done, the Priest takes his sacred book wherein Sheva's thousand different names are written and reads the names: and the Yajaman, the worshipper, flings a leaf of *Bale* over the head of the *Linga* each time. This kind of Pooja is performed four different times during the night, and this wake is kept up for the whole night, this is styled the Pooja of the four *Pracharas*, or watches. It commences at about eight P.M. and ends at five A.M. This night the Pagodas of Sheva are thronged by devotees. Some persons engage twelve Brahmins and others four, &c. to perform the Pooja according to the abilities of the Yajaman. The Brahmins must be liberally paid for their labours.

HOLEE (SANSKRIT—NOLIKA OR PHALGUNA.) This festival, called also *Doluvatra*, or the swinging festival, is supposed by Sir W. Jones to relate to the vernal equinox, and to be similar to the Persian Nowroz. It commences 15 days before the full Moon, on which the ceremonies are terminated, and is held in honor of *Krishna*. In the freedom with which the lower classes now behave towards their superiors, this festival resembles the Roman Saturnalia; and in the sending people on bootless errands, it corresponds with our 1st of April. Red powders are daubed upon the image of the God and thrown and squirted by his worshippers on each other, while females are saluted by exclamations and jests of no very chaste description. The whitened cake which is placed on the pile lighted at the close of the festivals is called *pollee*, and the right of first offering it in a village is considered as an honorary privilege.—Vide, 10th March.

Neither the origin of this festival nor the manner in which it is observed can be described. Nor is the manner of observing it confined to the lower classes of the native community—the highest apparently joining in it with the same zest as the lowest. This festival nominally continues from the new to the full moon, but only a few of the last days are practically and openly devoted to it. For 2 or 3 days no respectable women appear in the streets, so obscene and abusive is the language in almost every one's mouth, and applied to any woman they may happen to see. It is often called *Shimga*, from the name of the month in which it occurs.

THE HINDOO NEW YEAR (Shalivan called Goody Padwa.)—On the morning of this day a Hindoo first rubs oil upon his body and then bathes himself with warm water. A pole bearing a flag and surmounted with a brass or copper vessel is erected in front of the house. One such pole must be erected by each family. This represents the banner of Indra, the king of the gods, which on this day is also raised in honor of him by the gods. What is done here, on earth, is therefore in imitation of what takes place in the heaven of Indra.—Vide 4th April.

The leaves of the bitter *Nimb* tree are then to be eaten, which secures health to the body, because this tree is the offspring of the Ambrosia of the gods. The *himanse* for the New Year is then to be worshipped and its predictions in regard to the year just commencing are to be heard from the mouth of the Jotishes.

They tell whether there is to be an abundance or a scarcity of rain, whether there will be unusual heat or cold, whether robberies, insurrections, &c. are to abound, whether unusual sickness is to prevail, &c. &c. Each individual on this day also learns what he is to expect during the year, whether health or sickness, prosperity or adversity is to be his portion, &c. &c. All this important information, is not of course to be obtained without some compensation. And not only are presents to be given to the Jotishes, but the poor people are taught on this day to extend their liberality also to the Gooroo and Brahmins.

The day is also to be celebrated by feasting. This is an auspicious day for commencing a new building or engaging in any new undertaking.

† A favorite tree of Sheva's and which is held sacred among the Hindus.

RAM NOWMEE.—On this day Ramchundru, the 7th incarnation of Vishnoo, was born at *Agodaya* or Oude, about B. C. 1600.—Vide, 12th April.

Rama is supposed to be the same as the Grecian Dionysius or *Bacchus*, and the object of the incarnation was to effect the destruction of Ravana the ten-headed tyrant of Lanka or Ceylon, which was at last done with the assistance of Hanuman, the Chief of the Monkey tribe.

The birth of Rama is, strange to say, celebrated eight days previous to its occurrence, that is from the first of *Chytru soodh* to the ninth. From the first day the temples of Rama are white washed, and illuminated in the evening, and the image of Rama is adorned with costly ornaments. In the evening the *Ramayan* or the sacred legendary History of Rama, is read in the temples, and in the night *Kirtun* is preached by the *Hurridass*, who describes the morality and heroic actions of Rama. Natches are also not omitted during the nights. In some temples Brahmins are fed with a rich and substantial dinner for eight successive days; these days are denominated, *Rama navatree* or nine nights of Rama. During these days, many Hindus, both males and females, go to the temples of Rama to hear the *Kirtun* and *Pooran*. The last or the principal day, is *Ramnavmee* when, it is said Rama became incarnate at noon. In honor to this incarnation, the Hindus fast the whole day. They get up in the morning, wash themselves, and put on rich clothes and ornaments and repair to the temples of Rama at about 9 o'clock. Every temple of Rama is well furnished this day and images are decorated with precious ornaments and rich brocade. A *Hurridass* is engaged to describe the birth and circumstances that attended this incarnation. He continues his prattling till twelve o'clock, when he brings a small image of Rama nicely ornamented and well clad and shows it to his audience and tells them, that it is Rama who became incarnate: and puts it into a small cradle prepared for the purpose. The assembly then throw themselves prostrate before the image and worship it. Great is the rejoicing and acclamation of the assembly on this occasion, they sing *gallal*, a red-powder on each other, and with great mirth about 1 o'clock they return home, and again go to the temple in the evening. The feast of *Ramnavmee* is more particularly observed by the votaries of Vishnu.

VUD SEVITREE (SAVITREE VRUTUM).—A fast observed by women at the root of the Indian fig tree, to preserve them from Widowhood.—Vide, 16th June.

ASHADY EKADASSER.—Is the 11th of the light half of the month *Ashad* and is dedicated to Vishnoo. On this day, which refers to the summer solstice, commences the night of the Gods, during which the deity reposes for four months on the serpent *Sesha*.—Vide, 12th July.

NAG PUNCHAMER.—Is sacred to the Demigods in the form of Serpents.—Ceremonies are performed on this day to ensure protection against the bites of snakes.—Vide, 4th August.

The Serpent *Kaliya* slain by Krishna, is worshipped at the festival, as was *Python* at Delphi.

SHRAWON NARAYOL.—(OR *NARUL POORNIMA*).—On this day the rainy season is considered to be at an end, and a Coconut is offered up to the sea to gain its favour towards those who now begin to trust themselves to its mercy.—Vide, 14th August.

JUNMA AND GOKUL USHTUMER.—(JUNMA ASHTUMER).—Instituted in commemoration of the birth of *Krishna*, which took place at midnight in the City of *Muthoor*. Krishna, who in many respects agrees with the Grecian *Apollo*, was the eighth incarnation of *Vishnoo*, in which, according to a large sect of Hindoos, was manifested a greater portion of divinity, than in any of the preceding ones. His Uncle *Kowsu* who it was predicted would be slain by one of his own family, endeavoured to ensure the destruction of the infant God by placing guards over his pregnant sister, but the child was preserved from this and other attempts of his relations, who subsequently gave directions for the slaughtering of all newly-born infants.—Vide, 21st and 22nd August.

This holiday is considered one of the greatest among the Hindus, and is thereof observed by almost all the Hindu community. there are two sects among the followers of *Krishna* and they solemnize the feast on different days. Those belonging to the one keep the birth-day of Krishna on the 8th day of the dark moon and those belonging to the other the day following, being the one on which he was removed to *Gokul* to the house of Nanda, through fear of his maternal uncle, who sought his destruction, and some even keep both days. The former fast on the day of *Janma Ashtumi*, and the latter on day of *Gokul Ashtumi*. They fast the whole day, and at night, they bathe and worship an image of the infant *Krishna*, adorning it with *Tulsee*, a favorite plant of *Vishnu*, and with other

flowers in the manner enjoined by the *Shastra*, and at about 10 or 11 p. m., they eat their *Plahar* food, which consists of fruits and some kinds of grains, being prohibited from eating rice and other grains that day. A Brahmin is called in to perform the *Pooja*; and afterwards he himself is worshipped, and sent away loaded with *Dakshina* and other presents. This is all done according to the rules of the *Shastra*. The holiday is thus observed among the people of the higher castes.

On the day of *Gokul Ashtumi*, *Gowalees* (or keepers of cattle,) keep a great jubilee among themselves, as *Krishna* was bred up among their race. They join themselves into a company and frequent the houses of the people, who follow their profession, holding each other's hands, dancing in the street and repeating these words "*Govinda, Govinda*" where they are honored either by throwing over them curds, or presenting them a certain quantity of curds. These people are called *Gopalls*, protectors of cows.

But the most extraordinary thing relating to this festival is the following: On the night of *Jannia Ashtumi*, crowds of people, generally of the lower ranks flock into the temple of *Canoba*, which is commonly known by the name of *Muth*, there they hire native music and continue shouting and making a great noise, so as to deafen one's ears. The *Bhugat* of *Canoba* or the head of the temple, who is very often of the *Shudra* caste, and who is considered a supernatural being, at least at that time, with great solemnity and grave countenance, makes his way through the assembly and stands before the shrine of *Canoba* and offers prayer to the idol of *Canoba*, which is richly decorated on the occasion, accompanied by the playing of tom-toms, and acclamations of joy from his disciples. He is at first quite calm, but shortly after shows signs of inspiration by the god. He begins to untie his shendli, or the tuft of hair on the crown of his head, and then slowly shakes his limbs. By degrees his whole frame quivers, and he throws his whole body into violent contortions, dancing and muttering strange, ambiguous, and wild-sounds, which no one can understand.

He then takes his scourge which is kept near the shrine, and scourges himself as if he were insane, and performs many other equally strange actions. No sooner does the assembly around see him in this predicament, then believing that the spirit of the god has entered into him, they burn incense before him and fall prostrate, and pray to him to be merciful to them. When he has received divine homage, he quietly takes his seat; but does not cease quaking and trembling. His disciples who are always near him, then commence one after another to shake themselves and dance in the same way; and the spirit of the god is believed to enter them also. This day the great *Bhugat* can create new disciples, and give them the power of bringing the spirit of the god into their bodies. Sick persons, persons possess of devils, children, &c., are brought to the temple to receive the benediction of the *Bhugat* and his disciples: he rubs a little ashes on their foreheads and passes his hand over their heads and gives them full assurance of their speedy recovery from their sickness without taking any medicine. The poor patient, with full confidence, returns home, expecting the fulfilment of the *Bhugat's* promise; but probably to his great disappointment and distress, he gets worse, or is perhaps cut off next day. It is a great wonder, notwithstanding such disappointments, that the eyes of the ignorant are not opened to see the impotency and imposition of the *Bhugat* for they still remain as faithful to him as ever. It is the subtlety of his speech and the dexterity of his actions that delude them. The *Bhugat* receives large presents on this occasion from the followers of his tenets, and he is held in great respect among the orthodox Hindus, and even among persons of some other tribes too.

On the following morning, that *Bhugat* collects the circle of his discipline in front of the temple and orders a sufficient quantity of curds to be thrown over their heads to wet their whole bodies: when they all begin to dance in company holding each other's hands and occasionally throwing themselves on the ground and besmearing their bodies with mud, shouting as loudly as they can. The *Bhugat*, in the mean time, with a scourge in his hand, forces his way into the crowd with all his pretended dignity, and stands in the midst of the crowd, and looks in all directions in his feigned solemnity, and then lifts up his powerful scourge and puts it around the neck of one of his disciples as a token of his regard, — and draws him towards himself; when the disciple trembles a little, and then stands firm, stretches his hands towards the sky with his eyes closed. No sooner does the *Bhugat* see him in this state, then he scourges him two or three times, so noisily that it gives him no pain, while to the eye of the spectators it appears a prodigy that he does not feel it. This is repeated till he has shown the same mark of approbation to the whole body of his disciples, when he ceases, and

sweetmeats are distributed among the disciples and to all the spectators. This terminates the feast of *Gokul Ashtumi* among the people of the Shudra caste.

PITHOORKE, OR PRACHEEHEE AUMWASYU.—A ceremony observed at the New Moon of the month *Shrawan*, at which the 64 Yoginees, or female attendants of the Goddess *Doorva*, are worshipped—particularly it is said by Women with the hope of obtaining issue.—Vide, 28th August.

The 30th of the month of *Shrawan* or the last day of the dark half of the moon, is denominated '*Pracheehee Aumwasyu*'. *Prachee* is, it is supposed one of the goddesses of the East. She is commonly known among the people of the Konkan and Deccan by the name of *Pethoorie*. Wealthy Banians and other people of Guzerat go to *Walkeshwar* on the previous evening with their families to remain in the *Dhurrum Shala* during the night; and, on the subsequent morning, they bathe in the tank of *Walkeshwar*. (This Tank is called by the natives *Ban-gunga*, i. e. the Ganges produced by an arrow, and they give a marvellous account of its origin. They say, when *Rama* visited this part of the world, and found that there was no pure water to drink, he pierced the ground with an arrow from his bow and thus brought the Ganges into existence.) They also perform *shraddhas* on the margin of the tank, and ceremonies for procuring the deliverance of their departed ancestors from the thraldom of *Yama*, the king of the infernal regions, if they still remain at his Court or in his dominions. They afterwards repair to the temple of *Walkeshwar* and worship his image, after which, they take their meals. The remaining part of the day is spent in amusements among which, gambling is not overlooked or neglected. Booths are erected on the locality of the temple, and furnished with all kinds of the choicest articles, that please the fancy or delight the taste. The Hindus, on this occasion squander a way hundreds of rupees in hiring vehicles, and buying toys and sweetmeats for their children.

This holiday is not observed by the majority of the inhabitants of the Konkan and Deccan. It is kept up chiefly by those women who lose their children in infancy. They fast this day and worship an image of *Pethoorie* by adorning it with various kinds of fruits and flowers through the medium of a Brahmin priest.

GUNESH CHOUTH.—OR CHUTHOORTHIE.—On this day was born *Gunputtee*, or *Gunesh*, who is considered as the God of prudence, and invoked like *Janus* at the commencement of all undertakings. The manner of his birth is differently told—one story relates, that as the God *Kartikcyu* was created by *Shiva* without connubial assistance, in like manner, *Gunputtee* was formed by his consort *Parvuttee* from the termic and oil scraped off from her own body while bathing. The loss of his human head, and the substitution of that of a female Elephant with one tusk, is also variously explained. By some, his head is said to have been cut off by *Shiva* when he endeavoured to prevent the God from entering the chamber of *Parvuttee* when performing her ablutions as above. According to other accounts, it was reduced to ashes by a glimpse from the eyes of *Shunee* or *Saturo*, when all the Gods went to look at the newly born child, and its place supplied by that of the animal first found which happened to be an Elephant. Clay images of the Deity are formed, and, after having been worshipped for 9 or 10 days, are thrown into the water. The *Chinchor*, or *Chinchwad* (properly *Deo*), who resides at the village of that name near *Poona*, is supposed to be an incarnation of this God, who granted to a holy *Gosayeen*, who had won his favor, that the divinity should be continued in his family for seven generations and though the present one has exceeded that limit, the miracle is perpetuated by the *Hramins*, for self-interest.—Vide, 1st September.

It is commonly said amongst the Hindus, that the *shastra* enjoins its followers the worship of *Mritica*, earth in the following forms, three times a year. The first of these is *Nagpunehmee*, on which day a snake of clay is made and worshipped; the second is, *Gokul Ashtumee*, when a clay image of the infant *Krishna* is made and worshipped; and the third and last is *Gunesh Chut-toorthee*, on which, day a clay image of *Gunesh* is worshipped. This being the last day of the worship of *Mritica*, it is observed with greater pomp and more ceremonies, conviviality, and music, than the two others. The image worshipped on this occasion has four hands and an elephant's head. The mouse being *Gunputtee's* favorite vehicle, is also placed near his image richly saddled and bridled.

Besides this, the worship of *Gunesh* may be traced to his origin. But different accounts are given in different *Purans* of that origin, and the consequent introduction of his worship, which it would be rather a difficult task to detail.

The image of *Gunputtee* is either made in the house or purchased from an artist; it is gilt with the finest gold and painted with superior and variegated

colours.—much labor and ingenuity is bestowed on it by some to render it elegant and attractive, according to the taste and pecuniary means of the worshipper. The 4th of the month of *Bhadrapad* is the appointed period for the celebration of this feast. On the previous day, the worshipper cleans and white washes his house, and furnishes it with all sorts of costly furniture that can be procured. The profusion of light is the first thing that would attract one's eye. On the following morning, i. e. on the day of *Gunesh Chutthoorthes*, they bring the image home, (if it be brought) with great splendor, accompanied by native music and with all the honors of a god: a place where the god is to be seated, is prepared, either in the form of a covered shrine or open space, which is adorned with all kinds of fruits, and flowers strown round it, and twigs of trees hung over in clusters. After which commences the business of the officiating priest, who sits near the master of the house and begins consecrating the idol, by reciting incantations or *Muntras* from his book, and throwing over it red-coloured rice: thus after performing many consecrative ceremonies, he brings from heaven the godhead into the image on earth. Being thus installed, the devotee places before him *Nayaveeth*, food, which consists of sweetmeats, and invokes the god to partake the offering. Afterwards, he falls before him, and prays him to be gracious to him and his family. To perform the whole *puja*, according to the rules of *Shastra*, requires at least three or four hours time.

By the generality of the people, *Gurputtee* is kept one day and a half; but by some five or ten days, according to the wealth and wish of the proprietor. A discourse is delivered in commemoration of his godly exploits by a *Hurridass* in his presence, to which, friends and relatives are invited to attend. A large party of Brahmins are entertained at a sumptuous dinner, in honor of *Gunesh*, and they are then dismissed with the usual *Daksheena*. On the last day, preparations for his departure, are made. Evening is the appointed time for parting, when the master of the house performs *Ooterpuja* through the priest, who takes away the divinity with which the image was invested, by repeating certain *muntras* or charms: flowers, fruits, and sweetmeats, are offered to the idol, and *artee* that is lighted wicks, are moved before him accompanied with music and hymns. And he is invoked to bless the owner and his family and remove any calamity that might befall them throughout the year. Afterwards, the Brahmins are presented with *Daksheena* and the image is seated in a palankeen or in an ark expressly made for the purpose, adorned with fresh flowers, and carried to the sea or tank in a procession, which consists of the master of the house, his children and relatives who are richly attired on the occasion. When they reach the place, they take out the image and commit it to the water with every devout feeling of regret for its absence till next year.

On the day of *Gunesh Chutthoorthes*, the Hindoos are prohibited by the *Shastra* from looking at the moon, and therefore prejudiced and credulous Hindoos are afraid to look at her this evening for fear of incurring any calamities throughout the year. If the vulgar people happen to see the moon, they try to provoke their neighbours to abuse them, and comfort themselves with the idea, that the calamities incurred will be all comprehended in that abuse, and removed by it.

RUSHEE PONCHAMEE.—Observed in honor of the 7 Rushees or sages, who are supposed to be the seven bright stars in the *Great Bear*.—Vide, 2nd Sept.

GOWREY.—One of the names of the Goddess *Parvuttee*.—Cakes are made in the shape of pebbles, and eaten at night time.—Vide, 5th Sept.

WAMUN DWADASHEE.—Instituted in commemoration of the 5th incarnation of Vishpoo in the shape of a Dwarf, to prevent *Bullee* from obtaining dominion over the three worlds through the effects of his religious austerities. *Bullee* promised the Dwarf at his own request to grant him as much land as he could comprise at three steps. On the ratification of this promise, the first two strides of the incarnate deity embraced the Heaven and the Earth, there being now no place for him to put down his foot for the third time, *Bullee* magnanimously told him to put it on his head, which the Dwarf having done, crushed him down to *Patala*, the dominion of which was conceded to the ambitious monarch.—Vide, 10th Sept.

PITHU PUKSH.—The dark half of the month *Bhadrapad*, and sacred to the Pitris or progenitors of mankind to whose heaven the souls of the deceased ascend after the celebration of funeral rites which is particularly proper during this season.—Vide, 13th Sept.

DUSSEERA.—This festival, called *Doorga Pooja*, or *Dorgotsuwa*, is supposed to relate to the autumnal equinox. On this day, in commemoration of the victory of *Dewee*, the wife of *Shiva*, over the monster *Maheeshasoor*, her images, after having been worshipped for nine days are thrown into the water.—Vide, 7th Oct.

On this day also *Ram* marched against *Ravana*, on which account the *Maharattas* seem to have selected it as a proper period for commencing their plundering excursions.

This day is observed thus—Early in the morning, the *Hindoos* having washed themselves, perform the *pooja* of their household gods in conjunction with that of all their *shastrical grunths*, or religious books, *Murattas* and *Kabaitrias*, or those who consider themselves of the military race, worship the implements of war, and ask protection of them throughout the year, under a conception that to the propitiousness of the sword they owe every prosperity. Thereafter, at noon, they take dinner in the company of their relatives, who may have been invited on the occasion. In the afternoon, they go to the temples in procession with friends, relatives and children, richly attired. *Moombadavee* and *Bonlaishwur* are the principal scenes. Both of these places are thronged by dense masses of *Hindoos*, bearing each in his hand flowers and a branch of a certain tree (*Apta*), denominated *sona*, (gold), which is held highly sacred and indispensable in commemorating this day. On entering the temple, they offer the *sona* and flowers to the image accompanied with prayer; they also give sundry *Duxuna* to the *Bramins* and return home, visit their friends and relatives, present them with a leaf or two of this imaginary gold, and conclude with a hearty embrace, and receive similar treatment in return at the same time. The *sona* forms the chief article of the *Dussera* holiday—the vicinity or front of the above temples is surrounded by the venders of this plant, who range themselves with baskets full of branches in bundles. At night an illumination is made. This day is considered by the *Hindoos* most auspicious for sending their children, who are beginners, to school. The preceding days of the *Dussera* are called *navratree*, a compound word for nine nights. During these previous nine days, the devotees of *Durga* keep themselves holy, engage a *Brahmin* to read hymns before her, in which her exploits are extolled and her rewards to her votaries are described. On the ninth day at every temple of *Durga*, or *Huvun*, a sacred fire is created and fed with rice and clarified butter, and adored by the repeating of *munttras*. It is customary among the *Banian* women to keep up a dance during these nine nights, called *Gurdha*, which is accompanied with religious songs.

The celebration of the *Dussera* owes its origin to the *Panduwass*, the five sons of *Pandoo* having selected this day, after completing their exile of twelve years, as an auspicious one for making preparations for the tremendous war with their paternal cousins, the *Gouruwass*, of which the *Puranas* give an account occupying the whole volume. The *Hindoos* decorate the horses with flowers this day, putting garlands of flowers around their necks. It is said that *Parth*, the most invincible of the five *Panduwass*, who had a peculiar fondness for horses and a pre-eminent skill in the art of chariot fighting, and from being great auxiliaries in matters of battle, washed his favourite milk white horses with great warlike spirit, put garlands of flowers around their neck, and tapped them in token of fondness and approbation with his own hand; owing to this legend, it seems, the decorating the horses with flowers this day is observed.

DIWALLEE—(From *Depawalli*, Sanscrit, signifying a row of lamps) is celebrated in honor of the goddess *Kalee*, or *Ilhwanee*, who was formerly propitiated by human sacrifices, and of *Vishnoo*'s victory over the demon *Tareekce*.—Vide 26th Oct.

The festival however seems to be more peculiarly consecrated to *Lukshmee* or the goddess of prosperity. The first day (*Ushwin wadh*) is termed *Dhonoo-truyadashee*, and *Sowkars* now count their stores and perform *Pooja* to their wealth. On the *Umawasya*, or new moon, they begin a fresh account, and *Pooja* is again performed before the old and new books. The festival lasts altogether five days.

The *Devallee* means the feast of illumination or ranges of light. It is celebrated for the period of five days, during which houses are cleaned, white washed and illuminated, a quadrangular floor is made in front of the house and painted with different coloured powders, it is called *Rangollee*: gambling is the chief recreation of the feast.

The *Devallee* commences from the 28th day of *Ashvenwadh*,—this day is denominated *Dhuntri-yodashi*. This day they collect all the treasure in their houses and worship it, giving it the name of *Luxumee* the goddess of wealth; a light is made and dedicated to *Yama*, the god of the infernal regions, and every preparation is made for the succeeding morning. Fireworks, crackers, spouters, &c., are displayed, and gambling shops are opened, which continue till the end of the holidays.

The 29th is *Nurruckchuttoordashi*. This day Vishnu killed *Norruckasoor* an invincible giant, after a desperate battle, and entered his city early in the morning with the palm of victory; when the people illuminated the city and received him with great joy and acclamation. And the women of the city having adorned themselves, went before him with lighted lamps and congratulated him. The Hindus keep this day to commemorate this great conquest. This day they get up early in the morning, fill the house with lights, rub their bodies with perfumed ointment, and bathe themselves with hot-water. No member of the family is left unbathed, new clothes and ornaments are put on, and children are decorated; when this is done, the mistress of the house performs a sort of ceremony called **आरती** by placing wicks either in silver or brass dishes, which mean that

God would remove all the difficulties and make the year happy, when each male member makes her a present of money; sweetmeats are distributed, and friends are invited to dinner.

The 30th, *Anawashia*, last day of the moon, is the day of *Sarascuttee*, the goddess of learning and wealth. It is vulgarly known by the name of *Pedipogun* or the worship of the shops. This day the year of *Vikram* sumvut or *Vikram's* era closes, — all the merchants close their accounts this evening. New journals, ledgers, and day-books are brought and worshipped through a Brahmin priest, new entries are made in the account books, writers are sent to different shops with Rupees to credit in their names, on this auspicious evening. *Sarascuttee* is invoked to render the subsequent year prosperous and to be with them throughout the year, then the Brahmins are sufficiently paid for their labors, and servants receive a present of some money according to their rank; this day is celebrated by all classes of people, Banians, Parsis, Mahomedans, &c.

The 1st day of *Kartick Shoodh* is *Baliraj*, the day of king Bali. This day Bali was sent to *Patal* or the lower region by Vishnoo for his great merit. They also rise up very early in the morning this day, make the lights, clean the houses, wash their bodies, and fill a basket with all the rags and rubbish, in the house, put a lighted lamp over it and throw it outside of the house repeating these words, "Let all the misery and troubles go, and the kingdom of Bali come." After the ablution, the women make an image of Bali Raja and worship it, presents are given to the Brahmins and other mendicants, and playing with dice is continued with greater ardour and spirit than ever.

The 2nd day of *Kartick Shoodh* is *Yama Dwitiya*, which is commonly known by the name of *Bhavij*. This day *Yama*, the king of the infernal regions, went to his sister to dine, and to perpetuate the memory of this, the Hindus must go to their sisters' house and take their meal with them, and make them a present of some money or gold ornament, and thus please the king, who will save them from the punishment of their sins.

KARTIK EKADASHEE.—Is the eleventh day (in some years the fourteenth) of the light half of the month *Kartik*, and is celebrated in honor of Vishnoo. On this day the God is supposed to rise from his slumber of four months, a fable which has reference to the sun at the winter solstice — Vide, 7th Nov.

KARTIK POORNIMA.—Is the full moon of the month *Kartik*. On the fifteenth of this month, as well as of *Magh*, *Ashad*, and *Vaishak*, each of which day is called "*Donumasya Kuru*"—gifts to Brahmins are considered indispensably necessary. Shiva also is said to have gained his victory at this season over the monster "*Tripoorasoor*."—Vide, 10th Nov.

Kartik shoodh Pournama, the full moon in the month of *Kartik* is called the *Tree Poora Soora*, Master of the three cities. This demon is said to have become so powerful, that he defeated almost all the gods, and drove them out of their habitations; when they formed a levee and went to *Kylas* the shade of *Shiva*, and represented to them their grievance; who, after lending an ear to the piteous supplication, comforted them by the assurance that the evil should be soon removed, and sent them back to their respective homes. He accordingly, made a car of the earth, the wheels of which were the sun, and the moon *Brahma* was chosen his charioteer, the mountain *Hymalia* formed his bow, and *Wassookey*, the king, sent him his bowstring. Vishnu himself became his quiver. Thus equipped, *Shiva* rode himself in it, and destroyed the mighty giant after a struggle. To perpetuate the memory of his great event, the women of the Hindus get up very early in the morning this day at about two o'clock, and wash themselves in cold water and repair to the temple of *Shiva* and worship his image. Afterwards they return home, and present a Brahmin with a lighted lamp made either of silver, copper or brass, according to their ability

along with some fruits and *dukshena*, a present in hard cash : this is called *Deepdan*, or present of a lamp. In the evening an illumination is made in the temples of *Shiva*, and a pillar of stores built in front of all of them for this special occasion. A grand fair is also celebrated this day in honor of *Walkeshwar* an image of *Shiva* at Mulahar Hill : it is kept for three days, when booths are erected and shops are adorned with all kinds of articles by the people of all denominations. The Hindus, both the rich and poor, Brahmins and Shoodras, go there and worship the image of *Shiva*, and buy sweetmeats and toys for their children. Some of the wealthy Hindus remain there with their families for three or four days in the *Dhar amshala* or inns built by them, but the poor return the same evening. During these days hundreds of rupees are spent in hiring conveyances, and purchasing sweetmeats and toys. Among the many other entertainments gambling is not overlooked.

BIRTH CEREMONIES.

Different ceremonies are prescribed by the Shashtrors to be observed at the period of conception and the different stages of pregnancy. "*Jathurm*" is to be performed at the birth of the infant, and consists in giving it a drop of honey out of a golden spoon before dividing the navel string. Other rites are to be observed on naming the child, twelve days after birth.—On bringing him outside the House when three months old—on feeding him with the hand at six months—and if a male on shaving his head at the age of three years.

MARRIAGE CEREMONIES.

Among Brahmins the male may be married at any time after the "*Moonj*" or investiture with the sacred thread which is done within the age of eight years, and among other castes at any age.

The female should not be ten years old, and her age must be less than that of her husband ; and she should be married before the appearance of the signs of puberty.

The Shastrees mention eight kinds of marriage, but one only is observed by the "higher castes," named *Brahma*, when the charges are severally incurred by the fathers of the parties.

The principal marriage ceremonies among Brahmins are the "*Lugunputricka*," or writing by the Johsee or Astrologer of the names of the parties, and the day and hour at which the wedding is to take place. The "*Suptupudee*," or walking round a fire three times, at each time seven steps, and tying together the garments of the parties, and the home or turrit string ; after which the contract is indissoluble. The girl is given away by her father in his own house, in which it is usual for her to remain till the appearance of the signs of puberty, after which she proceeds to the residence of her father-in-law, where her husband also resides, or to that of the latter should it be otherwise.

Particular months and junctions of the planets are prescribed for the celebration of marriages in different castes, as also the same castes in different countries, have their peculiar ceremonies, which are too various to be described here.

The "*Phulshobun*" is the performance of certain ceremonies on the occurrence of the first menstuous symptoms.

DEATH CEREMONIES.

On the death of a man, the performance of his funeral obsequies, (*Kriyas*) and of the monthly and annual purificatory ceremonies devolves on his heir. The principal times for performing "*Shradh*" are eleven days after death ; secondly, every month ; and thirdly, on the anniversary of death.

Brahmins are unclean for ten days after the death of a relation.—the military class for twelve,—the mercantile for fifteen,—and Shoodras for thirty.

Among the Hindoos generally, the body of the deceased is burnt, but that of an infant under two years of age is buried. The "*Shradh*" consists in the offering of rice, flowers, water, &c., to the deceased and to his names, in order to enable his soul to ascend to the heaven of the Pitris or great progenitors of the human race.

MAHOMEDANS.

RAMZAHN—This Mahomedan fast commences each day throughout the month of this name when the first streak of light borders the Eastern Horizon, and continues until the stars are clearly discerned in the heavens. During the whole period not the slightest particle of food, not one single drop of water, nor any other liquid, passes the lips from the dawn till the appearance of the stars in the evening. Each day during the fast is passed in occasional prayer besides the usual *Namaz* and in reading the Koran or the lives of the Prophets.

— Vide, 1st Aug,

The Fast is first broken by a cooling draught called *Tundhie*, the same which is used in fevers. It is composed of the seeds of lettuce, cucumber and melon with coriander all well pounded, and afterwards diluted with cold water rose-water, sugar, syrup of pomegranate, and kurat are also added; the whole preparation is made in the Zeenannah and then drank by basins full by all true *Rozedhairs*. Plain boiled rice, with dhie (sour-curd) and sugar, forms the first morning's repast of the Eed, dried dates are eaten with it in remembrance of the Prophet's family, whose greatest luxury was supposed to be the dates of Arabia.

The conclusion of the month Rumzaun is celebrated as an *Eed* or festival; and is hailed with great rejoicing and merriment as a sort of reward for their severe abstinence. In every house the same dainties are provided, every amusement that can be thought of is indulged in, the Nautch-women in the apartments of the Gentlemen, and the Dommenee in those of the Ladies, are in great request; the Zeenannahs ring with festive songs; and all is life, joy, cheerfulness and cordiality, on this last day of the Rumzaun, when the lady of the mansion sits in state to receive nuzurs from inferiors, and grants proofs of her favors to others.

EED.—The followers of Mahomet claim to be the descendants of Abraham, through his son Ishmael, who they ever was chosen as the offering to the Almighty and not Isaac, thus differing from the belief of the Jews and Christians, and supporting their assertion by traditions which they deem conclusive evidence on the subject, in opposition to the authority of the Bible.

The offering thus made to heaven is annually commemorated by the sacrifice of particular animals, such as Camels, Sheep, Goats, Kids, or Lambs, according of each person's means, and answers the double purpose of honouring the memory of Abraham and Ishmael, and also assisting to a meal in a time of great need. The followers of Mahomet believe that the entrance to Paradise is guarded by a bridge made of a *scythe* or some such equally sharp instrument affording as precarious and unsuitable a footing.—To enable them, therefore, to pass without danger, they believe that the number of animals they have sacrificed at the feast of Eed will be present to lend their aid to help them over in safety.

EED KORBAN—In commemoration of Abram offering Isaac but in Mahomedan estimation Ishmael and this is the day on which they annually perform the Huj at Mecca.—Vide, 7th Nov.

MOHURRUM.—A celebrated mourning festival, held annually in remembrance of the first martyrs of the Mussulmans. Hossein the eldest Hossein, the son of Fatima and Ali, from whom the whole race of the Syuds have generated. Hossein was poisoned by an emissary of the usurping Calipha, and Hossein the last victim of the descendants of the Prophet's family, to the King Ynzeed's fury, suffered a cruel death, after the most severe trials, on the plain of *Kurballa*, on the tenth day of the Arabian month Muhurram; the anniversary of which catastrophe is solemnized with the most devoted zeal—Hossein and Hussein were, as above stated, the two sons of Ali, by his cousin Fatima, the daughter of Mahomed, and after the murder of their father by the contrivances of the Calipha, they, with their families, removed from *Shawn*, the capital, to Medina. After residing there for several years the people of *Shawn* being tired of King Ynzeed's tyrannical rule, invited Hossein to return to the capital and take up his lawful right as Emaum (Leader of the faithful.) Before accepting this invitation, Hossein sent Moslem, his cousin, as a messenger to report the true state of affairs to him, but on his arrival with his two sons at *Shawn*, he was seized by order of King Ynzeed and cast from a precipice, and his two innocent sons were barbarously murdered for the sake of the reward offered for their heads. This forms the subject of the ten days bewailing during the Mohurram. The Mahomedans are divided into two distinct sects, called the Sheas and the Soonies. The former believe Ali and his descendants to be the lawful leaders after Mahomed, and the latter are persuaded that the Caliphas, as Aboubuker, Omer, &c. are the only leaders to be accredited:—hence quarrels, animosities and dislikes are hoarded up, to be avenged during the Mohurram. The Festival begins on the first day of the moon (Mohurram) Tizias, (a term signifying grief, and applied to a representation of the Mausoleum erected over the remains of Anam Hossein at Kurballa) made of ivory; ebony, sandal wood, cedar, and some wrought in silver filigree, and indeed of every variety of material from pure silver to bamboo and paper, according to the rank and wealth of the party, are exhibited in every direction and conveyed in procession through the streets. Mourning assemblies are held morning and evening in the Emaum Barrabs during the Mohurram, and the

head Priest or Preacher recites a subject for each day's service from the various Books composed on the subject descriptive of the life and sufferings of Haseein and Hossein. The *Murseeah*, a poetical composition of great merit and embracing all the subjects they meet to commemorate, is chanted with great effect, the names of their lawful leaders are recounted with blessings, and that of their usurpers the Caliphs with curses. Then comes the procession of *Dhol Dhull*, the name of Hossein's horse killed at Kerbullah, beautifully caparisoned; and finally the *Taizses* are deposited with funeral rites in the public burial grounds, when the *Alphurum* ceases until the return of another year.

The *taboot* is a slight frame work of bamboo in the shape of a mausoleum covered and ornamented with coloured paper and tinsel, and is designed to represent the mausoleum built over the remains of the slaughtered Hossein. They vary considerably in size and appearance, according to the taste and ability of those who build them. In some of them are the representations of the tomb of Haseein and Hossein. Before these *taboots*, incense is burned, and various other rites are also performed. The *taboots*, it is said, are peculiar to India. They, of course, are not mentioned in the Koran, and they are not built either by the inhabitants of Persia or Arabia. Many Mahomedans regard them with strong disapprobation. In Bombay, the larger portion of the Mahomedans unite in building the *taboots*. These are taken out and accompanied with music carried in procession through the *Blendy Bazar* from midnight of the ninth until 3 o'clock of the morning of the tenth day, and from 2 to 6 o'clock on the afternoon of the same day, on their way to the *Beach* on *Back Bay*, where the greater part of the *Taboots*, after being stripped of whatever was possessed of value, are cast into the sea. The practice of building *taboots* seems to be losing ground in Bombay, a portion of those who formerly united in this having adopted the views of those opposed to these things.

The Indian Mahomedans who do not unite in building the *taboots*, are accustomed to go on this occasion to the mosques for five successive evenings, to listen to the account of the death of Hossein. Their demonstrations of grief, however, are not equal to those of the Moguls and Persians, who, while listening to the recital, weep aloud, and smite violently upon their breasts. These are accustomed to meet at the *Musjid*, a little to the east of the American Mission Chapel, near the *Baboola tank* in *Mirza Mohamed Ali Khan street*. In Bombay, there is, strictly speaking, no representation of the battle which was fought previous to the death of Hossein. Some two or three horsemen bearing flags enter the large yard adjoining the *Ammom Barah* with loud wailings, and are followed by two horses caparisoned to represent those which were for the use of the fallen Hossein. One person on horseback, with a long sword apparently run through the head and covered with blood, joins in the wailings. A female infant in deep mourning sitting at the door of a small mausoleum, which is carried on the shoulders of men constantly casts ashes or cut straw upon her head in token of grief. These pass, around in a circle accompanied or followed by a company on foot who beat upon their breasts crying, "hai Haseein, hai Haseein," sometimes a person representing in a dying state, his body covered with wounds and blood, and darts and daggers run into it, is carried about in the procession. The whole is, indeed a strange exhibition fitted to excite in the mind of the enlightened spectator, mingled feelings of pity, and wonder, and grief. We are not sufficiently informed to give an accurate account of all that occurs on this occasion. It would seem that this festival is now celebrated with less efforts and effect than formerly. It is apparently becoming more and more a farce. The grief is doubtless for the most part feigned. The decline of the peculiar zeal of the Mahomedans must necessarily lead them to enter into these with less spirit.—*Vide*, 28th Nov.

Sun's Right Ascension in time for the year 1848 for the Meridian of Greenwich.

Days.	JANUARY			FEBRUARY			MARCH.			APRIL.			MAY.			JUNE.		
	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.
1	18	44	42	20	57	11	22	50	12	0	43	44	2	35	3	4	37	53
2	18	49	7	21	1	16	23	53	57	0	47	23	2	38	52	4	41	59
3	18	53	32	21	5	19	22	57	40	0	51	1	2	42	42	4	46	5
4	18	57	57	21	9	22	23	1	24	0	54	40	2	46	33	4	50	12
5	19	2	21	21	13	24	23	5	6	0	58	19	2	50	24	4	54	19
6	19	6	44	21	17	26	23	8	40	1	1	58	2	54	16	4	58	26
7	19	11	7	21	21	26	23	12	31	1	5	37	2	58	8	5	2	34
8	19	15	30	21	25	26	23	16	12	1	9	17	3	2	1	5	6	42
9	19	19	52	21	29	25	23	19	53	1	12	57	3	5	54	5	10	50
10	19	24	14	21	33	23	23	23	34	1	16	37	3	9	48	5	14	58
11	19	28	35	21	37	20	23	27	15	1	20	17	3	13	43	5	19	6
12	19	32	55	21	41	16	23	30	55	1	23	57	3	17	38	5	23	15
13	19	37	15	21	45	12	23	34	35	1	27	38	3	21	33	5	27	24
14	19	41	34	21	49	7	23	38	14	1	31	19	3	25	29	5	31	33
15	19	45	52	21	53	1	23	41	54	1	35	1	3	29	26	5	35	42
16	19	50	10	21	56	54	23	45	33	1	38	43	3	33	23	5	39	52
17	19	54	27	22	0	47	23	49	12	1	42	25	3	37	21	5	44	1
18	19	58	43	22	4	39	23	52	50	1	46	7	3	41	20	5	48	10
19	20	2	59	22	8	50	23	56	29	1	49	50	3	45	19	5	52	20
20	20	7	14	22	12	21	0	0	7	1	53	34	3	49	18	5	56	29
21	20	11	28	22	16	11	0	3	45	1	57	18	3	53	18	6	0	39
22	20	15	41	22	20	0	0	7	23	2	1	2	3	57	19	6	4	48
23	20	19	54	22	23	48	0	11	1	2	4	47	4	1	20	6	8	58
24	20	24	5	22	27	36	0	14	30	2	8	32	4	5	21	6	13	7
25	20	28	16	22	31	24	0	18	17	2	12	18	4	9	24	6	17	17
26	20	32	26	22	35	11	0	21	55	2	16	4	4	13	26	6	21	26
27	20	33	36	22	38	57	0	25	34	2	19	51	4	17	30	6	25	35
28	20	40	45	22	42	42	0	29	11	2	23	38	4	21	33	6	29	44
29	20	44	52	22	46	28	0	32	49	2	27	26	4	25	38	6	33	53
30	20	48	59				0	36	28	2	31	14	4	29	42	6	38	1
31	20	53	6				0	40	6				4	33	47			

Days.	JULY.			AUGUST.			SEPTEMBER			OCTOBER			NOVEMBER			DECEMBER		
	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.
1	6	42	10	8	46	53	10	42	51	12	30	54	14	27	16	16	31	14
2	6	46	18	8	50	46	10	46	28	12	34	32	14	31	12	16	35	34
3	6	50	25	8	54	38	10	50	6	12	38	10	14	35	8	16	39	54
4	6	54	33	8	58	29	10	53	43	12	41	49	14	39	6	16	44	15
5	6	58	40	9	2	20	10	57	20	12	45	27	14	43	4	16	48	37
6	7	2	47	9	6	10	11	0	56	12	49	6	14	47	9	16	52	59
7	7	6	53	9	10	0	11	4	32	12	52	40	14	51	3	16	57	21
8	7	10	59	9	13	49	11	8	9	12	56	26	14	55	4	17	1	44
9	7	15	5	9	17	37	11	11	44	13	0	0	14	59	6	17	6	8
10	7	19	10	9	21	25	11	15	20	13	3	47	15	3	0	17	10	32
11	7	23	15	9	25	12	11	18	56	13	7	28	15	7	12	17	14	56
12	7	27	19	9	28	59	11	22	31	13	11	10	15	11	16	17	19	21
13	7	31	23	9	32	45	11	26	7	13	14	52	15	15	21	17	23	40
14	7	35	26	9	36	30	11	29	42	13	18	34	15	19	27	17	28	11
15	7	39	29	9	40	15	11	33	18	13	22	18	15	23	34	17	32	37
16	7	43	31	9	44	0	11	36	53	13	26	2	15	27	42	17	37	3
17	7	47	33	9	47	44	11	40	28	13	29	46	15	31	50	17	41	29
18	7	51	34	9	51	27	11	44	3	13	33	31	15	35	59	17	45	55
19	7	55	35	9	55	10	11	47	39	13	37	17	15	40	10	17	50	21
20	7	59	35	9	58	53	11	51	14	13	41	3	15	44	21	17	54	48
21	8	3	35	10	2	35	11	54	50	13	44	50	15	48	39	17	59	15
22	8	7	34	10	6	16	11	58	26	13	48	38	15	52	45	18	3	41
23	8	11	32	10	9	57	12	2	1	13	52	26	15	56	59	18	8	8
24	8	15	30	10	13	38	12	5	37	13	56	16	16	1	13	18	12	35
25	8	19	28	10	17	18	12	9	13	14	0	5	16	5	28	18	17	2
26	8	23	24	10	20	58	12	12	50	14	3	56	16	9	44	18	21	28
27	8	27	21	10	24	38	12	16	26	14	7	47	16	14	1	18	25	55
28	8	31	16	10	28	17	12	20	3	1	11	40	16	18	18	18	30	21
29	8	35	11	10	31	56	12	23	41	4	15	32	16	22	36	18	34	47
30	8	39	6	10	35	30	12	27	17	14	19	26	16	26	54	18	39	19
31	8	43	0	10	39	19				14	23	20				18	43	38

Sun's Declination for the year 1848, for the Meridian of Greenwich.

Days	JANUARY.			FEBRUARY.			MARCH.			APRIL.			MAY.			JUNE.		
	SOUTH.			SOUTH.			SOUTH.			NORTH.			NORTH.			NORTH.		
	d.	m.	s.	d.	m.	s.	d.	m.	s.	d.	m.	s.	d.	m.	s.	d.	m.	s.
1	23	3	29	17	15	8	7	24	43	4	42	21	15	11	57	22	6	52
2	22	58	32	16	58	3	7	1	49	5	5	24	15	29	52	22	14	41
3	22	53	7	16	40	41	6	38	50	5	28	22	15	47	32	22	22	8
4	22	47	15	16	23	1	6	15	45	5	51	15	16	4	57	22	29	11
5	22	40	56	16	5	4	5	52	35	6	14	1	16	22	5	22	35	50
6	22	34	9	15	46	50	5	20	20	6	36	41	16	38	58	22	42	6
7	22	26	56	15	28	21	5	6	1	6	59	14	16	55	84	22	47	58
8	22	19	7	15	9	85	4	42	37	7	21	40	17	11	52	22	53	20
9	22	11	11	14	50	35	4	19	11	7	43	59	17	27	54	22	58	30
10	22	2	39	14	31	19	3	55	41	8	6	9	17	43	38	23	3	9
11	21	53	41	14	11	50	3	32	8	8	28	12	17	50	4	23	7	24
12	21	44	18	13	52	6	3	8	33	8	50	6	18	14	13	23	11	15
13	21	34	30	13	32	8	2	44	56	9	11	50	18	29	2	23	14	41
14	21	24	16	13	11	58	2	21	17	9	33	26	18	43	33	23	17	43
15	21	13	38	12	51	34	1	57	87	9	54	52	18	57	46	23	20	20
16	21	2	35	12	30	59	1	33	56	10	16	9	19	11	38	23	22	32
17	20	51	9	12	10	11	1	10	15	10	37	15	19	25	12	23	24	20
18	20	39	18	11	49	12	0	46	33	10	58	11	18	38	20	23	25	43
19	20	27	4	11	23	1	0	22	51	11	18	56	19	51	19	23	26	41
NORTH.																		
20	20	14	27	11	6	40	0	0	49	11	39	29	20	3	59	23	27	14
21	20	1	28	10	45	8	0	24	29	11	59	52	20	16	6	23	27	23
22	19	43	5	10	23	27	9	48	8	12	20	2	20	27	58	23	27	6
23	19	34	21	10	1	36	1	11	46	12	40	1	20	39	30	53	26	24
24	19	20	15	9	39	35	1	35	22	12	59	47	20	50	40	23	25	18
25	19	5	47	9	17	26	1	58	55	13	19	21	21	1	28	23	23	48
26	18	50	59	8	55	9	2	22	27	13	38	41	21	11	56	23	21	52
27	18	35	50	8	32	43	2	45	55	13	57	48	21	22	1	23	19	32
28	18	20	20	8	10	10	3	9	29	14	16	42	21	31	44	23	16	48
29	18	4	31	7	47	30	3	32	41	14	35	21	21	41	5	23	13	88
30	17	48	22				3	55	59	14	53	46	21	50	3	23	10	3
31	17	31	54				4	19	12				21	58	39			

Days	JULY.			AUGUST.			SEPT.			OCTOBER.			NOVEMBER.			DEC.		
	NORTH.			NORTH.			NORTH.			SOUTH.			SOUTH.			SOUTH.		
	d.	m.	s.	d.	m.	s.	d.	m.	s.	d.	m.	s.	d.	m.	s.	d.	m.	s.
1	23	6	7	17	56	41	8	9	20	3	20	22	14	34	31	21	53	19
2	23	1	45	17	41	19	7	47	26	3	43	39	14	53	34	22	2	15
3	22	56	59	17	25	39	7	25	24	4	6	54	15	12	22	22	10	47
4	22	51	48	17	9	43	7	3	15	4	30	6	15	30	55	24	18	52
5	22	46	14	16	53	31	6	40	59	4	53	14	15	49	12	22	26	31
6	22	40	17	16	37	1	5	18	36	5	16	19	16	7	14	22	33	44
7	22	33	55	16	20	16	5	56	8	5	39	20	16	25	0	22	40	31
8	22	27	10	16	3	15	5	33	33	6	2	16	16	42	28	22	46	51
9	22	20	2	15	45	59	5	10	53	6	25	7	16	59	40	22	52	44
10	22	12	31	15	28	28	4	48	8	6	47	54	17	16	34	22	58	9
11	22	1	37	15	10	41	4	25	17	7	10	34	17	33	11	23	3	8
12	21	56	20	14	52	40	4	2	22	7	33	9	17	49	29	23	7	39
13	21	47	41	14	34	25	3	39	23	7	55	38	18	5	29	23	11	43
14	21	38	39	14	15	56	3	16	20	8	18	0	18	21	9	23	15	17
15	21	29	16	13	57	14	2	53	13	8	40	15	18	36	31	23	18	25
16	21	19	30	13	38	18	2	39	3	9	2	22	18	51	32	23	21	5
17	21	9	22	13	19	9	2	6	50	9	24	22	19	6	14	23	23	17
18	20	58	53	12	59	47	1	43	34	9	46	14	19	20	35	23	25	0
19	20	48	3	12	40	12	1	20	16	10	7	58	19	34	35	23	26	16
20	20	36	51	12	20	26	0	56	56	10	29	32	19	48	14	23	27	3
21	20	25	19	12	0	28	0	33	34	10	50	58	20	1	31	23	27	22
22	20	13	26	11	40	18	0	10	11	11	12	13	20	14	27	23	27	12
SOUTH.																		
23	20	1	13	11	19	57	0	13	13	11	33	19	20	27	6	23	26	34
24	19	48	39	10	59	26	0	36	38	11	54	14	20	39	10	23	25	28
25	19	35	46	10	38	43	1	0	3	12	14	59	20	50	57	23	23	54
26	19	22	33	10	17	51	1	33	29	12	35	32	21	2	21	23	21	51
27	19	9	1	9	56	49	1	46	54	12	55	54	21	13	22	23	19	20
28	18	55	10	9	35	37	2	10	18	13	16	3	21	23	58	23	16	22
29	18	41	0	9	14	16	2	33	41	13	36	0	21	34	9	23	12	55
30	18	26	31	8	52	46	2	57	2	13	55	44	21	43	57	23	9	6
31	18	11	45	8	31	7				14	15	15				23	4	37

Table of the Equation of time for the year 1848 for the Meridian of Greenwich.

Days.	JANUARY.	FEBRUARY.	MARCH.	APRIL.	MAY.	JUNE.
	ADD.	ADD.	ADD.	ADD.	SUB.	SUB.
	m. s.	m. s.	m. s.	m. s.	m. s.	m. s.
1	3 30.02	13 49.87	12 31.40	3 51.45	3 5.10	2 28.49
2	4 4.40	13 57.88	12 19.08	3 33.42	3 12.16	2 19.16
3	4 32.64	14 5.08	12 6.28	3 15.52	3 18.68	2 9.44
4	5 0.43	14 11.45	11 53.03	2 57.77	3 24.65	1 59.36
5	5 27.81	14 17.01	11 39.33	2 40.20	3 30.06	1 48.06
6	5 54.77	14 21.75	11 25.20	2 22.81	3 34.91	1 38.24
7	6 21.23	14 25.08	11 10.07	2 5.62	3 30.20	1 27.23
8	6 47.39	14 28.70	10 55.74	1 48.03	3 42.95	1 15.96
9	7 12.78	14 31.08	10 40.42	1 31.88	3 46.14	1 4.45
10	7 57.71	14 32.56	10 24.74	1 15.37	3 48.78	0 52.70
11	8 2.67	14 33.25	10 8.72	0 59.12	3 50.86	0 40.75
12	8 26.82	14 33.14	9 52.38	0 43.14	3 52.39	0 28.62
13	8 48.94	14 32.24	9 35.73	0 27.40	3 53.36	0 16.32
14	9 11.41	14 30.56	9 18.80	0 12.08	3 53.76	0 3.88
				SUB.		ADD.
15	9 33.21	14 28.13	9 1.00	0 2.06	3 53.61	0 8.69
16	9 54.32	14 24.94	8 44.15	0 17.65	3 52.01	0 21.36
17	10 14.3	14 21.02	8 26.49	0 31.08	3 51.05	0 34.12
18	10 34.42	14 16.39	8 8.63	0 45.92	3 49.82	0 46.96
19	10 53.37	14 11.16	7 50.61	0 59.47	3 47.44	0 59.84
20	11 11.59	14 5.04	7 32.44	1 12.50	3 44.50	1 12.76
21	11 29.08	13 58.36	7 14.15	1 25.28	3 41.01	1 25.09
22	11 45.77	13 51.04	6 55.75	1 37.52	3 36.98	1 38.61
23	12 1.72	13 43.09	6 37.28	1 40.28	3 32.40	1 51.50
24	12 16.89	13 34.52	6 18.77	2 0.56	3 27.28	2 4.33
25	12 31.28	13 25.37	6 0.24	2 11.34	3 21.64	2 17.08
26	12 44.89	13 15.65	5 41.70	2 21.62	3 15.48	2 29.72
27	12 57.71	13 5.37	5 23.17	2 31.38	3 8.82	2 42.24
28	13 9.74	12 54.56	5 4.63	2 40.62	3 1.67	2 54.61
29	13 20.98	12 43.23	4 40.24	2 40.32	2 54.05	3 6.79
30	13 31.42		4 27.88	2 57.48	2 45.96	3 18.77
31	13 41.05		4 9.61		2 37.43	

Days.	JULY.	AUGUST.	SEPTEMBER.	OCTOBER.	NOVEMBER.	DECEMBER.
	ADD.	ADD.	SUB.	SUB.	SUB.	SUB.
	m. s.	m. s.	m. s.	m. s.	m. s.	m. s.
1	3 30.51	6 0.34	0 14.01	10 25.33	16 16.32	10 35.85
2	3 42.00	5 56.46	0 32.92	10 41.08	16 16.90	10 12.62
3	3 53.20	5 51.96	0 52.11	11 2.53	16 16.09	9 48.79
4	4 4.09	5 46.84	1 11.57	11 20.67	16 15.68	9 24.39
5	4 14.64	5 41.11	1 31.30	11 38.46	16 13.86	8 59.46
6	4 24.84	5 34.77	1 51.26	11 55.90	16 11.23	8 34.00
7	4 34.67	5 27.81	2 11.45	12 12.96	16 7.78	8 8.05
8	4 44.09	5 20.25	2 31.83	12 29.61	16 3.51	7 41.63
9	4 53.10	5 12.69	2 52.39	12 45.85	15 53.40	7 14.76
10	5 1.63	5 3.34	3 13.10	13 1.64	15 52.45	6 47.47
11	5 9.81	4 54.01	3 33.96	13 16.97	15 45.06	6 19.79
12	5 17.47	4 44.10	3 54.93	13 31.80	15 38.01	5 51.73
13	5 24.66	4 33.63	4 15.99	13 46.12	15 29.50	5 23.33
14	5 31.36	4 22.61	4 37.11	13 59.93	15 20.14	4 54.62
15	5 37.56	4 11.06	4 58.28	14 13.13	15 9.92	4 25.62
16	5 43.26	3 58.98	5 19.47	14 25.79	14 58.85	3 56.37
17	5 48.46	3 46.40	5 40.65	14 37.85	14 46.92	3 26.89
18	5 53.13	3 33.33	6 1.81	14 49.28	14 34.13	2 57.22
19	5 57.27	3 19.78	6 22.93	15 0.08	14 20.50	2 27.30
20	6 0.88	3 5.75	6 43.97	15 10.23	14 6.03	1 57.43
21	6 3.96	2 51.23	7 4.91	15 19.71	13 50.74	1 27.39
22	6 6.49	2 36.38	7 25.75	15 28.50	13 34.64	0 57.30
23	6 8.40	2 21.05	7 46.46	15 36.60	13 17.78	0 27.20
						ADD.
24	6 9.88	2 5.30	8 7.02	15 43.98	13 0.03	0 2.88
25	6 10.74	1 49.16	8 27.41	15 50.64	12 41.57	0 32.89
26	6 11.02	1 32.63	8 47.61	15 56.57	12 22.36	1 2.79
27	6 10.72	1 15.73	9 7.62	16 1.76	12 2.43	1 32.55
28	6 9.83	0 58.47	9 27.42	16 6.20	11 41.80	2 2.14
29	6 8.36	0 40.85	9 46.98	16 9.88	11 20.47	2 31.51
30	6 6.29	0 22.88	10 6.29	16 12.80	10 58.48	3 0.63
31	6 3.62	0 4.59		16 14.93		3 29.45

The British Soldiers' Almanack

OR
RECORD OF BATTLES, SIEGES, AND OTHER MEMORABLE EVENTS.

JANUARY.

Day.	Year.	Battle, Siege, etc.	Military Commander.
1	1818	Capture of Nagpore.....	Brig.-Gen. Doreton.
	1757	Capture of Calcutta.....	Lord Clive.
2	1709	Surrender of Ghent.....	Duke of Marlborough.
	1709	Surrender of Bruges.....	Duke of Marlborough.
3			
4			
5	1827	Duke of York died.	
	1838	Canadian insurgents repelled....	Sir F. Head.
6	1781	Defeat at Jersey.	
	1812	Repulse at Tarifa.....	Colonel Skerrett.
7	1841	Capture of Bocca Nigris Forts....	Major Pratt.
8	1806	Capture of Cape of Good Hope....	Sir D. Baird.
9			
10			
11	1757	Capture of Port Hooghly	Lord Clive.
	1782	Defeat at Tellicherry.....	Sir E. Coote.
12			
13	1814	Defeat near Antwerp.....	Sir T. Graham.
14			
15	1761	Capture of Pondicherry.....	Colonel Coote.
16	1809	Battle of Corunna.....	Sir J. Moore.
17	1746	Battle of Falkirk.....	General Hawley.
18	1826	Capture of Rhuiripore.....	Lord Combermere.
	1840	Capture of Fort Peshoot.....	Lt.-Col. Orchard.
19	1420	Surrender of Rouen..	Henry V.
	1812	Capture of Ciudad Rodrigo....	Duke of Wellington.
	1826	Action at Melloons.....	Sir Arch. Campbell.
20			
21	1759	Defeat at Wandewash....	Colonel Coote
22	1813	Action at Riviere au Raisin.....	Colonel Proctor.
23	1597	Battle of Turnhout.....	Sir Francis Vere.
24	1759	Capture of Basse Terre, Guadeloupe..	Maj.-General Hopson.
25			
26	1841	Capture of Hong Kong.....	
27	1760	Surrender of Chhilliput....	Lord Clive.
28	1818	Capture of Talnere.....	Sir William Grant.
29	1841	Island of Hong Kong ceded.	
30	1649	Martyrdom of King Charles I.	
	1757	Calcutta recaptured.....	Lord Clive.
31			

FEBRUARY.

1	1461	Battle of Mortimer's Cross....	Edward IV.
2	1141	Battle of Lincoln.....	Stephen.
	1043	Battle of Inverlochy.....	Earl of Montrose.
	1812	Capture of Fort Kalingur..	Colonel Martindal.
3	1781	Capture of St. Eustatius....	General Vaughan.
	1807	Capture of Monte Video....	Sir S. Achmuty.
	1800	Capture of St. Pierre.....	Lt.-Col. Barnes.
4	1762	Capitulation of Fort Royal, Martinique, St. Lucia, & St. Vincent....	General Moncton.
5	1800	Capture of Guadeloupe.....	Sir G. Beckwith.
	1813	Battle of St. Jean de Luz....	Duke of Wellington.

Day.	Year.	Battle Seige, etc.	Military Commander.
8	1792	Investiture of Seringapatam.. . . .	Lord Cornwallis.
	1792	Attack on Tippo Saib.....	Lord Cornwallis.
9	1826	Action at Payahm Mew.....	Sir Arch. Campbell.
10	1760	Capture of Arcott.....	Lord Clive.
	1840	Marriage of Queen Victoria.	
11			
12	1815	Capture of Port Bowyer....	Maj.-General Lambert.
	1420	Battle of Roveray.....	Sir J. Falstaff.
13	1756	Capture of Geriah.....	Lord Clive.
14			
15	1796	Capture of Columbo.....	Colonel Stewart.
16	1796	Capitulation of Amboyna.	
17	1461	Battle of Barnard's Heath.....	Edward IV.
	1461	Battle of St. Albans.....	Queen Margaret.
	1843	Battle of Mecanee.....	Sir C. Napier.
18	1797	Capitulation of Trinidad.....	Sir R. Abercromby.
19	1803	Capture of Galle Gedarah and Gira- gamme.....	Maj.-Gen. Macdowall.
20	1796	Capture of Batavia.....	
	1843	Surrender of Hyderabad.....	Sir C. Napier.
21	1842	Repulse at Jellalabad.....	Sir R. Sale.
22	1570	Battle of the Chelt.....	Lord Huntsdon.
	1813	Battle at Ogdensburgh.....	Major M. Donnell.
23	1792	Capitulation of Seringapatam.....	Lord Cornwallis.
	1814	Passage of the Adour.....	Duke of Wellington.
24	1741	Capture of Carthage.....	General Wentworth.
	1809	Capture of Martinique.....	Sir G. Prevost.
	1826	Burmese surrender.....	Sir A. Campbell.
25	1841	Capture of the Bogue Ports.....	
26	1813	Capture of Ponza.....	Colonel Coffin.
27	1814	Battle of Orthez.....	Duke of Wellington.
28			

MARCH.

1			
2	1790	Battle of Sedaseer.....	General Stewart.
	1814	Battle of Acre.....	Lord Hill.
3	1793	Battle of Aix-la-Chapelle.....	Duke of Saxe Coburg.
4			
5	1811	Battle of Barossa.....	Lord Lynedoch.
6			
7			
8	1796	Capitulation of Isles of Banda.	
	1799	Entrance into Tippo Saib's Territories..	General Harris.
	1801	Battle of Aboukir.....	Sir R. Abercromby.
9	1798	Possession taken of Menin.....	Duke of York.
	1798	Possession taken of Rougue.....	Duke of York.
	1842	Defeat of Sutter Jung.....	General Nott.
10			
11	1811	Skirmish of Pombal.....	Duke of Wellington.
12	1811	Combat of Redinha.....	Duke of Wellington.
	1814	Possession taken of Bourdeaux..	Lord Beresford.
13	1801	Attack near Alexandria.....	Sir R. Abercromby.
14	1811	Combat of Casal Nova.....	Duke of Wellington.
15	1781	Battle of Guildford.....	Lord Cornwallis.
	1811	Combat of Fox d'Aronce.....	Duke of Wellington.
16	1322	Battle of Boroughbridge.....	Edward II.
17			
18	1814	Combat of Vic Bigorre.....	Duke of Wellington.
19	1642	Battle of Hopton Heath.....	Earl of Northampton.
	1643	Battle of Salt Heath.....	Earl of Northampton.
	1801	Surrender of Aboukir.....	Sir R. Abercromby.

Day.	Year.	Battle, Siege, etc.	Military Commander.
20	1807	Surrender of Alexandria.....	Lt.-General Fraser.
	1814	Combat of Turbes.....	Duke of Wellington.
21	1801	Battle of Alexandria.....	Sir H. Abercromby.
	1801	Capture of St. Bartholomew.....	Sir Thomas Trigge.
22	1614	Siege of Newark-on-Trent.....	Prince Rupert.
	1616	Battle of Stow-in-the-Woulds.....	Sir J. Astley.
	1810	Capture of St. Maura.....	Sir J. Stewart.
23	1455	Battle of St. Albans.....	Queen Margaret.
	1757	Surrender of Chandernagore.....	Lord Clive.
24	1795	Capture of Port Royal, Jamaica.....	Sir H. Abercromby.
	1801	Surrender of St. Martin.....	Lt.-General Trigge.
	1843	Battle of Hyderabad.....	Sir C. Napier.
25	1794	Capture of Martinique and Port Bourbon	Sir C. Grey.
26			
27	1799	Battle of Mallavelly.....	General Harris.
28	1199	Capture of Chalus Castle.....	Richard I.
	1801	Capture of St. Thomas and St. John.....	Lt.-Colonel Cowell.
	1893	Capitulation of do. do.....	Lt.-General Trigge.
29	1461	Battle of Toulon.....	Edward IV.
	1644	Battle of Alresford.....	Earl of Brentford.
	1814	Action at Mont Martre.....	Duke of Wellington.
30			
31	1801	Capture of Santa Cruz.....	Lt.-Colonel Cowell.
	1814	Capitulation of Paris.....	

APRIL.

1			
2	1805	Defeat at Bhurtpore.....	Lord Combermere.
3	1367	Battle of Najara.....	Edward Black Prince.
	1811	Combat of Sabugal.....	Duke of Wellington.
	1814	Napoleon Buonaparte deposed.	
4	1644	Storming of Dundee.....	Earl of Montrose.
	1794	Possession taken of St. Lucia.....	Sir C. Grey.
	1814	Attack near Etahliers.....	Lord Dalhousie.
	1843	Surrender of Oomercote.....	Major Woodburn.
5	1762	Capture of Grenada.....	General Nicholls.
	1799	Seringapatam invested.....	General Harris.
6	1811	Passage of the Guadiana.....	Lord Beresford.
	1812	Capture of Badajoz.....	Duke of Wellington.
7	1842	Defeat at Jellalabad.....	Sir R. Sale.
8	1759	Capture of Masulipatam.....	Colonel Forde.
	1814	Passage of the Garonne.....	Duke of Wellington.
9	1580	Surprise of Malines.....	Colonel Norris.
	1819	Capture of Asseerghur.....	Brig. Gen. Doveton.
10	1814	Battle of Toulouse.....	Duke of Wellington.
11	1812	Combat of Ussagre.....	Marquess of Anglesea.
12	1794	Attack of Guadaloupe.....	Sir C. Grey.
	1814	Entrance into Toulouse.....	Duke of Wellington.
13	1813	Battle of Castalla.....	Sir J. Murray.
14	1471	Battle of Barnet.....	Edward IV.
	1814	Repulse of sortie at Bayonne.....	Sir John Hope.
15	1689	Battle of Walcourt.....	Duke of Marlborough.
	1793	Capture of Tobago.....	General Cayler.
	1811	Surrender of Olivenza.....	Sir L. Cole.
16	1746	Battle of Culloden.....	Duke of Cumberland.
	1810	Capture of Santa Maura.....	General Oswald.
17	1794	Engagement at Catillon.....	Duke of York.
18	1814	Surrender of Genoa.....	Lord W. Bentinck.
19			
20	1841	Capture of Fort Chirgony.....	Captain Beatson.
21	1794	Surrender of Guadaloupe.....	Sir C. Grey.
	1794	Defeat at Blocus.....	Duke of York.
22	1801	Surrender of Saba and St. Eustatia.....	Lt.-Colonel Blunt.
23			

Day.	Year.	Battle, Siege, etc.	Military Commander.
25	1484	Battle of Hedgely Moor.....	Lord Montague.
	1780	Battle at Camden.....	Lord Rawdon.
	1811	Combat of Campo Mayor.....	Lord Beresford.
	1818	Capture of Fort Trimbuch.....	Lt.-Colonel M'Dowall.
26	1794	Battle of Landrecies.....	Duke of York.
	1795	Capitulation of St. Lucia.....	Sir R. Abercromby.
27	1296	Battle of Dunbar.....	Earl Warrenne.
28	1777	Battle of Dunbury.....	Maj.-General Tyron.
29			
30	1636	Surrender of Schinch.....	Sir Charles Morgan.
	1745	Battle of Fontenoy.....	Duke of Cumberland.
	1794	Surrender of Landrecies.....	Duke of York.
MAY.			
1	1758	Capture of Senegal.....	
2			
3	1575	Battle of Reedsquair.....	Sir John Foster.
	1811	First Combat of Fuentes d'Onor.....	Duke of Wellington.
	1815	Allies' entrance into Paris.....	Duke of Wellington.
4	1471	Battle of Tewksbury.....	Edward IV.
	1799	Siege and Storm of Seringapatam.....	Lord Harris.
	1841	Capture of Fort Kairwa.....	Captain Minto.
5	1403	Capture of Surinam.....	Sir C. Green.
	1811	Battle of Fuentes d'Onor.....	Duke of Wellington.
	1815	Battle at the Miamis.....	Brig.-Gen. Proctor.
	1821	Napoleon Buonaparte died.	
6	1600	Surrender of Fort St. André.	
	1814	Capture of Fort Oswego.....	Lt.-Gen. Drummond.
7	1402	Battle of Nisbet.....	
8	1704	Capture of Valencia di Alcantara.....	Earl of Galway.
	1793	Defeat near Tournay.....	Duke of York.
9			
10	1422	Capture of Meaux.....	Henry V.
	1794	Repulse at Tournay.....	Duke of York.
11	1745	Battle of Fontenoy.....	Duke of Cumberland.
	1809	Combat of Grijon.....	Duke of Wellington.
12	1781	Capture of Charlesown.....	Sir H. Clinton.
	1809	Passage of the Douro.....	Duke of Wellington.
	1809	Orporto taken possession of.....	Duke of Wellington.
13			
14	1264	Battle of Lewes.....	Henry III.
	1703	Capture of Miguelon and St. Pierre.....	Brig.-Gen. Ogilvie.
	1824	Action near Rangoon.....	General Macbean.
15	1464	Battle of Hexham.....	Lord Montague.
	1703	Capitulation of Bonn.....	Duke of Marlborough.
16	1643	Battle of Stratton.....	Charles I.
	1809	Attack at Ponte Nova.....	Duke of Wellington.
	1811	Battle of Albuera.....	Lord Beresford.
17	1794	Battle near Lannoy.....	Duke of York.
18	1811	Attack at Usagre.....	General Lumley.
	1842	Capture of Canton Forts.....	Sir H. Gough.
19	1812	Battle of Almaraz.....	Lord Hill.
20	1141	Battle of Lincoln.....	Stephen.
	1598	Capture of Cadiz.....	Earl of Essex.
	1690	Capitulation of Annapolis.....	Sir W. Phipps.
	1765	Battle of Calpi.....	General Carnac.
21	1841	Capture of Fort Shaming.....	Sir H. Gough.
22	1455	Battle of St. Albans.....	Henry VI.
	1794	Battle of Tournay.....	Duke of York.
	1796	Capitulation of Demerara.....	Maj.-General Whyte.
23	1708	Battle of Ramilies.....	Duke of Marlborough.
	1794	Battle of Kaiserslautern.....	Duke of York.
24	1572	Capture of Mons.....	Sir William Morgan.
	1793	Battle of Famars.....	Duke of York.
	1819	Birth of her Majesty Queen Victoria.	

Day.	Year.	Battle, Siege, etc.	Military Commander.
25	1796	Capture of St. Lucia.....	Maj.-Gen. Whyte.
26	1759	Capture of Marigalante	General Barrington.
27	1841	Capitulation of Canton.....	Sir H. Gough.
28			
29	1819	Attack at Sackett's Harbour.....	Colonel Baynes.
	1841	Defeat of the Giljies.....	Colonel Wymer.
30	1501	Surrender of Zutphen.....	Sir Francis Vere.
31			

JUNE.

1	1796	Rout at Newtown Barry.....	Colonel L'Estrange.
2	1782	Battle near Arnee.....	Sir E. Coote.
	1813	Charge near Morales.....	Duke of Wellington.
3	1813	Tarragona invested	Sir J. Murray.
4	1794	Capture of Port au Prince, Domingo..	General Whyte.
4	1806	Capture of Quiberon Forts.....	
5	1798	Defeat at New Ross.....	Maj.-General Johnson.
	1800	Surrender of Genoa	General Ott.
6	1813	Action near Stoney Creek.....	Brig.-General Vincent.
7	1761	Capture of Belleisle.....	General Hodgson.
	1761	Capture of Dominico	Lord Rollo.
	1813	Capture of San Felipe de Belaguer.....	Lt.-Col nel Prevost.
8	1776	Battle of Three Rivers.....	Sir W. Howe.
9	1798	Repulse at Arklow.....	General Needham.
10	1796	Capture of St. Vincent.....	Sir R. Abercromby.
	1824	Storm of Kemendine	Sir Robert Sale.
11	1796	Capture of Grenada.....	Sir R. Abercromby.
12			
13	1783	Defeat at Cuddalore.....	General Stewart.
	1818	Capture of Mulleygaum.....	Brig.-General Doveton.
14	1645	Battle of Naseby.....	Charles I.
15	1215	Magna Charta signed.	
	1742	Duke of Marlborough died.	
	1766	Recapture of Montreal.....	General Burgoyne.
16	1487	Battle of Stoke.....	Henry VII.
	1755	Capture of Fort Beau Sejour.....	Colonel Moncton.
	1815	Battle of Quatre Bras.....	Duke of Wellington.
	1817	Battle of Nagpore.....	Brig.-General Doveton.
17	1745	Surrender of Louisbourg.....	General Amherst.
	1756	Capture of Port Bay Verte	Colonel Moncton.
	1776	Battle of Bunker's Hill.....	General Howe.
18	1643	Battle of Chaldgrave Field.....	Charles I.
	1815	Battle of Waterloo.....	Duke of Wellington.
19	1794	Battle of Fleurus.....	Duke of York.
	1795	Conquest of Grenada	Sir R. Abercromby.
	1842	Capture of Shaughae.....	Sir H. Gough.
20	1812	Capture of Djocjocarta.....	Colonel Gillespie.
	1818	Attack at Sodus.....	Lt.-Colonel Gordon.
21	1837	Accession of her Majesty Victoria.	
	1679	Battle of Rothwell Bridge.....	Duke of Monmouth.
	1798	Battle of Vinegar Hill.....	General Lake.
	1813	Battle of Vittoria.....	Duke of Wellington.
	1837	Her Majesty Victoria proclaimed Queen.	
22	1497	Battle of Blackheath.....	Henry VII.
	1803	Capture of St. Lucia.....	General Greenfield.
	1812	Battle of Salamanca.....	Duke of Wellington.
23	1757	Battle of Plassey.....	Lord Clive.
	1815	Cambray carried assault.....	Duke of Wellington.
24	1314	Battle of Bannockburn.....	Edward II.
	1762	Action at Groebenstien.....	Marquess of Granby.
	1813	Capitulation near Fort George.....	Lt.-Colonel De Haren.
25	1710	Capture of Donay.....	Duke of Marlborough.
	1794	Capture of Charleroi.....	Duke of York.
26	1743	Battle of Dettingen.....	George II.
	1781	Repulse at Williamsburg.....	Lt.-Colonel Simcoe.
	1793	Capitulation of Valenciennes.....	Duke of York.

Day.	Year.	Battle, Siege, etc.	Military Commander.
26	1798	Attack at Killconnel Hill.....	Sir C. Asgill.
	1813	Attack at Hampton.....	Sir S. Beckwith.
	1841	Capture of Canton.....	Sir H. Gough.
27	1801	Grand Cairo entered.....	Maj.-Gen. Hutchinson.
	1812	Capture of Ports of Salamanca.....	Duke of Wellington.
28	1806	Capture of Buenos Ayres.....	Lord Beresford.
	1893	Coronation of her Majesty Queen Victoria.	
29	1644	Battle of Cropredy Bridge.....	Charles I.
30	1643	Battle of Atherton Moor.....	Earl of Newcastle.
	1803	Capture of Tobago.....	Lt.-General Greenfield.
	1809	Capture of Ischia and Procida.....	
	1691	Capture of Athlone.....	William III.
JULY.			
1	1690	Battle of the Boyne.....	William III.
	1781	Defeat of Hyder Ali.....	Sir E. Coote.
2	1600	Battle of Nieuport.....	Sir Francis Vere.
	1644	Battle of Marston Moor.....	Prince Rupert.
	1704	Battle of Donawert, or Schellenberg..	Duke of Marlborough.
	1747	Battle of Val.....	Duke of Cumberland.
3	1756	Defeat at Onondaga.....	Colonel Bradstreet.
	1815	Capitulation of Paris.....	Duke of Wellington.
	1841	Destruction of Amoy.....	
	1841	Defeat in Candahar.....	General Nott.
4	1592	Surrender of Steenwick.....	Sir Francis Vere.
	1712	Surrender of Quesnoy.....	Duke of Marlborough.
	1804	Battle of Maida.....	Sir J. Stewart.
5	1099	Capture of Jerusalem.....	Duke Robert.
	1643	Battle of Lansdown.....	Charles I.
	1685	Battle of Sedgemoor.....	Earl of Faversham.
	1840	Capture of Chusan.....	Brigadier Burrell.
6	1706	Surrender of Ostend.....	Duke of Marlborough.
	1809	Entrance into Placentia.....	Duke of Wellington.
7			
8	1824	Storm of the Burmese Stockades..	General Macbean.
9			
10	1460	Battle of Northampton.....	Henry VI.
	1796	Capture of Port Ferrayo and Elba.....	Major Duncan.
	1810	Capture of Isle of Bourbon.....	Colonel Keating.
11	1708	Battle of Oudenarde.....	Duke of Marlborough.
	1814	Capture of Moose Island.....	Lt.-Colonel Pilkington.
12	1191	Capture of Acre.....	Richard I.
	1691	Battle of Aghrim.....	James II.
	1813	Attack of Black Rock.....	Lt.-Colonel Bishopp.
13	1174	Battle of Alnwick.....	Ralph de Glanville.
	1643	Battle of Roundway Down.....	Charles I.
14	1514	Campaign opened in France.....	Henry VIII.
15	1761	Battle of Kirch Denkers.....	Marquess of Granby.
	1808	Battle of Medina del Rio.....	General Monthen.
16	1706	Capitulation of Ostend.....	Duke of Marlborough.
17	1609	Battle of Killierankie.....	
	1812	Capture of Port Michilimacinac.....	Captain Roberts.
18	1812	Bombardment of Copenhagen.	
19	1333	Battle of Halidown Hill.....	Edward III.
	1629	Capitulation of Quebec.....	Sir D. Kirk.
	1693	Battle of Landen.....	William III.
20			
21	1403	Battle of Shrewsbury.....	Henry IV.
	1842	Capture of Chin-kiang-foo.....	Sir H. Gough.
22	1298	Battle of Falkirk.....	Edward I.
	1594	Surrender of Groningen.....	Sir Francis Vere.
	1812	Battle of Salamanca.....	Duke of Wellington.
23	1704	Capture of Gibraltar.....	Pr. of Hesse d'Armstadt.
	1839	Capture of Ghuznee.....	Lord Keane.
24	1692	Battle of Steenkirk.....	William III.

Day.	Year.	Battle, Siege, &c.	Military Commander.
24	1695	Surrender of Namur.....	William III.
	1750	Battle of Niagara.....	Sir W. Johnston.
	1809	Combat of the Coa.....	Major-General Crawford
25	1526	Battle of Melrose.....	Earl of Angus.
	1757	Battle of Hastenbeck.....	Duke of Cumberland.
	1759	Capture of Fort Niagara.....	Sir W. Johnston.
	1811	Combat of Roncesvalles.....	Sir L. Cole.
	1811	Combat of Maya.....	General Stewart.
	1814	Action near the Falls of Niagara....	Lieut.-General Drummond.
26	1469	Battle of Banbury.....	Earl of Pembroke.
	1793	Surrender of Valenciennes.....	Duke of York.
	1814	Combat of Linzoin.....	Sir L. Cole.
27	1641	Surrender of Gennepe.....	Sir Charles Morgan.
	1758	Capitulation of Louisburgh.....	General Wolfe.
	1762	Capture of Manila.....	Brig.-General Draper.
28	1809	Battle of Talavera.....	Duke of Wellington.
28	1813	First Battle of Sauroren.....	Duke of Wellington.
29	1709	Surrender of Tournay.....	Duke of Marlborough.
30	1691	Capture of Athlone.....	Earl of Athlone.
	1762	Capture of Port Moro.....	Earl of Albemarle.
	1813	Battles of Sauroren (2d), and Buenza	Duke of Wellington.
31	1332	Battle of Dupplin Moro.....	Edward Baliol.
	1422	Battle of the Yonne.....	Earl of Salisbury.
	1760	Battle of Warbrough.....	Prince of Brunswick.
	1813	Combat of Donna Maria.....	Lord Hill.

AUGUST.

1	1417	Invasion of France.....	Henry V.
	1578	Battle of Reminant.....	Colonel Norris.
	1759	Battle of Minden.....	Lord G. Sackville.
2	1703	Battle near Nunas Nullas.....	Major Adams.
	1763	Battle of Geriah.....	Lord Clive.
	1813	Combats of Echaller and Ivantelly.....	Duke of Wellington.
3			
4	1265	Battle of Evesham.....	Henry III.
	1347	Capitulation of Calais.....	Edward III.
5	1841	Capture of Caboul.....	Sir John Keane.
	1842	Defeat at Khelat-i-Ghilzie.....	General Nott.
6			
7			
8	1793	Capture of Cherburg.....	
	1811	Surrender of Batavia.....	Lord Minto.
9			
10	1557	Battle of St. Quentin.....	Earl of Pembroke.
	1794	Capture of Calvi.....	Lieut. General Stewart.
11	1332	Battle of the Erne.....	Edward Baliol.
	1803	Surrender of Amedriagar.....	Duke of Wellington.
12	1813	Entrance into Madrid.....	Duke of Wellington.
13	1704	Battle of Blenheim.....	Duke of Marlborough.
	1812	Capture of the Retiro.....	Duke of Wellington.
14	1415	Invasion of France.....	Henry V.
	1678	Battle of St. Denis.....	Earl of Ossory.
	1762	Capture of the Havannah.....	Earl of Albemarle.
15	1780	Battle of Rugeley's Mills.....	Lord Cornwallis.
	1809	Surrender of Flushing.....	Lord Chatham.
16	1513	Battle of Guinegate.....	Henry VIII.
	1702	Capture of Rota.....	Duke of Ormond.
	1781	Battle of Camden.....	Lord Cornwallis.
	1812	Capture of Fort Detroit.....	Major-General Brock.
	1841	Defeat at Ghlizh.	
17	1795	Surrender of Malacca.....	Major Brown.
	1808	Battle of Rorica.....	Duke of Wellington.
18	1793	Battle of Lincelles.....	Duke of York.
	1811	Capitulation of Batavia.....	Colonel Gillespie.
19	1840	Storming of Forts near Kudjah.....	Lt.-Col. Wheeler.
20	1119	Battle of Brenneville.....	Henry I.
	1637	Capitulation of Groll.....	Lord Vere.

Day.	Year.	Battle, Seige, etc.	Military Command
20	1710	Battle of Saragossa.....	General Stenhope.
	1798	Capture of Surinam.....	General Trigge.
21	1607	Surrender of Rhineberg.....	Colonel Horace Vere.
	1702	Surrender of Port St. Mary.....	Duke of Ormond.
	1808	Battle of Vineiro.....	Duke of Wellington.
22	1138	Battle of the Standard.....	Barons of England.
	1495	Battle of Bosworth.....	Henry VII.
	1632	Surrender of Mæstricht.....	Sir Charles Morgan.
	1702	Surrender of Fort St. Catherine.....	Duke of Ormond.
23			
24	1814	Attack at Blendensburg.....	General Ross.
	1814	Capture of Washington.....	General Ross.
25	1689	Battle of Walcourt.....	Duke of Marlborough.
	1703	Surrender of Huy.....	Duke of Marlborough.
	1706	Capture of Menin.....	Duke of Marlborough.
26	1346	Battle of Crecy.....	Edward III.
	1752	Battle of Bahoor.....	General Lawrence.
	1819	H. R. H. Prince Albert born.	
	1841	Capture of Amoy.....	Sir H. Gough.
27	1424	Battle of Verneuil.....	Duke of Bedford.
	1762	Capture of Valencia de Alcantara.....	Earl of Loudon.
	1799	Battle of the Heider.....	Duke of York.
	1812	Capture of Seville.....	Duke of Wellington.
28	1775	Battle of Brooklyn Long Island.....	Sir W. Howe.
29	1695	Capture of Namur.....	William III.
	1706	Capture of Dendermonde.....	Duke of Marlborough.
	1710	Capitulation of Bethune.....	Duke of Marlborough.
30	1842	Defeat of Shumsooda Khan.....	General Nott.
31	1795	Capitulation of Ostenburg.....	General Stewart.
	1813	Capture of St. Sebastian.....	Duke of Wellington.

SEPTEMBER.

1	1814	Capture of Castine.....	Sir J. Sherbrooke.
2	1801	Capitulation of Alexandria.....	General Hutchinson.
3	1650	Battle of Dunbar.....	Cromwell.
	1651	Battle of Worcester.....	Charles II.
	1700	Surrender of Tournay.....	Duke of Marlborough.
	1814	Action at Hamden.....	Lt.-Col. Pilkington.
4	1706	Capitulation of Dendermonde.....	Duke of Marlborough.
	1803	Capture of Ally Ghur.....	Lord Lake.
5	1800	Surrender of Valetta.....	Maj.-General Pigott.
	1807	Capture of Helligoland.....	
6	1191	Battle of Joffa.....	Richard I.
	1842	Recapture of Ghuznee.....	General Nott.
7	1807	Capitulation of Copenhagen.....	Lord Cathcart.
	1812	Entrance into Valladolid.....	Duke of Wellington.
8	1632	Surrender of Limburg.....	Sir Charles Morgan.
	1760	Capitulation of Montreal.....	Lord Amherst.
	1798	Surrender at Ballinamuck.....	Lord Lake.
	1842	Defeat of the Ghilzies.....	General Pollock.
9	1513	Battle of Flodden Field.....	Earl of Surrey.
	1702	Surrender of Landau.....	Earl of Landau.
	1760	Capture of Montreal.....	General Amherst.
10	1547	Battle of Pinkie.....	Duke of Somerset.
	1793	Repulse near Shagen.....	Sir R. Abercromby.
	1800	Battle of Conahgull.....	Duke of Wellington.
11	1700	Battle of Blaregnies.....	Duke of Marlborough.
	1799	Battle of Malplaquet.....	Duke of Marlborough.
	1777	Battle of Brandywine.....	Sir W. Howe.
	1803	Battle of Delhi.....	Lord Lake.
	1814	Capture of Machias.....	Lt.-Col. Pilkington.
12	1644	Battle of Aberdeen.....	Marquess of Montrose.
	1710	Capture of Aire.....	Duke of Marlborough.
	1750	Battle of Quebec.....	General Wolfe.
	1814	Action near Godlywood.....	Colonel Brooke.
13	1597	Surrender of Meurs.....	Colonel Horace Vere.
	1812	Defeat at Teczen.....	General Pollock.

ALMANACK.

Day.	Year.	Battle, Siege, ect.	Military Commands
14	1402	Battle of Homildon.....	Henry IV.
	1711	Capture of Bouchain.....	Duke of Marlborough.
15	1629	Surrender of Bois-le-duc.....	Sir Charles Morgan.
	1776	Capture of New York.....	Sir W. Howe.
	1795	Capture of Cape of Good Hope.....	Sir A. Clarke.
16	1796	Battle of St. George.	
	1842	Entrance into Caboul.....	General Pollock.
17	1794	Battle of Boxtel.....	Duke of York.
	1811	Surrender of Java and Madura.....	Sir S. Achmuty.
18	1759	Capitulation of Quebre.....	General Wolfe.
	1840	Defeat of Dost Mahomed.....	Colonel Dennie.
19	1356	Battle of Poitiers.....	Edward Black Prince.
	1777	Battle of Stillwater.....	General Burgoyne.
20	1643	Battle of Newbury.....	Charles I.
	1799	Battle of Almaer.....	Duke of York.
	1803	Capture of Demerara and Essequibo....	Lt.-Gen. Greenfield.
21			
22	1415	Capture of Harfleur.....	Henry V.
	1586	Skirmish near Warresfelt.....	Sir John Norris.
	1793	Capture of St. Domingo.....	
23	1459	Battle of Bloreheath.....	Henry VI.
	1803	Battle of Assaye.....	Duke of Wellington.
24	1591	Surrender of Hulst.....	Sir Francis Vere.
	1601	Battle of Kinsale.....	Lord Mountjoy.
	1803	Surrender of Berbice.....	Lt.-Col. Nicholson.
25	1065	Battle of Stamford Bridge.....	Harold.
	1811	Combat of El Bodon.....	Duke of Wellington.
26			
27	1680	General sally of Tangier Garrison.....	Sir P. Fairborne.
	1703	Capitulation of Limburgh.....	Duke of Marlborough.
	1777	Possession taken of Philadelphia.....	Lord Cornwallis.
	1810	Battle of Busaco.....	Duke of Wellington.
	1811	Combat of Aldea de Ponte.....	Duke of Wellington.
28	1106	Battle of Tinchebray.....	Henry I.
	1597	Surrender of Groll.....	Colonel Horace Vere.
	1703	Surrender of Limburgh.....	Duke of Marlborough.
	1705	Capture of Barcelona.....	Earl of Peterborough.
	1795	Capture of Jaffnapatam.....	General Stewart.
29	1839	Capture of Joudhpore.....	Colonel Sutherland.
	1840	Capture of Tootun Durra.....	Sir Robert Sale.
	1842	Capture of Istaliff.....	General Nott.
30	1710	Surrender of St. Venant.....	Duke of Marlborough.

OCTOBER,

1.	1691	Capture of Limerick.....	Earl of Athlone.
	1841	Recapture of Chusan.....	Sir H. Gough.
	1841	Occupation of Ting-hae.....	Sir H. Gough.
	1842	Istalick looted and fired.....	General Nott.
2	1710	Capitulation of Annapolis.....	General Nicholson.
	1799	Battle of Egmont-op-Zee.....	Duke of York.
3	1809	Capture of Zante.....	Brigadier-Gen. Oswald.
	1594	Battle of Glenlivet.....	Duke of Argyle.
	1702	Capture of Stevenswart.....	The Earl of Orkney.
	1706	Capture of Aeth.....	Duke of Marlborough.
	1840	Capture of Fort Julga.....	Sir R. Sale.
	1842	Charekar looted and fired.....	General Nott.
4	1705	Surrender of Barcelona.....	Earl of Peterborough.
	1768	Defeat at Mulivaggle.....	Colonel Wood.
	1777	Defeat at German Town.....	Sir W. Howe.
5	1318	Battle of Dundalk.....	Edward II.
	1709	Capture of Xeres de los Cabaleros.....	Earl of Galway.
	1795	Capture of Mamur.....	Captain Barbut.
6	1762	Capture of Manila.....	General Draper.
7	1637	Surrender of Breda.....	Sir Charles Morgan.
	1810	Surrender of Coimbra.....	Colonel Trant.
	1813	Passage of Bidasea.....	Duke of Wellington.

Day.	Years.	Battle, Siege, etc.	Military Commander.
9	1812	Combat of Vera.....	Duke of Wellington.
10	1841	Capture of Chinbae.....	Sir H. Gough.
11			
12	1841	Pass of Khoord Cabul forced.....	Sir R. Sale.
13	1812	Battle of Queenstown.....	Maj.-General Sheaffe.
	1841	Ningpo occupied.....	Sir H. Gough.
	1841	Attack at Huft Kothul Pass.....	General Nott.
14	1803	Capture of Fort Barubutty.....	Lt.-Colonel Harcourt.
15	1006	Battle of Hastings.....	William the Conqueror..
	1690	Surrender of Kinsale ..	Duke of Marlborough.
	1803	Surrender of Burhampore.....	Colonel Stevenson.
16	1813	First Battle near Leipsic.	
17	1346	Battle of Nevill's Cross.....	Lord Percy.
	1778	Capture of Pondicherry.....	General Munro.
	1803	Capitulation of Agra.....	Lord Lake.
18	1813	Second Battle of Leipsic.	
	1839	Capture of Kurnool.....	General W. Wilson.
19			
20	1709	Surrender of Mons	Duke of Marlborough.
21	1803	Capture of Asweer Ghur..	Colonel Stevenson.
22	1591	Surrender of Nimeguen.....	Sir Francis Vere.
	1764	Battle of Buxar.....	Colonel Munro.
	1841	Scaling the Heights of Tezeen.....	Sir R. Sale.
23	1345	Battle of Auberuche.....	Earl of Derby.
	1642	Battle of Edgehill.....	Charles I.
	1702	Capture of Liege.....	Duke of Marlborough.
24			
25	1415	Battle of Agincourt ..	Henry V.
	1708	Capture of Lisle.....	Duke of Marlborough..
26	1813	Action of Chateauguay.....	Sir G. Prevost.
27	1644	Battle of Newbury.....	Charles I.
	1691	Capitulation of Limerick..	William III.
28	1562	Battle of Corrichie.....	Earl of Murray.
	1811	Surprise of Arroyo Molino.....	Lord Hill.
	1841	Storming of the Pass of Jugdulk.....	Sir R. Sale.
29	1776	Battle of White Plains.....	Sir W. Howe.
	1705	Surrender of Sandvliet.....	Duke of Marlborough..
30	900	King Alfred died.	
31	1813	Surrender of Pampeluna..	Duke of Wellington.

NOVEMBER.

1	1803	Battle of Laswaree.....	Lord Lake.
2	1840	Defeat of Dost Mahomed.....	Sir Robert Sale..
	1840	Storming of Purwan-durrah Fort.....	Sir Robert Sale.
3	1840	Defeat of Dost Mahomed.....	Sir Robert Sale.
	1841	Insurrection at Cabul.	
4	1359	Invasion of France	Edward III.
5	1814	Port Erie evacuated.	
	1842	Ali Musjid destroyed.....	General Nott.
6	1763	Capture of Patna.....	Major Adams.
	1840	Capture of Sidon and Acre.....	
	1843	Attack at Khetrie.....	Major Forster.
7	1841	Attack at Cabul.....	
8			
9	1710	Surrender of Aire.....	Prince of Anhalt.
	1841	H. R. H. Prince of Wales born.	
10	1813	Battle of the Nivelle.....	Duke of Wellington..
11	1813	Action at Chrysler's Point.....	Lt.-Colonel Morrison..
	1813	Passage of the Nivelle.....	Duke of Wellington.
12	1597	Surrender of Lingen.....	Lord Vere.
	1841	Jellalabad occupied.....	Sir R. Sale.
13	1715	Battle of Dunblaine.....	Duke of Argyle.
	1839	Capture of Khelat.....	General Willshire.
14	1841	Brilliant salty at Jellalabad.....	Sir R. Sale.
15	1585	Action near Nimeguen.....	Sir John Norris.
	1798	Capture of Minorca.....	Sir C. Stewart.

Day.	Year.	Battle, Siege, etc.	Military Commander.
16	1776	Surrender of Fort Washington.....	Sir W. Howe.
17	1864	Defeat of Holkar.....	Lord Lake.
18			
19	1276	Conquest of Wales.....	Edward I.
20	1666	Battle of Pentland Hills.....	
21	1840	H. R. H. Princess Royal born.	
22			
23	1704	Capitulation of Landau.....	Duke of Marlborough.
24	1542	Battle of Solway.....	Duke of Norfolk.
	1759	Defeat at Chinchura.....	Colonel Forde.
25	1841	Sir W. M'Naughten murdered at Cabul.	
26	1837	Attack at St. Charles.....	Lt.-Colonel Wetherall.
27	1781	Sortie of Gibraltar.....	Lord Heathfield.
	1840	Submission of Mahomet Ali.	
28	1803	Battle of Argum.....	Duke of Wellington.
	1857	Attack at Point Oliviere.....	Lt.-Colonel Wetherall.
29			
30	1215	Capture of Rochester Castle.....	King John.

DECEMBER.

1	1825	Capture of Prome.....	Sir Robert Sale.
	1825	Action at Simbiki.....	Sir Archibald Campbell.
2	1825	Storming of Lines at Prome.....	Sir Robert Sale.
3	1751	Battle of Aranie.....	Lord Clive.
	1810	Capture of Isle of France.....	Sir J. Abercromby.
4			
5	1825	Action near Irawaddy.....	Sir Archibald Campbell.
6	1791	Battle of Bangalore.....	Lord Cornwallis.
	1813	Surrender of Zara.	
7	1759	Defeat at Golapool.....	Colonel Forde.
8	1776	Capture of Rhode Island.....	General Clinton.
	1824	Storming of Burmese Pagoda.....	Sir Robert Sale.
9	1708	Capture of Lisle Citadel.....	Duke of Marlborough.
	1813	Passage of the Nive.....	Lord Hill.
10	1813	Battle at Barrouilhet.....	Sir John Hope.
11	1813	Second Combat of Barrouilhet.....	Sir John Hope.
12	1813	Fort George captured.....	Colonel Murray.
13	1813	Battle of St. Pierre.....	Lord Hill.
	1824	Capture of Kokein.....	Sir Robert Sale.
14	1837	Attack at St. Enustache.....	Sir John Colborne.
15	1650	Battle of Rothel.....	
16			
17			
18	1333	Battle of Annan.....	Earl of Moray.
	1798	Capture of Minorca.....	General Stewart.
19	1813	Capture of Fort Niagara.....	Colonel Murray.
20			
21	1791	Capture of Savendroog.....	Colonel Stewart.
	1808	Combat of Sahagun.....	Marquess of Anglesa.
22	1807	Capture of St. Thomas, St. John, and St. Croix.....	General Bowyer.
	1817	Battle of Maheidpoor.....	Sir John Malcolm.
23	1778	Defeat at Savannah.....	Colonel Campbell.
24	1460	Battle of Wakefield.....	Queen Margaret.
	1807	Surrender of Madeira.....	Maj.-Gen. Beresford.
25			
26			
27			
28			
29	1756	Capture of Bulbadgia.....	Lord Clive.
	1811	Capture of Merida.....	Lord Hill.
	1813	Capture of Black Rock and Buffalo.....	Lt.-Colonel Gordon.
30	1708	Capture of Ghent.....	Duke of Marlborough.
	1813	Attack on Black Rock and Buffalo.....	Maj.-General Riall.
31	1775	Defeat at Quebec.....	General Carleton.
	1811	Repulse of Tarifa.....	Colonel Skerrett.

New Weight and Liquid Measures.

Compiled by the Honble J. H. Crawford, Esq., late Accountant General.

New Indian Weights established in Bengal by Regulation VII. of 1833; and adopted by the Government of Bombay, at the recommendation of the Tariff Committee in the New Tariff valuation, about to come into operation throughout the Bombay Presidency; with a few memoranda, intended to facilitate the conversions of old weight into new, that may become necessary in Custom House transactions under the new system of valuations mentioned about 10th December 1840.

1 Tola = 180. Grains Troy.
80 Tola = 1 Seer. = 14,400.
36 Seers = 1 Indian Maund = 5,76,00.

Then as = 7,000 Grains Troy are exactly equal to 1 lbs. Avoirdupois.
1 seer of = 14,400 Grains Troy are exactly equal to 2 2 | 35
1 md. of = 576,000 Grains Troy are exactly equal to 82 2 | 7

And it follows therefore,
That 35 Seers are exactly equal to 72 lbs. Avoirdupois.
„ 7 Indian Maunds = wt. 57 or 578 „ „
„ 41 do. = „ 36 or 4,032 „ „
„ 245 do. = Tons 9 = „ 180 or 20,160 „ „

The following simple and accurate Rules for the conversion of new Indian weight into avoirdupois weight, and vice-versa, deducted from the foregoing data, are given in the volume of useful Tables, published by Mr. James Prinsep, in Calcutta in 1834, Page 66.

Rule 1. To convert Indian weight into Avoirdupois weight.

1. Multiply the weight in seers by 72 and divide by 35, the result will be the weight in lbs. avoirdupois.

Rule 2. To convert Avoirdupois weight into Indian weight.

1. Multiply the weight in lbs. avoirdupois by 85 and divide by 72, the result will be the weight in seers

2. Or, Multiply the weight in cwt. by 49 and divide by 36 the result will be the weight in maunds.

Since the foregoing Memoranda and calculations were made, I have been able to obtain a copy of the Bengal regulations VII of 1833, on which the new system of Indian weight is founded, and subjoin the following further Memoranda connected therewith, in the belief that they will be found useful at this time.

The first Section of the Regulation in question, after reciting the reasons that render it expedient to adopt the weight and standard of the Furruckabad Rupee (which are the same as that of Madras and Bombay Rupee) in the Calcutta Mint as well as in the Saugor Mint, where they had been introduced as far back as the year 1824-25, continues as follows: "It is further convenient to introduce the weight of the Furruckabad Rupee as the unit of a general system of weights for Government transactions throughout India, under the Native and well known denomination of the Tola."

And Section IV in ordering the discontinuance of the use of the Sicca weight of 172,666 grains heretofore employed for the receipt of Bullion at the Calcutta Mint, states that "in its place the following unit to be called the Tola shall be introduced, which form its immediate connection with the Rupee of the upper Provinces, and of Madras and Bombay, will easily and speedily become universal throughout the British Territories."

The Tola, or Sicca weight to be equal to 1809 Grains Troy and the other denominations of weight to be derived from this unit, according to the following scale.

8 Ruttees = 1 Masha = 15 Troy Grains.
12 Mashas = 1 Tola = 180 ditto.
80 Tola (or Sicca weight) = 1 Seer = 2 1/2 lbs Troy.
40 Seers = 1 Maund (or Bazar Maund) 100 lbs. Troy.

Mr. James Prinsep says, with reference to the foregoing change in pages 62 and 63 of his very useful Tables already alluded to in these memoranda. The Tola is chiefly used in the weighing of the precious metals and coin; all Bullion at the Mints is received in this denomination, and the Tables of Bullion produce are calculated per 100 tolas. It is also used at the Mints to make the subdivision of the Tola into annas (sixteenths) and pie, in lieu of Mashas and Ruttees.

Mashas, Ruttees, and Dhans are used chiefly by native Goldsmiths and Jewellers. They are also employed in the native valuation by Assaye of the precious metals; thus 10 Mashas fine, signifies 10-12ths, pure and corresponds to "10 oz. touch," of the English assay report of Silver. There is a closer accordance with the English Gold assay scale, inasmuch as the 96 Ruttees in a Tola exactly represent the 96 Surat grains in the Gold assay pound, and the Dhan the quarter Grain, and the Ruttee, of which eight go to the Masha as the above, is not an exact divisor of the latter weight, the following further Table may not be without use in calculations connected with the conversion of precious metals from the Troy weight of Great Britain, into the Tola weight of India.

1 Ruttee—Grains Troy	1875 decs.—or	1½ Grains Troy exactly.
2 do = do	3.750 "	3½ do.
3 do = do	5.625 "	5½ do.
4 do = do	7.500 "	7½ do.
5 do = do	9.375 "	9½ do.
6 do = do	11.250 "	11½ do.
7 do = do	13.125 "	13½ do.
8 do = do	15. "	15 do.

It will be observed, that the preceding observations, whether extracted from the Regulations of Government (VII.) of 1833 Bengal, Mr. Prinsep's Tables, or made by myself, relate chiefly to the Billion or Mint weights. Speaking on the Tola in connection with Indian weights generally Mr. Prinsep says, Page 61. "The unit of the British Indian ponderary system is called the Tola. It weights 180 Grains English Troy weight. From it upwards are derived the heavy weights, viz. Chittack, Seer, and Mun (or Maunds,) and by its subdivision the small or Jeweller's weights, called Mashas, Ruttees, and Dhans.

These last mentioned weights having already been disposed of, it will be sufficient to give the following Table of the larger or Bazar weights:—

5 Tolas or sicca weight, = 1 Chittack, or (Grs Troy 900

16 Chittack... = 1 Seer or lbs. Troy 2½

40 Seers..... = 1 Maund or lbs. Troy 100

and to add with reference to the Chittack that it is the lowest denomination of the Gross weights; and in Bazar transactions is commonly divided into halves and quarters (called in Bengalee Kacha,) thus marking the line between the two series which are otherwise connected by the relation of the seer, &c. to the Tola. (Prinsep's Table Page 62) whilst the Government of India, appear by the Tables prepared by their authority for the transaction of the Commissariat and other Public Establishments in Bengal, to have sanctioned the introduction of a smaller denomination of great weight than the Chittack called tenth parts in the Tables in question.

It appears to me, however, that neither of the above subdivisions of the Chittack are so correct in principle, and certainly not more convenient in practice, than the Tola, the unit on which, as observed by Mr. Prinsep, the whole ponderary system of India is founded. In the practice adopted in the Bazar transactions as above subdivisions of one half and one quarter, are not only in themselves fractional parts of Chittack, but represent Tolas and their fractional parts also half a Chittack being equal to two and half Tolas, and the quarter of a Chittack to 1½ Tola and neither of them carries the subdivision so low in actual quantity as the weight represented by the unit itself, whilst in the transactions of Government though the actual quantity represented by the newly created tenth parts, carries the weight as low as half Tola, it does so by the adoption of weight not recognised in the general dealings of commerce or by law and as it appears to me without sufficient cause, for if a Tola, which is considerably less than half an ounce avoirdupois, is a weight not sufficiently small for the purpose of Government, its transactions may be carried out in the next lower subdivision to Tolas, Mashas and Ruttees, viz. Grains Troy. But, I believe it will be admitted by mercantile men in general, that the ounce avoirdupois is the lowest denomination of English weight to which recourse need be had in the ordinary operations of commerce, and it is therefore seems to me, that the Tola, which as already stated, is not equal to one half that weight, is as low as standard, as need be noticed in Indian mercantile dealings generally, the more especially as the subdivisions of the Tola (Masha and Ruttees and Grains) afford the means of the most minute calculations in retail transactions, as well as in the adjustment of weights connected with the more valuable article of Trade such as Musk, Opium, Silk, &c. &c. &c., and in all dealings indeed where perfect accuracy is considered necessary or desirable.

The weights of the several Presidencies of India, Travancore, China and Eng-
land compared with the new Indian Maund introduced into Bengal by Regulation
VII. of 1833, and adopted in the new Tariff valuation above to come into opera-
tion under the Bombay Presidency, (10th December 1840.)

		lbs. decs.		Mds. decs.
The Bombay Maund of 40 Seers	=	28 —	Of which the new Indian Maund of lbs. av. 82.2 7lbs or lbs. av. 82.2 7lbs or lbs. av. 82.2 7lbs or lbs. av. 82.2 7lbs or lbs. av. 82.2 7lbs or lbs. av. 82.2 7lbs or lbs. av. 82.2 7lbs or lbs. av. 82.2 7lbs or lbs. av. 82.2 7lbs or lbs.	2.938773
42 "	=	29 400		2.798883
Surat Maund of. . . 40 "	=	31 333		2.204081
41 "	=	38 266		2.156323
42 "	=	39 200		2.099125
43 1/2 "	=	40 366		2.038456
44 "	=	41 666		2.003710
The Bengal Factory Maund. . .	=	74 666		1.102040
" Bazar Maund. . .	=	82 133		1.001855
The Madras Maund. . .	=	25 —		3.291428
The Bombay Candy of 20 Maunds	=	560 —	Which contain new Indian Maunds of lbs. av. 82.2 7lbs or lbs. av. 82.2 7lbs or lbs. av. 82.2 7lbs or lbs. av. 82.2 7lbs or lbs. av. 82.2 7lbs or lbs. av. 82.2 7lbs or lbs. av. 82.2 7lbs or lbs. av. 82.2 7lbs or lbs.	6.805535
" 21 "	=	588 —		7.145833
" 22 "	=	616 —		7.486111
The Surat Candy of 20 "	=	740 666		9.074074
" 21 "	=	784 —		9.527777
" 22 "	=	821 333		9.981481
The Madras Candy of 20 "	=	500 —		6.076388
The Travancore Cy. of 20 "	=	640 —		7.777777
The China Pecul. . .	=	133 333		1.620370
The English Cwt. . .	=	112 —		1.361111
The English Ton of 20 cwt. .	=	2240 —		27.222220

Memorandum shewing the relative proportions between the old wine Gallon and
Imperial Gallon now established by Law in Great Britain and vice versa with
some calculations explanatory and corroborative thereof (16th December 1840.)

The old Wine Gallon contained.	231	
The Imperial Gallon contains.	277	274

Therefore (Vide McCulloch's Dictionary of Commerce 2nd Edition
1834 under the head of Weights and Measures, page 1234.)

1 Old Wine Gallon contains of Imperial Gallons.	0	83311
10 ditto contain of ditto.	8	83111
100 ditto contain of ditto.	8	331109
1000 ditto contain of ditto.	833	11090
and 1 Imperial Gallon must contain old Wine Gallons	0	200320
10 ditto contain of ditto.	12	00320
100 ditto contain of ditto.	120	0320
1000 ditto contain of ditto.	120	8320

Making the proportion between the old Wine Gallon and the Imperial Gallon
so early as 10 are to 12.5 are to 6, and that the difference between converting
the former description of Gallon into the latter, according to the proportions just
quoted or working the conversion to the greatest nicety of calculation, will
only occasion a difference of 222 decimal parts of an Imperial Gallon (or say,
rather more than 1—5th, of an Imperial Gallon) in every one thousand (1000)
old Wine Gallons converted as above.

To convert old wine Gallons, therefore, into Imperial Gallons, we may
either multiply by 5 and divided by 6 or deduct 16th, from the number of old
Wine Gallons given.

Old Wine Gallons.		Imperial Gals.	decs.
For 1000 X 10=		1000 ÷ 12=	833 333
1000 X 5=		5000 ÷ 6=	833 333
1000 1-6th, or 166666			=833 333

Again, taking the converse of this proportion from the data above given, we have
the proportions between the Imperial Gallon and old Wine Gallon so nearly as 12
are to 10, or as 6 are to 5, that the difference between converting Imperial Gallons
into old Wine Gallons according to the proportions just quoted, or working the
conversion to the greatest nicety of calculation will only occasion a difference of
320 decimal parts of Wine Gallon (or say rather less than one-third of such Gal-
lon) in every one thousand (1000) Imperial Gallons converted above.

To convert Imperial Gallons therefore into old Wine Gallons we may either multiply by 12 and divide by 10 or multiply by 6 and divide by 5 or add 1-6th, to the number of Imperial Gallons given.

Imperial Gallons.	Old Wine Gallons. decs.
For $1000 \times 12 =$	$12000 \div 10 = 1200$
$1600 \times 6 =$	$6000 \div 5 = 1200$
1000 1-5ths. or	200 = 1200

Memorandum intended to show the check against fraudulent weights in the Bazar, and elsewhere, which the introduction of the New Indian Maund and its several subdivisions, will prove, wheresoever adopted, to all classes of the community.

Extract being Para 6 of a Report from the Revenue Accountant (Bombay) to Government in the Territorial Department No. 22 of 1839, dated 25th May 1839

6. It has been stated in the 4th para, of this Report, the Revenue Accountant would recommend Indian Maunds, Seers, and Tolas, in preference to lbs. avoirdupois, as the weight to be adopted in Opium purchases and sales hereafter and he would now respectfully state, in support of this opinion, that however much Maunds differ in their actual weight, and in their several subdivisions in different parts of India, still the Maund is a weight familiar to the Native population in every portion of it, and that whilst the Company's or head Rupee, which is exactly a tola, or 180 Grains troy enables every individual of the better classes of Society, who may possess eighty Rupees of that coinage or of the Bombay, Madras, and Furruckabad coinage of years immediately preceeding the introduction of the head

1801 80=14,400
grains troy 80 to-
las or one Indian
Seer.

Rupee, to check or establish a standard seer in every part of the country, the poorer individual, to whom our Copper currency may be better known, need only possess thirty six annas (or two and quarter Rupees) of the new copper coinage to command the same check against fraud and imposition, as his more fortunate neighbour the possessor of Rupees; the weight being in both cases Grains troy fourteen thousand and four hundred, and therefore equal to one new Indian seer as per margin.

1 Anna in Copper
Grains Troy=400
36=14 400 as be-
fore or one Indian
Seer.

N. B. And further if annas 36=1 seer, than $36 \div 4$ annas=14 $\div$ 12 rupees=1 new Copper Currency=4 seers of the new Indian weight.

11th December 1840.

J. H. CRAWFORD.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Extracts from the Appendix to the Itinerary of Western India,

By Captain John Clunes.

Throughout India, and particularly the Deccan, a very considerable diversity prevails, not merely in every district, but in every village, in measures, whether of weight, length or capacity; nor are the subdivisions to be found in a determinate proportion of each other. To whatever this may be owing, whether to the want of a common or universal standard in former times, the decay or abrasion of the measures and weights, the knavery of the owners of them, or to the apathy or connivance of the Native district authorities, is probably immaterial, but the present ill defined system must be felt by all the class of buyers as a hardship, and they doubtless would be grateful for any beneficial amendment.

There are three kinds of weights in use in India; the first are for weighing drugs, goods, silver, &c.—second for all bulky articles,—and the third, for pearls and precious stones.

Those of the first class seem to be founded on the weight of a Tola through India, and the tola under most Government, seem to conform with the Rupee, or principal current Coin of accounts; in towns, the weights generally are of Iron or Lead, sometimes in a determinate form, but oftener as a shapeless mass. In many Villages however, the shopkeepers have only ballast stones as weights, which are met with in beds of rivers. Indeed, when great weights are required they are generally made of stones, and under any circumstances, considerable advantage would be derived by the people, were the use of stones as weights prohibited under severe enactments. The table of weights annexed, will shew the great variety of the first class, (and corresponding English weights) which exists throughout western and central India. Nor are the weights at the Presidency less multifarious than they are in the interior. In the following table of the various weights, with which goods are sold in Bombay, it will strike one as a singular incongruity, that varying as those weights do, with almost every variety of Goods, and that serving as such they must clog commerce; this system should be

submitted to when the fact is known, that actually every article is weighed by one weight, vizt. the English Avoirdupois, afterwards reduced by calculation, into the great variety of local weights which are merely nominal.

Names of Sundry Goods, and shewing the weight, &c. by which they are brought and sold in Bombay.

Description.	Weights.
Alkali.....	Per Surat Candy of 21 Maunds or 784 lbs.
Bees' Wax.....	" Bombay maund of 28 lbs.
Coffee, whether Java, Bourbon or Mocha.....	" Surat maund of 44 seers or 41,000 lbs.
Cotton, whether Toomeil, Ahmoood, Surat, Bhownuggur, or Doeras.....	" Surat Candy of 21 Maunds or 784 lbs.
Drugs.—Aloes from Mocha, Camphire, and Cardamoms, Malabar or Ceylon..	" Surat Maund of 42 seers or 39,199 lbs.
———Aloes of Socotra, clear from dust, and Benjamin.....	" Surat Maund of 40 seers or 37,333 lbs.
———Aniseed, Borax, China Root, Colombo Root, Asafætida, Galbanum, Myrrh, Nux Vomica, Sesina Leaves, Stick Lac of Pegu or Bengal and Zedoary.....	" Surat Maund of 44 seers or 4,066 lbs.
———Olibanum.....	" Surat Candy of 21 Maunds or 784 lbs.
———Turmeric from Malabar.....	" Bombay Candy of 21 do. or 588 lbs.
———Ditto—from Bengal or China, and Gum Arabic.....	" Surat Candy of 22 Maunds or 621,333 lbs.
———Cassia Lignea, Cassia Buds, Dragon's Blood, Gambogium, Rhubarb, and Musk from China.....	" lb. " Bombay Maund of 28 lbs.
———Castor Oil.....	" Bottle.
———Coyaputta Oil.....	" Cwt.
Gall Nuts.....	" Bombay Candy of 21 Maunds or 588 lbs.
Hemp.....	" Kere, or Corge of 20 Pieces. " 1000.
Nankeens.....	" Bag of 108 lbs.
Rattans.....	" Ditto do.
Rice from Bengal.....	" Pucka seer, or lb. 1.860.
Saltpetre, Bengal or Malabar.....	" Ditto do. do.
Silk (China,) whether Nankeen or Canton.....	" Surat Maund of 42 seers, or 39.199 lbs.
———Persian.....	" Surat Candy of 22 Maunds or 821,333 lbs.
Spices, Cloves from Bourbon, or Batavia.....	" Bombay Cy. of 22 Maunds or 616 lbs.
Spices, Ginger from Bengal.....	" Pound.
Spices, from Malabar.....	" Bombay Candy of 21 Maunds or 588 lbs.
———Mace or Nutmegs.....	" Bag of 168 lbs.
———Pepper, Malabar or Bhutcoll.	" Surat Maund of 41 seers or 38,266 lbs.
Sugar, Bengal.....	" Ditto of 40 seers or 37,333 lbs.
———Batavia, Bourbon, China or Manila.....	" Surat Candy of 21 Maunds or 784 lbs.
Tin Banca.....	
Tonnages or Carriage to China.....	

Tortoise Shell, Manilla.....	Per Surat Maund or 40½ seers of 37,799 lbs.
Vermillion.....	" Pound.
<i>Imports which are Europe Goods, and Sold in Bombay at Local Weights.</i>	
Iron, whether Swedish or English, In bars, flats, square, round or rods..	Per Surat Candy of 20 Maunds or 746 666 lbs.
Iron Hoops.....	" Cwt.
Quicksilver, (in Iron bottles).....	" Surat Maund of 37.333 lbs.

Bombay, Surat, Bengal and Madras Maunds compared with the English Avoirdupois Pound Weight.

Bombay Maund.....	of 40	Seers	per Md. (By. Md.)=	28 lb. dec.
Do.....	of 41	Do.	..	= 29 lb. 400
Surat Maund.....	of 40	Do.	(St. Md.)=	37 lb. 233
Do.....	of 41	Do.	..	= 38 lb. 266
Do.....	of 42	Do.	..	= 39 lb. 199
Do.....	of 43	Do.	..	= 40 lb. 360
Do.....	of 44	Do.	..	= 41 lb. 066
Bombay Candy of 20 Mds.....	of 40	Do.	(By. Cy.)=	560 lb.
Do.....	of 21 do.....	Do.	..	=583 lb.
Do.....	of 22 do.....	Do.	..	=616 lb.
Surat Candy...of 20 do.....	of 40	Do.	(St. Cy.)=	746 lb. 666
Do.....	of 21 do.....	Do.	..	=784 lb.
Do.....	of 22 do.....	Do.	..	=821 lb. 33
Bengal Factory Maund....	of 40	Seers per md. (Bl. Md.)	=	74 lb. 666
Do.....	Bazar... of 40	Do.	..	= 82 lb. 133
Madras Maund of 8 viz.				= 25 lb.
Canton, Pecul of.....				=133½ lb.
Madras Candy of 20 Mds.				=500 lb.

The small weight, commonly called Goldsmith's Weight, is either founded on the Goonj or Ruttee, or the Mustard seed : the Goonj or Ruttee is the small red seed, whether of the white or red species, of the aprosprecatorious ; these seeds are very uniform in size, and the plant producing them, grows wild all over India. Two seeds, otherwise Goonj, make one Waal, a weight represented by a seed of the Cheelur. This weight is further subdivided as follows :

8 Mustard seeds = 1 Barley Corn.

2 Barley Corns = 1 Goonj.

Under different Governments of India, the Tola is composed of different proportions of the Goonj, or of the massa. The Bengal Tola being of 100 Goonj, or 12½ massa, the Malwa Tola of 96 Goonj, or 12 massa. The Bombay Tola, of 92 Goonj or 11½ massa. Several districts in the Southern Concan of 92 Goonj or 11½ massa and 56 Goonj, or 12 massa. The Pice of Kota in Malwa is equal in weight to 18 massa, so that from these we may hope to obtain something approaching to the common weight of the massa or Goonj ; the fundamental measures of weight.

The weight of the Bengal massa, in Troy grains, is 15,353—being 191916 Troy grains, the weight of a Calcutta Sicca Rupee, divided by 125, gives the number of massa in one Tola. The weight in troy grains of the Tola in Malwa is 190 grains which being ; divided by 12, (the number of Massa is one Tola) gives 15,833 troy grains, for the weight of the massa.

In ascertaining (says Major Sykes) the weight troy of a Goonj, with a Hydrostatic balance, turning with the 10th of a grain, the results were as follows, 32 Seeds or Goonj weighed 60.5 grains troy—16 Seeds or Goonj weighed 30.5 grains—8 weighed 15.1, and 56 Seeds weighed 105.2 grains, which would give an average weight of 1.914 grains troy for each seed 96 of these would make total equal to 183.756 grains troy. But as the Seer weight of 80 Rupees, 13600 grains troy is to consist of 72 tolas, the tola should weigh 191.666 grain instead of 183.756, affording sufficient evidence that the tola in use, like every other weight, is below the proper standard.

Goldsmith's Weight in Guzerat.

		dwt.	grs.	dec.
6 Chawls (grains of rice).....	1 Ruttee.....	0	1	9166 troy.
3 Ruttee.....	1 Waal.....	0	5	7500
16 Waal.....	1 Guddeena.....	3	20	
2 Guddeens, or 32 Waal.....	1 Tola.....	7	16	

Pearl Weights in Bombay.

		dwt.	grs.	decs.
20 Vassa.....	1 Ruttee....	0	1	951 troy.
3 Ruttee.....	1 Waal....	0	5	853
24 Ruttee, or 8 Waal.....	1 Tank....	1	22	824
32 Waal.....	1 Tola.....	7	19	296

Measure of Capacity

Whether of measures of capacity in India are derived from those of length, agreeably to the notions of many able theorists in Europe, and in which (they are borne out by very ancient writings amongst the Hindoos, or whether they were invented originally merely to save trouble in weighing grains and liquids, is a subject of enquiry for the philosopher. I am much inclined to the latter opinion as far as regards Western India, from observing that the same denominations refer to the measures of weight as to the measures of capacity, and so relatively to the subdivision. In this case it seems to me highly probable that the Tunka or Tukka, a small silver coin, current during the period of the Mogul supremacy and in which the revenue was collected and reckoned throughout the Western Provinces of their Empire, and particularly in the Nizam Shah's Territories was the foundation of the weights at present in practice throughout the Deccan. Seventy-two of these Tukkas go to the Seer which makes it nearly similar to the Tola and the now-Tanks, or nine tanks is still a measure for liquids in very general use. The Chetak, or 6 tanks, is the 16th part of a seer or weight in the Deccan; but my enquiries regarding the weights that are in use, and not those that have been. The most popular of the actual measures of capacity are the Nowtank, the Seer, the Panseeree, and the Adholee.

Dry Measure.

The Adholee.—The dry measure, called Adholee of two seers, which is the largest in use in the Deccan, is, in Towns and large Villages made of wood turned in a lathe and lathered. It is in form nearly similar to that of an hour glass, and a $\frac{1}{2}$ seer, and $\frac{3}{4}$ seer and $\frac{1}{2}$ seer resemble it in form and lathering. In small Villages where the dealers are poorer, these measures are made from large bamboos, sawed through at the joint.

The Adholee in the Northern Konkan consists of $3\frac{1}{2}$ and 4 Kutchas seers, and the number of Adholees to the Konkun Maund varies in different Towns in the Collectorate from 17 to 24. Where the 4 seers Adholee obtains, there the Maund contains 20 Adholees, and where the Adholee is $3\frac{1}{2}$ seers, there the Maund consists of 24 Adholees; so that the Adholees and not the Maunds, differs; the 17 Adholee Measures, is perhaps confined to Salsette. The Konkun and Arabic Candy, are both in general use in this Collectorate, the first consists of seven Maunds, the other of eight Maunds, The Cutti or Deccan Candy, is also in use, and is used for Measuring Salt.

The large dry measure in Bombay for Salt is the Phara containing,

- 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ Adholee = 1 Phara.
- 100 Phara = 1 Anna.
- 16 Annas. = 1 Rash or 40 Tons.

The Phara measure when used, is struck off even with a run by a rod made for the purpose.

The small dry measure for grains is the seer, whereof.

- 4 Seers = 1 Puheelee.
- 17 Puheelee = 1 Phara.
- 8 Pharas = 1 Candy.

Batty or rice in the Husk is reckoned by Moora of 25 Pharas.

Liquid Measure.

The liquid seer Measure used in Bombay for Spirits, Arrack and Milk, is equal in weight to 60 Rupees, or 1 lb. 10 oz. 7 cwt. 12 grains troy. The maund consists of 40 of these seers, and the seer is subdivided into half seers, quarter seers, and latter into two measures called nowtanks, or nine-tanks tuchka. The Measures of Oil, corresponds with the Maund of 28 lb. that is, the contents weigh that, and the contents of the seer consequently weigh 11 oz. 4 dwts.

Long Measure.

The Measures of length, or the Katha, the Guz and the Cubit, the first is only used as a land measure, the other two are must used by artificers, and sometimes used in the measuring piece Goods, Cloths, Silks, &c. are not sold by the piece. In most of the provinces under this presidency, the Guz is divided into 20 Tussoo. In Guzerat it measures 27. 5 inches, making the cubit of 14 Tussoo, equal to 19. 25 inches. At Bombay and in Malabar it is 28 inches, and the Cubit 19.6 inches.

In the Deccan, the Dorah, the Southern Concan, Surat and also in Kutch, the Guz is divided into 24 Tussoo, but of a greater variety of length, and the cubit into 13 tussoo. The Peshwa's Guz, which is in use in the Public Departments at Poona is 33.86 inches. At seven of the principal towns in the Deccan the Guz varies from 24.75 inches, to 34.75 inches and broad cloth, velvet, chintz, and other articles of Europe Manufacture are measured by it. An average accurately taken at 12 of the chief towns in the Southern Konkan makes the Guz 22.438 inches and the cubic 15.08 inches.

The length of the cubic, however, almost every where, is usually determined by the mean length of five different men's arms, measured from the elbow to end of the middle finger; turbans, &c. are sold by this measure, but it is seldom met without of Surat as a measure, unless with tailors; purchasers usually measure by their own arm's length. The English yard is in common use at Bombay in measuring Europe manufactures, and indeed in many places in the interior.

Superficial and Solid Measures.

Superficial measure, for the measurement of land, solid measures for ascertaining the quantity of timber, and many kind of artificer's works, are obtained from the same date as the measure of length.

Artificer's work, superficial measurement throughout Guzerat, Deccan, Konkan, and at the presidency, the reckoning is made by 100 in length, whether Guz or cubit by one in breadth. This rule applies also to the manufacture of carpets, mats, &c.

Masonry is calculated by the brass, which is 25 cubits in length, by one in breadth, and one in height. The cubits in use among Masons in Bombay is 20 inches (being 4 longer than the timber Guz,) so that a brass of Masonry contains 115.74 cubic feet.

Timber is measured by the Guz and the rule for determining the contents is, by the square of the quarter girt multiplied into the length. A sawyer's Guz is 32 inches in length, and 9 inches in breadth; 32-9-88 square inches 2 square feet.

Bombay and Canara Measurement of Timber and Plank.

Timber. 20 Vissvassa = 1 Vassa.

20 Vassa = 1 Covit or Candy.

Plank is measured by the Guz of 28 English inches, or 24 Borels, 24 Borels in length, 12 Borels in breadth, and one Borel in thickness, make Guz. A Borel is equal to 1.666 English inches.

Malabar Measurements.

Timber Is measured by the Candy or Covit.

16 Moganies = 1 Borel.

24 Borels, = 1 Kol.

24 Kols, = 1 Covit or Candy.

Plank Is measured by the Guz, thus,

10 Moganies = 1 Borel.

92 Borels in breadth, 24 Borels in length, and 1

Borel in thickness, constitute a Guz.

English and Bombay Measurement in the Dock Yard.

Timber 12 Cubical feet and 1216 inches = a Covit or Candy.

3 Covit and 18½ Vassa = 1 Ton or 50 Cubical feet.

26 Cubical feet, and 206 Inches = 100 Guz. the

quantity in which plank is bought and sold.

Coins.

Territorial Department.—Finance.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish for general information the following Proclamation by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council:

Fort William, Financial Department, the 11th Nov. 1840.

PROCLAMATION.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to notify, that from and after the 11th day of November 1840, in respect to the Mint of Calcutta, and from and after the 1st day of April 1841, in respect to the Mints of Fort Saint George and Bombay those parts of Act No. XVII of 1835, which were suspended by Act No. XXXI of 1837, directing that certain silver coins issued from the Mints within the Territories of the East India Company shall bear on the obverse the Head of

the Reigning Sovereign of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, will be again in force; and that the Device of the Silver Coins which shall be coined from and after the said dates respectively in the Mints of India, in conformity with Acts XVII. of 1835, and XXI. of 1838, will be as Act No. XVII. of 1835 requires, viz.

On the Obverse—The Head of Her Majesty Victoria, with the words,
Victoria Queen.

On the Reverse—The denomination of the Coin in English and Persian in the centre, encircled by a wreath, and around the margin the words
East India Company, 1840.

The Coin will be milled on the edge, with a serrated or upright milling like the Rupee now current, bearing the Head of His late Majesty William IV

The Weight, Standard Fineness and Value of the Company's Rupee as defined in the Act, are here repeated.

Weight.—180 grains Troy, or one Tola.

Standard Quality—Eleven-twelfths Silver, one-twelfth Alloy.

Value.—The same as the Company's Rupee of 1835, the Madras, Bombay, Purruckabad, and Sonat Rupee, and equal to fifteen-sixteenths of the late Sica Rupee.

The other silver Coins authorized to be issued from the Government Mints by Act No. XVII of 1835 and Act No. XXII of 1835 and Act No. XXII of 1838, viz. double half and quarter rupees, and two anna pieces, will bear in all respects a due proportion to this Rupee.

The Governor General in Council hereby directs, that all Magistrates, Collectors and other Public Officers will promulgate this proclamation throughout their respective Districts, and that a translation of it be affixed in a conspicuous place at every public Treasury.

Money Changers, Shroffs, Podars and others, should be required to take notice of the Provision in Act No. XVII. of 1835, against clipping, filing, punching or otherwise defacing the legal Coins. The silver Coins issued from the Mints of Government under Act XVII. of 1835 if not cut, clipped, marked or otherwise wilfully impaired, are legal tender for their full value until by gradual wear they have lost two per cent of their original weight.

Published by order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor Genl. of India in Council,
G. A. HUSSEY, Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Republished by order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
Bombay Castle, 1st December 1842. L. R. REID, Chief Secy. to Govt.

Gold Coins.—Mohur of 1830 weighs 180 grains, value 15 Rupees.

Silver do.—Rupee, Half Rupee and Quarter Rupee.

Copper do.—Double Pice, Pice, and one-third Pice.

4 Pice, = 1 Anna.

16 Annas, = 1 Rupee.

and 15 Rupees = 1 Gold Mohur.

Accounts are kept in Bombay in Company's Rupees, quarters and reas, viz.

400 Reas (rs) = 1 Quarter, (Q.) or 1 annas (As.)

4 Quarters or 16 annas = 1 Rupee (Rs.)

The intrinsic value of a Rupee, coined into English money, (less the Mint duty of 4s. per lb.) leaves 1s. 10d. 2f. after deducting the freight and Insurance to England. Charges, Commissions, &c.

On the same calculation, it is equal to 2 francs 3½ cents $\frac{32}{1000}$ of French money.

CHINA.

10 Candareens = 1 Mace.

10 Maces

1 Tale, at par, is 6s. 8d. sterling.

Ta.	£.	s.	d.	Ta.	£.	s.	d.	Ta.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	T. M. C.
1	0	6	8	41	13	13	4	81	27	0	0	0	0	1	0 0 1½
2	0	13	4	42	14	0	0	82	27	6	8	0	0	2	0 0 2½
3	1	0	0	43	14	6	8	83	27	13	4	0	0	3	0 0 3½
4	1	6	8	44	14	13	4	84	28	0	0	0	0	4	0 0 5
5	1	13	4	45	15	0	0	85	28	6	8	0	0	5	0 0 6½
6	2	0	0	46	15	6	8	86	28	13	4	0	0	6	0 0 7½
7	2	6	8	47	15	13	4	87	29	0	0	0	1	0	0 1 5
8	2	13	4	48	16	0	0	88	29	6	8	0	2	0	0 3 0
9	3	0	0	49	16	6	8	89	29	13	4	0	3	0	0 4 5
10	3	6	8	50	16	13	4	90	30	0	0	0	4	0	0 6 0
												0	5	0	0 7 5
11	3	13	4	51	17	0	0	91	30	6	8	0	6	0	0 9 0
12	4	0	0	52	17	6	8	92	30	13	4	0	7	0	1 0 5
13	4	6	8	53	17	13	4	93	31	0	0	0	8	0	1 2 0
14	4	13	4	54	18	0	0	94	31	6	8	0	9	0	1 3 5
15	5	0	0	55	18	6	8	95	31	13	4	0	10	0	1 5 0
16	5	6	8	56	18	13	4	96	32	0	0	1	0	0	3 0 0
17	5	13	4	57	19	0	0	97	32	6	8	2	0	0	6 0 0
18	6	0	0	58	19	6	8	98	32	13	4	3	0	0	9 0 0
19	6	6	8	59	19	13	4	99	33	0	0	4	0	0	12 0 0
20	6	13	4	60	20	0	0	100	33	6	8	5	0	0	15 0 0
												6	0	0	18 0 0
21	7	0	0	61	20	6	8	200	66	13	4	7	0	0	21 0 0
22	7	6	8	62	20	13	4	300	100	0	0	8	0	0	24 0 0
23	7	13	4	63	21	0	0	400	133	6	8	9	0	0	27 0 0
24	8	0	0	64	21	6	8	500	166	13	4	10	0	0	30 0 0
25	8	6	8	65	21	13	4	600	200	0	0	20	0	0	60 0 0
26	8	13	4	66	22	0	0	700	233	6	8	30	0	0	90 0 0
27	9	0	0	67	22	6	8	800	266	13	4	40	0	0	120 0 0
28	9	6	8	68	22	13	4	900	300	0	0	50	0	0	150 6 0
29	9	13	4	69	23	0	0	1000	333	6	8	60	0	0	180 0 0
30	10	0	0	70	23	6	8	2000	666	13	4	70	0	0	210 0 0
												80	0	0	240 0 0
31	10	6	8	71	23	13	4	3000	1000	0	0	90	0	0	270 0 0
32	10	13	4	72	24	0	0	4000	1333	6	8	100	0	0	300 0 0
33	11	0	0	73	24	6	8	5000	1666	13	4	200	0	0	600 0 0
34	11	6	8	74	24	13	4	6000	2000	0	0	300	0	0	900 0 0
35	11	13	4	75	25	0	0	7000	2333	6	8	400	0	0	1200 0 0
36	12	0	0	76	25	6	8	8000	2666	13	4	500	0	0	1500 0 0
37	12	6	8	77	25	13	4	9000	3000	0	0	1000	0	0	3000 0 0
38	12	13	4	78	26	0	0	10000	3333	6	8	2000	0	0	6000 0 0
39	13	0	0	79	26	6	8	20000	6666	13	4	3000	0	0	9000 0 0
40	13	6	8	80	26	13	4	30000	10000	0	0	4000	0	0	12000 0 0
												5000	0	0	15000 0 0
												10000	0	0	20000 0 0

For the mutual conversion of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay Maunds.

Bengal Maunds.	Madras maunds.	Bombay maunds.	Madras Maunds.	Bengal. maunds.	Bombay maunds.	Bengal maunds.
1000	3291.428	2938.775	1000	303.820	1000	340.278
100	329.143	293.877	100	30.382	100	34.028
90	296.229	264.492	90	27.344	90	30.625
80	263.315	235.101	80	24.306	80	27.222
70	230.401	205.716	70	21.268	70	23.819
60	197.487	176.328	60	18.230	60	20.416
50	164.571	146.938	50	15.191	50	17.014
40	131.656	117.552	40	12.152	40	13.612
30	98.724	88.164	30	9.114	30	10.209
20	65.828	58.775	20	6.076	20	6.806
10	32.914	29.388	10	3.038	10	3.403
1	3.291	2.939	1	0.304	1	0.340
seers. 30	2.469	2.203	seers. 30	0.228	seers. 30	0.255
20	1.646	1.469	20	0.152	20	0.170
10	0.823	0.734	10	0.076	10	0.085
5	0.411	0.367	5	0.038	5	0.042
4	0.329	0.294	4	0.030	4	0.034
3	0.246	0.220	3	0.022	3	0.025
2	0.164	0.147	2	0.015	2	0.017
1	0.082	0.073	1	0.008	1	0.008

Indian Weights.

10 Gold Star Pagodas weight..	1 Pollum	1½ oz.*	} at Madras.
40 Pollums.....	1 Viss...	3 lbs. 2 oz.	
8 Viss.....	1 Maund	2½ lbs.	
20 Maunds.....	1 Candy	500 lbs.	} Calicut and Tellicherry.
100 Pool.....	1 Maund	30 lbs.	
20 Maunds.....	1 Candy	600 lbs.	
	1 Mical.	2 cwt. 21 grains.	
100 Tolas.....	1 Puddi		} In Tinnevely.
100 Pollums.....	1 Tolam		
18 Tolams.....	1 Podi..		
8 Pollums.....	1 Seer....		} In Coimbatour.
5 Seers.....	1 Viss....		
6½ Ditto.....	1 Took or		
1½ Viss.....	1 Nirei Gotay		} use in the Northern Division.
1½ Toolum.....	1 Chittauk.		
3 Ditto.....	1 Noutank.		
8 Noutank or Pullum..	1 Seer.		
5 Seers.....	1 Viss. §		
2 Viss.....	1 Yettoo.		
4 Yettoo.....	1 Munugoo or Maund.		
20 Maunds.....	1 Buroovoo Pooty or Candy.		

* The average weight of the Gold Star Pagoda is 52.4 grains. Therefore 10 such Pagodas weigh 524 grains, which is 23 grains less than an ounce and a quarter Avoirdupois.

§ The Kutcha Seer of 80 Madras Pagoda or 10 oz. Avoirdupois, the maund of 25 lbs. and Candy of 500 lbs. are used for weighing iron, tin, tobacco, ghee, oil, jaggery, tamarind, sugar &c.

The Kutcha Seer of 90 Star Pagodas or 11½ oz. Avoirdupois, the maund of 28 lbs. 2 oz. and candy of 562 lbs. 8 oz. are used by merchants in dealing with one another. For weighing brass, copper, and zinc, the seer weighs 9 oz. Avoirdupois, the maund 22½ lbs. and the candy 450 lbs.

The Maund for Cotton weighs 24 lbs. and the candy 480 lbs.

The Seer of 2 lbs. used in dealing with persons from Hyderabad, Calcutta &c. is called pukka weight.

The Viss used at Condapilly for weighing ghee is 3 lbs. 6 oz. Avoirdupois.

Weights.

BENGAL.

Gold and Silver Weights.

4 Punkhos make 1 Dhan or Grain.
 25 Grains do 1 Anna.
 32 Ditto do 1 Massa
 16 Massa do 1 Sa. Wt.—1792-3 gr.
 Troy, or 6.57066 drs. Avoir.
 12½ Massa or } do 1 tl.—224588 grs. Ty.
 16 Annas. }

Factory Weights.

4 Khanchas make 1 Chhattack—1 13 366
 16 Chhattacks or lbs.
 80 Sa. & also 4 pice do. 1 seer—I 13 13 866
 40 Seers do. 1 Md.—74 10 10 666
 The Bengal Bazar Maund is 10 per cent. heavier than the Factory Maund, it weighs therefore 82 lb. 2 oz 2 2-15th drs Avoir.; the seer is, in this case. 2 lb. 0 oz. 13 2-3rd. drs. and the Chittack, 2oz. 0.6th drs.

Sundry Weights enumerated.

A Calcutta Baz. Seer equals 80 Sa. Wt.
 Serampore do..... 60 do.
 Hooghly do..... 82 do.
 Benares & Mirzapore do. 84 do.
 Allahabad & Lucknow do.. 96 do.
 Calcutta Factory do... 72 do. 11
 Annas, 2 punas, 10 gund. 3 63 Cowris.

PONDICHERY.

Commercial Weights.

8 Viss make 1 Maund=25 14 5½
 20 Maunds do. 1 Candy=517 14 14
 Rice and all other sorts of Grain are sold by the Garee of 600 Maricals.
 100 Maricals equal to 18 English Bushels nearly.
 The Garee=13½ English Quarters.

PENANG.

Weights.

16 Tales make 1 Catty.
 100 Catties do. 1 Pecul.
 20 Peculs do. 1 Coyang of 5323 lbs.

The large Pecul by which Tin and Pepper are sold weighs, 142 2-3rd. lbs.
 3 Large peculs make 1 Bahar of 421 lbs

ALSO.

10 Gantangs make 1 Parah.
 80 Parahs do. 1 Coyang.
 1 Bag of Salt weighs 100 lbs. Avoir.
 1 Ditto of Rice do. 164 lbs. do.
 1 Ditto of Dhol do. 164 lbs. do.
 1 Bazar Maund do. 82½ lbs. do.
 1 Seer do. 2 lbs. 1 oz. do.

Gold and Silver Weights.

16 Miams make 1 Buncal, equals 1 oz. 9 dwts. 10½ grains Troy.
 20 Buncals do. 1 Catty=29 oz. 15 dwts. 11 2-3rd grs.

PRINCE OF WALES' ISLAND.

Goldsmith's Weights.

12 Sages make 1 Miam—52 grains Troy.
 16 Miams do. 1 Buncal or 2 Sp. Dolsars—832 grs.
 20 Buncals do. 1 Catty—16640 grains.
 A Catty of Gold is heavier than the common Catty in the proportion of 105 to 78.

At Atchet, Saik Malacca, &c. places on the East side of the Malay Peninsula, the Buncal and Catty weights are about 10 per Cent. less than the above. There is also a Buncal measure, which is in frequent use amongst Europeans and Native Traders to the Eastward, and which is found to weigh very nearly 2 Dollars, or 832 grains Troy.

Commercial Weights.

1 Tale nearly 0 0 23
 Avoir.
 16 Tales make 1 Catty 1 6 13
 100 Catties " 1 Malay pl. 142 10 10 2-3rd.
 3 Malay Peculs, " 1 Bahar=428 0 0
 40 China ditto, " 1 Coyang=333 0 0
 The Malay Catty weighs 24 Spanish Dollars; the Chinese 22½; hence 15 Malay Catties equal 16 Chinese. By the Malay or large Pecul of 143 2-3rd lb. Avoir., Merchants purchase Pepper, Tin, &c. from Native vessels; but sell by the Chinese or Bazar Pecul of 133 1-3rd lb. Avoir.

CEYLON.

Weights.

The Bahar or Candy of 480 lb. Dutch Troy or 520 4-5th lb. Avoirdupois; but the English Weights are in use here. The Candy or Bahar contains 500 lbs. Avoirdupois or 461 lb. Dutch Troy. One complete bag or 146 lb. nett or 168 lb. Avoirdupois gross weight. The Garee equals 925½ lb. or 8½ cwt. 2 qrs. 16½ lb. Avoirdupois. A Bale of Cinnamon is 94 lb. Dutch Troy, or 102 lb. Avoir. gross; the tare is 14 lb. so that the nett is 80 lb. Dutch Troy, or 86 4-5th lb. Avoir. The Anna of Rice in the husk is 240 lb. Dutch Troy, or 260 2-5th lb. Avoirdupois.

CHINA.

Weights.

Gold and Silver are weighed as follows:
 10 Cash make 1 Candarine.
 10 Candarines do 1 Mace.
 10 Mace do 1 Tale.
 100 Tales weigh 120 oz. 16 dwts. Troy.
 The Gold Catty equal to 1 lb. 7 oz. 5 1 3rd drs. Avoirdupois.

The Principal Weights for Merchandise are as follows :

	lb.	oz.	dra.
1 Tale eq. to	0	15 333	=1 1-3d oz.
16 Tales make 1 Catty	15	5 333	=1 1-3d lb.
100 Catties do. 1 Pei	133	5 5 333	=133 1-3d lb.
or 162 lb. 0 oz. 8 dwts. 13 gra. Troy.			

The above weights are sometimes otherwise denominated, especially by the natives; thus the Catty is called Gin. The Tale Lyang, the Mace Tchen, the Candarine Fwen, and the Cash Lis.

The following commercial Weights & Measures of China, are also used in Port Marlborough in the Island of Sumatra.

Weights.

10 Hoots make	1 See.
10 Sees do.	1 Lee.
18 Lees do.	1 Hoon.
10 Hoons do.	1 Cheh.
10 Chehs do.	1 Tale=12-3d oz. Avoir.
	or 575-625 gra. Troy.

Measures.

BENGAL.

Grain Measure.

5 Chattaeks make	1 Koonke.
4 Koonkes do.	1 Raik.
4 Raiks do.	1 Palli=9 1-12th lb.
	Avoir.
20 Pallies do.	1 Soalie=2½ Mds.
16 Soallies do.	1 Khahon=40 Bazar Mds.

Liquid Measure.

5 Sicra Weight make	1 Chattaek.
4 Chattaeks do.	1 Povah or pice
4 Povahs do.	1 Seer.
40 Seers do.	1 Maund.

ALSO.

5 Seers make	1 Pussarree or Measure.
8 Measures do.	1 Maund of the Baz. Wt.
Note — 11 Factory Maunds are equal to 10 Bazar Maunds.	

Long Measure.

3 Jows or Barley Corns make	1 Unglee
	or Finger.
4 Unglees make	1 Moot or Hand.
3 Hands do.	1 Span.
2 Spans do.	1 Arm or

Cubit=18 English Inches.

4 Cubits make	1 Fathom.
1000 Fathoms do.	1 Coss or
Bengal Miles=2000 English yards or 1 Eng. Mile, 1 Fur., 3 poles, 3½ yards.	

Cloth Measure.

3 Joabs make	1 Angulla.
8 Angullas do.	1 Gheria.
8 Gherias do.	1 Haut or Cubit.

The Guz is also used which equals to one English yard.

Land Measure.

5 Cubits long and 4 broad or	
20 Square Cubits make	1 Chattaek=45 Eng. Square feet.
16 Chattaeks do.	1 Cottah.
20 Cottahs do.	1 Bigga=14400 sq. feet.
30½ Biggahs do.	1 English statute Acre.
40 Biggahe do.	1 Madras Cawney

MYSORE.

Measure.

40 Pucca Seers make	1 Morah.
60 Ditto do.	1 Hettay.
52½ Ditto do.	1 Garce.
The Candy equals 560 lbs. Avoirdupois.	
9 Trichinopoly measure	50 Avoir.

PENANG.

Measures for Grain, Oil, &c.

4 Chopas make	1 Ganton=1½ Gal.
10 Gantons do.	1 Parah.
20 Ditto of Rice do.	1 Bags=1 Pecul.
41 Peculs or bags do.	1 Coyang=2 Tons of 7 cwt. 2 qrs. Avoir. or 5323 lbs. in a Coyang of Rice.

Land Measure.

12 Square Feet make	1 Jumba.
20 Jumbas do.	1 Orlong=1-3rd. of Eng. Acre.

PRINCE OF WALES' ISLAND.

Measure of Capacity.

4 Chopas make	1 Ganton=27½ lbs.
800 Gantons do.	1 Coyang=217320.
The Chopas is divided into halves and quarters. A parah (a nominal measure) of 10 Gantons but sometimes consists of 5, 15 or 20 Gantons.	

Long Measure.

The Hasta or Cubit equals 18 English Inches.
But the Chinese Shopkeepers use the English Yard.

Land Measure.

4 Hastas make	1 Depoh=2 Eng. yards.
2 Depohs do.	1 Jumba=4 ditto.
20 Jumbas do.	1 Orlong=80 ditto.
	[Acre.
	1 roods 12 purchases Eng.

CEYLON.

Long Measure.

The Coid is 18½ English Inches.

Dry Measure.

4	Cut Chundoos	make 1	Cut Mea-
			sure or scer.
4½	Seers	do.	1 Corney.
22-3rd	Corneys	do.	1 Marcal.
2	Marcals	do.	1 Parah
8	Parahs	do.	1 Ammonam.
9½	Ammonams or }	do.	1 Last.
	1800 Measures }		

Oil, Milk and Ghee, are sold by Chandoo and Measures.

The Parah Measure 16 7 English Square Inches, and 5.6 Inches. deep; and contains 6½ English Wine Gallons.

A Measure of Salt weights 44 lb.

Coffee and Pepper, &c. 30 lb.

Wine Measure.

15	Drams	make 1	Quart.
2	Quarts	do.	1 Canade.
2½	Canades	do.	1 Gallon.
5	Do. or 2 Gallons	do.	1 Welt.
75	Welts	do.	1 Leagner.

Arrack is bought at 80 Welts and sold at 75 Welts the Leagner.

The Long and Land Measures are the same as in England.

CHINA.

Long Measure.

1 Hoon equal to 0.144 Eng.

10	Hoons	make 1	Choon	144 do.
10	hoons	do.	1 Cheoh	144 do.
5	Chechs	do.	1 Gocheoh	72
2	Gocheohs }			
or	Pointungs. }	do.	1 Tung	144 do.

ALSO.

10 punts make 1 coid or Cobre = 14.625 do. The Chinese have four different measures answering to the Foot, viz.

Eng. In.

The foot of the Mathematical Tribunal... 13.135

The Builder's foot called Konghee... 12.7

The Tailors' & Tradesmen's foot... 13.33

The foot used by Engineers... 12.66

The Li contains 180 Fathoms, each 10

feet of the last mentioned length, equal

to 1897½ English feet; and 192½ Lis

measure a mean Degree of the meridi-

an nearly; the European Missionaries

in China have divided the Degree into

200 Lis, each Li making 1826 English

feet, which gives the Degree 69. 166 En-

glish Miles.

THE

EAST INDIAN

Calculator's Manual.

ADDITION.

Of twolines. Mentally form the two lines into parts or divisions of four figures, beginning from the right hand, and catching the sum (instantaneously) of the first four figures put it down, carrying when the division is filled up, the hundreds, if there be any, to the next division as units, and so on until the whole be completed.

Suppose it be required to find the sum of 1722 and 528.

Example 1.

1722
528
—
2250

Instead of going through the tedious process usually followed in adding, 8 and 2 a ten; 0 and carry 1, &c. &c., four tens (2 and 2) and 1 ten (8 and 2) are 5 tens, which latter put down and proceed to the next division, &c., 1 ten and 1 ten and 2 over, are 2 tens and 2 over, this latter being put down completes the operation.

Required the sum of 2980 and 1095.

Example 2.

2980
1095
—
4075

Say 17 tens and 5 over, put down 7 and 5 and carry 1 to the unit in the next division, and say 1. 2. 4 and 9 over, put down the 9 and annex the 4.

Of columns. Commencing as usual from the right hand column, you may begin either from the top or bottom, according as the positions of figures give greater facility in the work of collecting the tens.

Add 425, 628, 742, 835 and 987 together.

Example 3.

425
628
742
835
987
—
3107

Commencing at the top of the column, (because it is seen at one glance that there is no figure in the column which taken with 7 will make 10) say, 1 ten (5 and 5) and 1 ten (8 and 2) 2 tens and 7 over which put down, then carry 2 to the next column, say the 2 you carry and 8, 10 tens and 2, 4, 2 and 2, 20 tens, put down 0 as nothing is over and carry 2, say for the third column ten and 1 over (9 and 2) and 20 tens (7 and 3) and 30 tens (6 and 4) and 1 over, put down 31.

Or, beginning at either top or bottom, take four figures in the first two columns thus, say (8 and 2) 10 tens and (7 and 5), 1 ten and 2 over, 11 tens and 2 over, and (4 and 2) 6 tens, 17 tens, and (8 and 2) 18 tens and 2 tens, 20 tens and 2 over, and the 5 left together 7 over, put down 7 for the 7 over, and as there is no room in the division for 20, put down the first or right hand figure 0, carrying 2 to the next column repeating the same process as before.

Or, say 5 tens (25 and 25) and 7 tens, (28 and 42) 12 tens and 8 tens (8) 20 tens, and 7 over, &c.

Note.—To prove additions correct, reverse your operation.

SUBTRACTION.

Learn to catch the difference between two figures at one glance. The carriages being always of one need not be said but remembered, as time is consumed in needless repetitions.

From 1722 take 528.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1722 \\ 528 \\ \hline 1194 \end{array}$$

Do not say 8 from 2 I cannot, &c., but put down 4, that being the difference of 8 and 12, then 3 from 12, say 9, and 6 from 7 or 17 put down the difference; or consider the upper figures lessened by what is borrowed from them. For proof add the difference and less number together, and the sum should be the greater.

MULTIPLICATION.

To multiply by 5.—Take half the multiplicand adding a cypher (0) for the unit's place; if there be a remainder, then substitute 5 for the cypher.

$$\begin{array}{r} 999 \\ \hline 4995 \\ \hline 4972 \\ \hline 24860 \end{array}$$

To multiply by 6.—Follow the process for 5, then add in the multiplicand.

$$\begin{array}{r} 999 \\ 4995 \\ \hline 6994 \end{array}$$

To multiply by 7.—The same as 5, adding in double the multiplicand.

$$\begin{array}{r} 999 \\ \hline 4995 \\ 1998 \\ \hline 6993 \end{array}$$

To multiply by $7\frac{1}{2}$.—Deduct one-fourth from the multiplicand, and add a cypher for the unit's place; but should there be a remainder, then deduct as follows:

For 1	deduct	$2\frac{1}{4}$
2	"	5
3	"	$7\frac{1}{4}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 996 \\ 249 \\ \hline 7470 \\ \hline 997 \\ 249 \\ \hline 7480 \\ 2\frac{1}{4} \\ \hline 7477\frac{1}{4} \\ \hline 998 \\ 249 \\ \hline 7490 \\ 5 \\ \hline 7485 \\ \hline 999 \\ 249 \\ \hline 7500 \\ 7\frac{1}{4} \\ \hline 7592\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$$

To multiply by 8.—Add a cypher for the unit's place in multiplicand and deduct twice the original amount.

To multiply by 9.—Increase the multiplicand by a cypher and then deduct it.

To multiply by 11.—Any number of two figures, provided the sum of whose

digits does not exceed 9, place their sum between them.

Multiply 54 by 11.

54

or, any other number may be multiplied by 11 on the same principle, by adding the tens to the units, and supposing the sum placed between them, thus :

Multiply 68 by 11.

6 8

14

74 8

Multiply 86 by 11.

8 6

14

94 6

Or, add a cypher for the unit's place in the multiplicand, and add in the multiplicand.

Multiply 925 by 11,

9250

925

10175

To multiply by 11½.—Increase the multiplicand by a cypher, and add in one-eighth.

Multiply 848 by 11½.

8480

1069

9540

To multiply by 12.—Increase the multiplicand by a cypher, and add in twice the multiplicand.

To multiply by 12½.—Increase the multiplicand by a cypher, and add in one-fourth.

Multiply 92 by 12½.

920

230

1150

To multiply by 13.—Increase the multiplicand by a cypher, and add in three times the multiplicand.

Multiply 798 by 13.

7980

2394

10374

To multiply by 14.—Increase the multiplicand by a cypher, and add in four times the multiplicand.

To multiply by 15.—Increase the multiplicand by a cypher, and add in

half that quantity.

Multiply 999 by 15.

9990

4995

14985

To multiply by 18.—Double the multiplicand, to which add a cypher, and deduct one-tenth.

Multiply 9847 by 18.

196940

19694

177246

To multiply by 19.—Double the multiplicand, to which add a cypher, then deduct the multiplicand.

Multiply 96 by 19.

1920

96

1824

To multiply by 20.—Double the multiplicand, to which add a cypher.

To multiply by 25.—Take one-fourth of the multiplicand, to which add two cyphers if there be no remainder, but if a remainder, then

For 1 annex 25

" 2 " 50

" 3 " 75

Multiply 36 by 25.

36

900

Multiply 37 by 25.

37

925

Multiply 38 by 25.

38

950

Multiply 39 by 25

39

975

To multiply by 30.—Take thrice the multiplicand, and add a cypher for the unit's place.

To multiply by 33½.—Take one-third of the multiplicand, to which add two cyphers if there be no remainder, but should there be a remainder, then

For 1 annex 33½

" 2 " 66½

Multiply 33 by 33½

33

1100

To multiply by 35.—Increase the multiplicand by a cypher, of which take one-fourth, and carefully place the unit of the

latter under the tens of the former quantity, tens of the latter under the hundreds of the former, and so on; then add together both lines, should there be a remainder the figure 5 must be substituted in the unit's place of the sum for the cypher.

To multiply by 45.—Take the half the multiplicand, to which add two cyphers, then deduct one-tenth. Should there be a remainder from the first operation, 45 must be added in.

To multiply by 50.—Take half the multiplicand and add two cyphers; if there be a remainder 50 must be substituted.

To multiply by 55.—Take half the multiplicand, annex two cyphers, and add in one-tenth. Should there be a remainder in the first operation, 55 must be further added.

To multiply by 60.—Follow the method as given for 50, and add in the multiplicand increased by a cypher.

To multiply by 75.—Deduct one-fourth from the multiplicand increased by two cyphers.

To multiply by 84.—Deduct one-eighth from the multiplicand increased by two cyphers.

To multiply by 100.—Add two cyphers; for 1200 three cyphers, and so on.

To multiply by 125.—Add two cyphers, and then a fourth added in.

To multiply by 150.—Add two cyphers, and then a half added in.

To multiply by 175.—Double the multiplicand, and add two cyphers, from which deduct one-eighth.*

DIVISION.

To divide by 5.—Cut off the unit in the dividend and multiply by 2. If the unit cut off be less than 5, such unit will be the remainder, but if 5 or above 5, then add in the number of times 5, is contained in the rejected figure annexing the remainder.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Divide } 780 \text{ by } 5. \\ 78 \text{ (0)} \\ \hline 156 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Divide } 784 \text{ by } 5. \\ 78 \text{ (4)} \\ \hline 156 \text{ 4} \end{array}$$

* To verify multiplications, the usual process of casting out the nines as it is called, is not a complete check, therefore the additional check of casting out the elevens would be desirable in all important calculations.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Divide } 788 \text{ by } 5. \\ 78 \text{ (8)} \\ \hline 156 \\ 1-3 \\ \hline 157-3 \end{array}$$

To divide by 10.—Cut off the unit, which will be the remainder.

To divide by 15.—Cut off the unit in the dividend, which will be the unit in the remainder; then deduct one-third, and if there be a remainder, it will stand for the tens in the remainder.

Note to be carefully observed respecting remainders.

From & including 0 to 9, no alteration required.

10 to 14, the unit of the lesser line must be increased by 1 before subtraction.

For 15 there will be no remainder.

From & including 16 to 19 take the difference between it and 15 for the remainder.

20 to 29 do. do. and increase the unit of the lesser line by 1, as before.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Divide } 7239 \text{ by } 15. \\ 723 \text{ (9)} \\ 241 \\ \hline 482-9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Divide } 3254 \text{ by } 15. \\ 325 \text{ (4)} \\ 108-1 \\ \hline 216-14 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Divide } 3345 \text{ by } 15. \\ 334 \text{ (5)} \\ 111-1 \\ \hline 223 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Divide } 3979 \text{ by } 15. \\ 397 \text{ (9)} \\ 132-1 \\ \hline 265 \text{ 4} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Divide } 5759 \text{ by } 15. \\ 575 \text{ (9)} \\ 191-2 \\ \hline 383-14 \end{array}$$

and the following may be thus worked,

To divide by $7\frac{1}{3}$.—Cut off the unit and add one-third.

To divide by $11\frac{1}{2}$.—Cut off the unit and deduct one-ninth.

To divide by $12\frac{1}{2}$.—Cut off the unit and deduct one-fifth.

To divide by 20.—Cut off the unit and divide by 2.

To divide by 25.—Cut off the tens and units and multiply by 4, adding in the number of times 25 is contained in the tens and units cut off, and annex the remainder.

Divide 8257 by 25.

$$\begin{array}{r} 82 \overline{) 8257} \\ \underline{4} \\ 328 \\ \underline{2-7} \\ 330-7 \end{array}$$

Divide 9225 by 25.

$$\begin{array}{r} 92 \overline{) 9225} \\ \underline{4} \\ 368 \\ \underline{1} \\ 369 \end{array}$$

To divide by $33\frac{1}{3}$.—Reject the tens and units and multiply by 3.

To divide by 45.—Reject the tens and units, multiply by 2, and add one-ninth.

To divide by 50.—Reject the tens and units and multiply by 2.

To divide by 75.—Reject the tens and units and add one-third.

To divide by $87\frac{1}{2}$.—Reject the tens and units and add one-seventh.

To divide by 100.—Reject the tens and units.

To divide by 125.—Reject the tens and units and deduct one-fifth, and so on in proportion.

Division without a Remainder.

Subject to the following conditions:—

- 2 Will divide when the unit in the dividend is an even number or a cypher.
- 3 Sum of the digits is divisible by 3.
- 4 Tens and units are divisible by 4.
- 5 Unit is a 5 or a cypher.
- 6 Sum of the digits is divisible by 3, and the unit an even number or a cypher.
- 8 Hundreds, tens, and units are divisible by 8.
- 9 Sum of its digits is divisible by 9.
- 10 Unit is a cypher.
- 11 Sum of its hundreds and units is equal to its tens.
- 20 Unit is a cypher and the tens an even number or a cypher.
- 25 Tens and units are 25, 50 or 75.

Rupees Annas and Pies.

Aliquot parts of one Rupee.

British India Coins.

2 Double pice or 4 single... } = 1 Anna.

*12 Pie,.... } = 1 Anna.

16 Annas..... } = 1 Rupee.

16 Rupees ... } = 1 Gold Mohar.

Note.—There are current, the 2, 4 and 8 anna silver pieces and the Rupee, together with the double and single pice; the others are not at present coined.

As.	P.		
8	0	is	1
5	4	is	2
4	0	is	1
2	8	is	1
2	0	is	1
1	4	is	1
1	0	is	1
0	8	is	1
0	6	is	1
0	4	is	1
0	3	is	1
0	2	is	1
0	1	is	1

General Rules for calculating any number of articles when the price is annas

(1) Multiply the quantity taken as annas by half the price, or multiply half the quantity by the price, and divide by 8 (instead of 16), and the answer will be in Rupees, and if any remainder, double it for the annas.

(2) When the price is an aliquot part of a Rupee, divide by the aliquot part, the answer will be in Rupees, &c.

(3) When the quantity can be divided by 16 without remainder, multiply the price by the number of sixteens in the quantity, and the answer will be in Rupees.

(4) Or, consider the quantity as annas, and multiply by the price.

(5) Or, multiply the quantity by the price.

26 at 5 annas.

(By Rule 1.)

26

24

8) 65

Rs. 8-2

26 at 5 as. 4 p.

(By Rule 2.)

5 as. 4 p. is $\frac{1}{4}$ 26

Rs. 8-10-8

* Imaginary, only made use of in accounts

† Not current.

96 at 6 annas.
(By Rule 3.)

6
6

Rs. 36

97 at 7 annas.
(By Rule 4.)

97 = 6.1
7

Rs. 42 7

General Rules for calculating any number of articles at mixed prices.

(1) Find for the annas by any of the rules already given, and then add in the pies, taking $\frac{1}{12}$ of the quantity for 1 pie, $\frac{1}{6}$ for 2, $\frac{1}{4}$ for 3, $\frac{1}{3}$ for 4, $\frac{1}{2}$ for 6, and $\frac{1}{2}$ off for 9 pies. (See table of Aliquot parts of one anna.)

(2) Or, by dozens. Take the pies contained in the price as annas, which multiplied by the number of dozens contained in the quantity, give the answer in annas.

(3) Or, by sixteens. Take the annas in the price as rupees, and multiply them by the number of sixteens in the quantity. In taking the annas as rupees, the pies (if any) must be put down for the same part of a Rupee as they are of an anna, as 6 pies being the half of an anna, must be taken as 8 annas, which is the half of a Rupee; so for 3 pies, 4 annas; and so on.

(4) Or, by twenties. Follow the method given for sixteens, and multiply by the number of twenties in the quantity, and add in one-fourth.

Or, by taking the price at 10 as., and deducting $\frac{1}{20}$, and making use of a former rule by which half the quantity or price may be taken, thus:

99
10
—
890
20 off 49.6

8) 940.6

Rs. 117-9

144 at 7 as. 4 p.
(By Rule 2.)

7-4 = 88
12

1056

Rs. 68

Or, the above might be shortened thus, according to former rules.

44 is half the price.
12

8) 528

Rs. 66

192 at 9 as. 4 p.
(By Rule 3.)

9-5-4
12

Rs. 112-0-0

As.
Or, 192 at 8 = 96
192 at 1 = 12
192 at 0.4 = 4

94 = Rs. 112

280 at 10 as. 6 pies.
(By Rule 4.)

R. A.
10 as. 6 p. as 108
14

147 0
1 add 36 12

183 12

Note.—When there are a few over the dozens, or sixteens, or twenties over, take for the nearest, and add or deduct, as may be proper. For instance, if calculating by dozens, 160 may be taken as 84; by sixteens, 100, as 64; by twenties, 105 as 54.

Aliquot parts of one Anna.

Pies,
6 is $\frac{1}{2}$
4 is $\frac{1}{3}$
3 is $\frac{1}{4}$
2 is $\frac{1}{6}$
1 is $\frac{1}{12}$

To find the contents in square feet or yards of the surface of any article that has length and breadth.

(Dundually.)

Multiply one term by the different items of the other observing that, Feet multiplied by feet give feet.

Feet " " inches " inches.
Inches " " inches " seconds.
Inches " " seconds " thirds.

Note.—The square foot is divided into 12 parts consisting of 12 square inches which are called inches, and these are again divided into 12 parts, each consisting of 1 square inch, which are called seconds (") the seconds into 12 parts called thirds ("") and so on.

Required the contents of a thing 6

feet 4 inches long by 2 feet, 8 inches wide?

	Feet.	In.
	6	4
	2	8
Multiplied by 2 ft.—	12	8
„ 8 in.—	4	2 8
	16	10 8

That is, 16 sq. feet and 108 sq. inches.
A piece of carpet 23 feet 4 inches by 17 feet 9 inches, what the contents?

23	4
17	9
396	8
17	6

9 sq. feet to 1 sq. yard, 414 2

Yards 46 0 2

That is, 46 square yards and 24 square inches.

AVERAGES.

(When the quantities are equal.)

Add all the prices together, which sum being divided by the number of prices give the average price.

What will 6 pieces of ribband come to, each piece containing 36 yards, at the following prices, and what is the average price per yard.

	A.	P.
1 piece at	1	0
1 „ „	1	2
1 „ „	1	3
1 „ „	1	4
1 „ „	1	5
1 „ „	1	10

Numbers of prices,	6	6)8 0
		1 4 the average.

Then 6 pieces 36 yards each=216 A. P.

1 4 is $\frac{1}{2}$ (of a Rupee) Rs. 18

(When the quantities are unequal.)

Calculate each quantity at it's own price, which being added up, divide by the number of articles, thus the average will be obtained.

Required the average price and total amount of 100 Cashmere shawls purchased in the following lots, and at the undermentioned prices :

	Rs.	
10 shawls at 40 each,	400	
12 „	50	600
15 „	60	900
20 „	70	1400
15 „	80	1200
10 „	90	900
12 „	100	1200
6 „	150	900
100		7500 the total.

75 the average price.

DISCOUNT AND COMMISSION.

For $\frac{1}{2}$ or 2 as. per cent. take one-fifth of the Rupees and reject the unit.*

$\frac{1}{2}$ or 2 as. 8 p. ct. find $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. and add in one-third.

$\frac{1}{2}$ or 4 as. „ take half the rupees as annas, reject the unit, and deduct one-fifth

$\frac{1}{2}$ or 5 as. 4 p. „ take $\frac{1}{2}$ the half of which is $\frac{1}{4}$.

$\frac{1}{2}$ or 8 as. „ subtract one-fifth taken as annas, and reject the unit.

$\frac{1}{2}$ or 10 „ „ take as annas and reject the unit.

$\frac{1}{2}$ or 12 „ „ take as annas, add one-fifth, and reject the unit; or take for $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., and multiply by 3.

1 or 16 „ „ take twice the rupees as annas, deduct $\frac{1}{2}$ and reject the unit; or divide by 100.

$1\frac{1}{2}$ or 1-4 „ take one-fifth of the rupees as annas.

$1\frac{1}{2}$ or 1-8 „ take for $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., and add $\frac{1}{2}$; or take for $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. which double.

$1\frac{1}{2}$ or 1-10-8 „ take $\frac{1}{2}$ of the rupees as annas and deduct $\frac{1}{2}$.

2 or 2-0-0 „ take for 1 per cent. which double.

$2\frac{1}{2}$ or 2-8 „ take half the rupees as annas, and subtract one-fifth.

8 or 3-0 „ take for $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. which double; or, take 6 times the rupees as annas, deduct $\frac{1}{2}$ and reject the unit.

$3\frac{1}{2}$ or 3-8 „ take 7 times the rupees as annas, de-

* The unit rejected is so many tenths of an anna.

For 15 months take the principal as annas ; for 30 double the principal taken as annas ; for 60 multiply the principal taken as annas by 4 ; and so on find for any required number of months by calculation upon the above principle. For instance, for 36 months multiply by 2 and add in $\frac{1}{2}$; for 72 months multiply by 4 (for 60) and add in $\frac{1}{2}$.

Example.

Rs. 365 for 1 month at 5 per cent.

• (As per Rule and Table.)

$$\begin{array}{r} 36(5 \div 15 \text{ (according to rule under} \\ \text{[division.} \\ 12 \\ \hline 24 \cdot 4 \\ \hline \text{Rs. 1-8 4} \end{array}$$

(The same by Rule 2.)

$$\begin{array}{r} 365 \text{ pies} = 1 \text{ 14 } 5 \\ \frac{1}{2} \text{ off} = \underline{\quad 6 \text{ 1} \quad} \\ \hline \text{Rs. 1-8-4} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(Or by Rule 3.)

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \text{ is } \frac{1}{2} \text{ 365} \\ \hline 1 \text{ mt. is } \frac{1}{2} \text{ 18 4} = 1 \text{ year.} \\ \hline \text{Rs. 1-8 4} = 1 \text{ month.} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

For days at 5 per cent. (1) Divide the principal according to the table given on the other side, and the quotient will be the answer in annas, &c.

Note.—If absolute correctness be required, take off $\frac{1}{2}$ from the answer given by rule.*

2. Or, multiply the principal by one-third of the days, or one-third of the principal by the days ; but if a third cannot be taken from either without leaving a remainder, then multiply the principal by the days and take one-third from the product ; cast off the unit, and subtract one-fifth, which will give the answer in pies.

* For calculation of interest for days all the rules in this work are founded on the supposition that a year consists of a certain number of days ; therefore, when great accuracy is required, take off one seventy third from the answer by rule.

(Table for days at 5 per cent.)†

For 1 day divide by 450

2	..	..	225
3	..	..	150
4	..	..	112½
5	..	..	90
6	..	..	75
10	..	..	45
15	..	..	30
16	..	..	28½
20	..	..	22½
25	..	..	18
30	..	..	15
60	..	..	7½
90	..	..	5
150	..	..	3
180	..	..	2½
300	..	..	1½
360	..	..	1¼

And when required calculate for any intermediate number.

Example.

Rs. 960 for 15 days at 5 per cent.
(By Rule 1 and table.)

$$\begin{array}{r} 30)960 \\ \hline 32 = \text{Rs. 2} \end{array}$$

(The same by Rule 2.)

$$\begin{array}{r} 960 \\ 5 \\ \hline 480(0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \text{ off} = \underline{\quad 96 \quad} \\ \hline 12)384 \text{ pies.} \\ \hline 32 = \text{Rs. 2} \end{array}$$

(The same by the known method.)

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \text{ is } \frac{1}{2} \text{ 960} \\ \hline 1 \text{ month } \frac{1}{2} \text{ 48} = 1 \text{ year.} \\ \hline 4 = 1 \text{ month.} \\ \hline \text{Rs. 2} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ month.} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

At 6 per cent.‡

For months. (1) Take the principal as annas, rejecting the unit ; multiply by the number of months and deduct $\frac{1}{2}$.

(2) Or, find for 5 per cent. and add $\frac{1}{2}$

† These tables will be found well suited for business

‡ The rules for 6 per cent. for years have been, by mistake, omitted ; but find for 5 per Cent and add in one-fifth for 6 per Cent.

The rules under the head " Discount " may often be used but not always, for

Example.
Rs. 45 for 4 months at 6 per cent.
(By Rule 1.)

$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ 4 \\ \hline 180 \\ \frac{1}{2} \text{ off} = 90 \\ \hline \text{Annas } 14-5 \end{array}$$

If the fractions were considered the answer would be 14 as $4\frac{1}{2}$
(By Rule 2.)
(For 4 months as per table 32) 45

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \text{ at } 5 \text{ per cent.} \\ \frac{1}{2} \text{ add } 2-5 \\ \hline \text{Annas } 14-5 \text{ at } 6 \text{ per cent.} \end{array}$$

At any rate per cent.

For years. (1) Double the principal taken as annas, cast of the unit, and multiply by the time and rate, deducting $\frac{1}{2}$.

(2) Or, if the product of time and rate be an aliquot part of 100, or if it can be divided into convenient aliquot parts, take the same part or parts of the principal.

Example.
Rs. 35 for 4 years at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
(By Rule 1.)

$$\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ 14 = (4 \text{ multiplied by } 3\frac{1}{2}) \\ \hline 98 \\ \frac{1}{2} = \text{off } 49 \\ \hline 78-4 \\ \hline \text{Rs. } 4-14-4 \end{array}$$

finding the interest at other rates not mentioned here. For $1\frac{1}{2}$; find for 5 per cent. and take one-fourth; for $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., find for 5 per cent., the half of which will be at $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.; for $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. calculate at 5 per cent., and deduct one-third; for 7 per cent. find for 5 per cent. and add two one-fifths or two-fifths, whichever be the easiest to work. The rules in "Practice" may also often be applied to find at any rate whatever. The second edition of this work will contain additional information on the subject of this Section than is contained in the present.

§ Bankers and merchants, when in the position of lenders of money, take advantage of fractions.

(The same by rule 2.)

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \text{ is } 10 \text{ } 35 \\ 3-8 \\ 2 \text{ ,, } \frac{1}{2} \text{ } 11 \text{ } 2 \\ 2 \text{ ,, } \frac{1}{2} \text{ } 11-2 \end{array}$$

$$4 \text{ multiplied by } 3\frac{1}{2} = 14 \text{ Rs. } 4-14-4$$

For months, at any rate per cent. (1) Double the principal taken as annas, and reject the unit; then with the product of time and rate, multiply or divide according to the table given for months at 5 per cent.

(2). Or take one-fifth of the principal as pies which multiply by the product of time and rate, deduct $\frac{1}{2}$ which leaves the answer.

Example.
Rs. 530 for 5 months at 12 per cent.
(By Rule 1.)

$$\begin{array}{r} 1060 \\ 4 \text{ (for 60 multiply by 4)} \\ \hline 424 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Rs. } 26-8$$

(The same by Rule 2.)

$$\begin{array}{r} 530 \\ 106 = \frac{1}{2} \\ 60 \\ \hline 6380 \\ \frac{1}{2} \text{ off} = 1272 \\ \hline 5088 \text{ pies} \end{array}$$

$$\text{Rs. } 26-8$$

For days at any rate per cent.—Multiply the principal by the product of time and rate and divide by 150, taken as pies, from which deduct $\frac{1}{2}$. (This rule will be found quite near enough for business, but the exact amount may be obtained by deducting $\frac{1}{3}$ from the answer by rule.)

Example.
Rs. 62 for 15 days at 6 per cent.

$$\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ 90 \\ \hline * 150) 5580 \\ \hline 37 \\ \frac{1}{2} \text{ off} = 7 \\ \hline 30 \text{ pies} \end{array}$$

$$2 \text{ annas and } 6 \text{ pies.}$$

* Here reject the unit in divisor and dividend, and Divide by 15 according to rule given under the head "Division."

COMPOUND INTEREST.

Compound Interest is interest on interest, as well as principal.

Rule.—Take the part or parts the rate is of 100, which add to the principal.

Example.

Rs. 520 for 3 years at 12 per cent.	
Rs. A. P.	
10 is $\frac{1}{10}$ = 52-0-0	520 0 0 = 1st year's principal.
2 „ $\frac{1}{5}$ = 1 0-6-5	62 6 5 = 1st year's interest.
-----	-----
	582 6 6 = 2nd year's principal.
10 „ $\frac{1}{10}$ = 58-3-10	
2 „ $\frac{1}{5}$ = 11-10-4	
-----	-----
	69 14 2 = 2nd year's interest.
-----	-----
	652 4 7 = 3d year's principal.
10 „ $\frac{1}{10}$ = 65-3-7	
2 „ $\frac{1}{5}$ = 13-0-8	
-----	-----
	784 9 = 3d year's interest.
-----	-----
	750 8 10 = Amount in 3 years.
520 0 0	Deduct principal.
-----	-----
	210 8 10 Interest.

For any other rate per cent. take the parts of 100, or calculate according to rules under the head Discount.

EXCHANGE.

To convert Rupees, Annas and Pies into £. s. and pence at any rate of Exchange.

Rule.—Consider the Rupees as £. s.; one shilling and three pence for each anna; and one penny and one farthing for every pie, (or see the table subjoined for the fractional equivalents) which is the value at £ 1 per Rupee; now take the parts of a £ for the rate of Exchange required and the answer will be found.

Example I.

Convert Rs. 1550-10-10 into £. s. and pence at the Exchange of 2s. the Rupee.

2s. is $\frac{1}{5}$ 1550 13 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ * at £ 1 per Rupee.

£ 155 1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ at 2 shil. per Rupee.

(Process of the conversion.)

A. P.	d.	s. d.
10	at $\frac{1}{5}$	= 1 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
10 0	at 1s-3d	= 12 6
-----	-----	-----
10 10	=	13 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ *

Example 2.

Convert Rs. 1850-12-6 into £. s. and pence at the Exchange of 1 shilling and 10 pence the Rupee.

s. d.	
1 8 is $\frac{1}{5}$	1850-15-7 $\frac{1}{2}$;
2 is $\frac{1}{5}$	154 4 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
	15 8 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
£	196 13 1

(Process of conversion.)

As. Pies.	s. d.
6 at 1d $\frac{1}{2}$	= 0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
12 0 at 1s 3d	= 15
12 0 *	= 15 7 $\frac{1}{2}$;

Example 3.

Convert Rs. 165748-13-5 into £. s. and pence at the Exchange of 1s. 10d. $\frac{1}{2}$ the Rupee.

1s. 8d is $\frac{1}{5}$	165748 10 9 $\frac{1}{2}$;
2 is $\frac{1}{5}$	13812 8 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	1381 4 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{1}{5}$ =	604 5 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
£	15797 18 8 $\frac{1}{2}$

(Process of conversion.)

As. Pies.	s. d.
5 at 1d $\frac{1}{2}$	= 0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
13 0 at 1s 3d	= 16 3
13 5	= 16 9 $\frac{1}{2}$;

(The same worked decimally.)

Shillings.

At 1 shilling	= 165748
„ 6 pence	= 82874
„ 4 „	= 55249 4
„ $\frac{1}{2}$ „	= 12085 9.5.
	20)815057-1.6
£	15797-17-1.5

s. d.	
1 10 875	
$\frac{1}{5}$ off	= 5.71875
for 12 annas	= 1 5.15625
1 „	= 1.4296875
4 pies	= .4765625
1 „	= .119140625
	1 7.181640625
15797-17-1.5	add the above sum.

£ 16797 18 8.681640625
The above decimal. 681640625 = $\frac{1}{16}$; so that the accurate answer is £ 16797 18 8 $\frac{1}{16}$.

Table for Conversion of Annas and Pies into Shillings and Pence.

As.	Pies.	s.	d.
15	0....	=	18 9
14	0....	=	17 6
13	0....	=	16 3
12	0....	=	15 0
11	0....	=	13 9
10	0....	=	12 6
9	0....	=	11 3
8	0....	=	10 0
7	0....	=	8 9
6	0....	=	7 6
5	0....	=	6 3
4	0....	=	5 0
3	0....	=	3 9
2	0....	=	2 6
1	0....	=	1 3
0	11....	=	1 1½
0	10....	=	1 0½
0	9....	=	0 11½
0	8....	=	0 10
0	7....	=	0 8½
0	6....	=	0 7½
0	5....	=	0 6½
0	4....	=	0 5
0	3....	=	0 3½
0	2....	=	0 2½
0	1....	=	0 1½

Aliquot parts of a Pound and a Shilling.

Parts of a £.

s.	d.	is
2	6	is ½
2	0	.. 10
1	8	.. 15
1	4	.. 25
1	3	.. 33
1	0	.. 20
10	..	24
8	..	30
7½	..	33
6	..	40
5	..	48
4	..	60
3	..	80
2	..	120
1½	..	160
1	..	240

Parts of a shilling.

d.	is
6	is ½
4	.. 2
3	.. 4
2	.. 6
1½	.. 8
1	.. 12
¾	.. 16
½	.. 24
¼	.. 48

TO CONVERT SICCA INTO CO.'S RUPEES.

Rule.—Add one fifteenth to the quantity.

To convert Company's Rupees into Sicca Rupers.

Rule.—Subtract one sixteenth from the quantity.

BRITISH AND FRENCH CURRENCY.

As the following short method of bringing French currency into British and British currency into French currency or franks may be useful, it is appended.

To bring francs into British £s. Rule.—Cut off the last two figures and multiply the remainder by 4, the product will be the answer in £s.

Note.—25 francs are equal to £1. British.

In 2600 francs how many £s.?

$$\begin{array}{r} 2600 \\ 4 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{\underline{£ 104}}$$

A franc being 93d., 5 francs must be 4 shillings.

In 5624 francs how many £s.?

$$\begin{array}{r} 5624 \\ 4 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{\underline{£224 \text{ and } 24 \text{ francs} = £224 \text{ } 19 \text{ } 2\frac{1}{2}}}$$

To bring £s. into francs. Rule.—Divide by 4 and add two cyphers.

In £100 how many francs?

$$\begin{array}{r} £ \\ 4 \overline{)100} \end{array}$$

$$\underline{\underline{2500 \text{ francs.}}}$$

In £32 8s. how many francs?

$$\begin{array}{r} £ \text{ s.} \\ 4 \overline{)32 \text{ } 8} \end{array}$$

$$\underline{\underline{800}}$$

$$8\text{s.} = \underline{\underline{10}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{810 \text{ francs.}}}$$

In £224 19s. 2½d. how many francs?

$$\begin{array}{r} £ \\ 4 \overline{)224} \end{array}$$

$$\underline{\underline{5600}}$$

$$19\text{s. } 2\frac{1}{2}\text{d.} = \underline{\underline{24}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{5624 \text{ francs.}}}$$

A TABLE shewing the value of Annuities upon One Life.
at 3, 4, 5, 6, per cent.

Age.	Year's Value, and 100 parts, at 3 Per Cent.	Year's Value, &c. at 4 per Cent.	Year's Value, &c. at 5 per Cent.	Year's Value, &c. at 6 per Cent.	Age	Year's Value, &c. at 3 per Cent.	Year's Value, &c. at 4 per Cent.	Year's Value, &c. at 5 per Cent.	Year's Value, &c. at 6 per Cent.
10	19.56	17.00	15.03	12.53	46	11.83	10.84	9.89	8.66
11	19.29	16.85	14.93	12.43	47	11.69	10.63	9.81	8.58
12	19.03	16.69	14.79	12.29	48	11.48	10.49	9.72	8.50
13	18.87	16.42	14.65	12.04	49	11.35	10.33	9.59	8.48
14	18.52	16.29	14.52	12.00	50	11.23	10.17	9.51	8.35
15	18.28	16.00	14.39	11.87	51	10.92	10.00	9.42	8.26
16	18.00	15.89	14.18	11.75	52	10.85	9.88	9.31	8.18
17	17.70	15.62	14.00	11.62	53	10.68	9.69	9.19	8.11
18	17.38	15.32	13.85	11.50	54	10.42	9.55	9.09	8.03
19	17.00	15.00	13.62	11.37	55	10.23	9.38	8.89	7.94
20	16.79	14.88	13.29	11.22	56	9.98	9.19	8.73	7.85
21	16.43	14.66	13.21	11.66	57	9.79	9.00	8.59	7.76
22	16.13	14.40	13.13	10.89	58	9.53	8.79	8.41	7.64
23	15.99	14.91	12.99	10.73	59	9.28	8.64	8.22	7.53
24	15.73	14.13	12.82	10.58	60	9.00	8.46	8.00	7.42
25	15.63	13.99	12.68	10.44	61	8.69	8.29	7.39	7.30
26	15.43	13.78	12.49	10.32	62	8.67	8.12	7.68	7.18
27	15.21	13.59	12.28	10.22	63	8.49	7.99	7.53	7.05
28	14.95	13.30	12.00	10.13	64	8.22	7.68	7.35	6.92
29	14.80	13.21	11.88	10.04	65	8.00	7.59	7.14	6.78
30	14.68	13.00	11.68	9.96	66	7.73	7.27	6.96	6.64
31	14.52	12.91	11.71	9.88	67	7.54	7.09	6.79	6.49
32	14.28	12.73	11.58	9.80	68	7.38	6.81	6.65	6.24
33	14.00	12.61	11.45	9.72	69	7.09	6.74	6.48	6.19
34	13.79	12.43	11.31	9.64	70	6.89	6.59	6.38	6.04
35	13.58	12.31	11.12	9.55	71	6.68	6.42	6.19	5.88
36	13.42	12.13	11.00	9.46	72	6.52	6.23	6.05	5.72
37	13.25	11.95	10.89	9.38	73	6.29	6.00	5.89	5.58
38	13.00	11.82	10.72	9.30	74	6.00	5.92	5.80	5.39
39	12.89	11.66	10.59	9.22	75	5.83	5.70	5.60	5.23
40	12.73	11.55	10.40	9.44	76	5.63	5.58	5.44	5.07
41	12.52	11.48	10.34	9.06	77	5.34	5.29	5.16	4.90
42	12.43	11.29	10.29	8.58	78	5.09	4.97	4.86	4.72
43	12.39	11.21	10.15	8.90	79	4.73	4.66	4.66	4.49
44	12.12	11.08	10.03	8.32	80	4.45	4.34	4.26	4.39
45	11.95	10.93	9.95	8.74					

TABLE of the value of an Annuity of £100 on a single Life,
From Birth to Ninety Years old as fixed by the Legacy Act.

Age.	Value.	Age.	Value.	Age.	Value.	Age.	Value.	Age.	Value.	Age.	Value.		
Birth.	£. s.	Birth.	£. s.	Birth.	£. s.	Birth.	£. s.	Birth.	£. s.	Birth.	£. s.		
1	1032 14	13	1740 6 26	15	1531 4 39	17	1337 10 52	19	1084 13 65	21	776 2 78	419	14
2	1346 10	14	1695 0 27	16	1518 8 40	18	1312 14 53	20	1063 14 66	22	748 16 79	392	2
3	1563 6	15	1679 2 28	17	1505 6 41	19	1301 16 54	21	1042 2 67	23	721 2 80	364	6
4	1645 4	16	1662 10 29	18	1491 16 42	20	1283 16 55	22	1020 2 68	24	693 0 81	337	14
5	1701 0	17	1646 4 30	19	1473 2 43	21	1265 14 56	23	997 14 69	26	664 14 82	312	4
6	1724 16	18	1630 18 31	20	1463 18 44	22	1247 4 57	24	974 18 70	28	636 14 86	288	14
7	1748 4	19	1616 14 32	21	1419 10 45	23	1228 6 58	25	951 12 71	30	607 10 84	270	16
8	1761 2	20	1603 6 33	22	1404 14 46	24	1208 18 49	26	928 0 72	32	579 0 85	254	6
9	1766 4	21	1591 4 34	23	1419 10 47	25	1109 0 60	27	908 18 73	34	550 14 86	239	6
10	1762 10	22	1597 14 35	24	1403 18 48	26	1168 10 61	28	879 10 74	36	523 2 87	225	2
11	1752 6	23	1568 0 36	25	1318 0 49	27	1147 10 62	29	854 14 75	38	496 4 88	221	2
12	1709 8	24	1556 0 37	26	1371 12 50	28	1126 8 63	30	829 2 76	40	471 0 89	199	14
12	1725 2	25	1543 10 38	27	1354 16 51	29	1105 14 64	31	858 0 77	42	445 14 90	173	16

115603

INCOME from 1,000 to 6,000 Company's Rupees.

for a month of 30 Days, showing

the amount per Day.

Number of days.	1,000 Company's Rupees.			2,000 Company's Rupees.			3,000 Company's Rupees.			4,000 Company's Rupees.			5,000 Company's Rupees.			6,000 Company's Rupees.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.		
1	33	5	4	66	10	0	100	133	5	4	166	10	8	200				
2	66	10	8	133	5	4	200	266	10	8	333	5	4	400				
3	100	0	0	200	0	0	300	400	0	0	500	0	0	600				
4	133	5	4	266	10	8	400	533	5	4	666	10	8	800				
5	166	10	8	333	5	4	500	666	10	8	830	5	4	1000				
6	200	0	0	400	0	0	600	800	0	0	1000	0	0	1200				
7	233	5	4	466	10	8	700	933	5	4	1166	10	8	1400				
8	266	10	8	533	5	4	800	1066	10	8	1333	5	4	1600				
9	300	0	0	600	0	0	900	1200	0	0	1500	0	0	1800				
10	333	5	4	666	10	8	1000	1333	5	4	1666	10	8	2000				
11	366	10	8	733	5	4	1100	1466	10	8	1833	5	4	2200				
12	400	0	0	800	0	0	1200	1600	0	0	2000	0	0	2400				
13	433	5	4	866	10	8	1300	1733	5	4	2166	10	8	2600				
14	466	10	8	933	5	4	1400	1866	10	8	2333	5	4	2800				
15	500	0	0	1000	0	0	1500	2000	0	0	2500	0	0	3000				
16	533	5	4	1066	10	8	1600	2133	5	4	2666	10	8	3200				
17	566	10	8	1133	5	4	1700	2266	10	8	2833	5	4	3400				
18	600	0	0	1200	0	0	1800	2400	0	0	3000	0	0	3600				
19	633	5	4	1266	10	8	1900	2533	5	4	3166	10	8	3800				
20	666	10	8	1333	5	4	2000	2666	10	8	3333	5	4	4000				
21	700	0	0	1400	0	0	2100	2800	0	0	3500	0	0	4200				
22	733	5	4	1466	10	8	2200	2933	5	4	3666	10	8	4400				
23	766	10	8	1533	5	4	2300	3066	10	8	3833	5	4	4600				
24	800	0	0	1600	0	0	2400	3200	0	0	4000	0	0	4800				
25	833	5	4	1666	10	8	2500	3333	5	4	4166	10	8	5000				
26	866	10	8	1733	5	4	2600	3466	10	8	4333	5	4	5200				
27	900	0	0	1800	0	0	2700	3600	0	0	4500	0	0	5400				
28	933	5	4	1866	10	8	2800	3733	5	4	4666	10	8	5600				
29	966	10	8	1933	5	4	2900	3866	10	8	4833	5	4	5800				
30	1000	0	0	2000	0	0	3000	4000	0	0	5000	0	0	6000				

EXPENSE, Incomes, or Wages, from 1 to 16 Company's Rupees per month,
for a month of 30 days, shewing the Amount per Day.

Days.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Days.
1	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	1
2	0 0 6	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 2 1	0 2 1	0 3 2	0 3 7	0 4 3	0 4 9	0 5 4	0 5 9	0 6 4	0 6 9	0 7 4	0 7 9	0 8 4	2
3	0 1 0	0 2 1	0 3 2	0 4 3	0 5 4	0 6 5	0 7 6	0 8 7	0 9 8	1 0 9	1 1 0	1 2 1	1 2 6	1 3 1	1 3 6	1 4 1	3
4	0 1 7	0 3 4	0 4 9	0 6 6	0 8 3	0 9 8	1 1 5	1 3 2	1 4 9	1 6 6	1 8 3	1 10 0	1 11 7	1 13 4	1 15 1	1 16 8	4
5	0 2 2	0 4 0	0 5 8	0 7 6	0 9 4	1 1 2	1 3 0	1 4 8	1 6 6	1 8 4	2 0 2	2 2 0	2 3 8	2 5 6	2 7 4	2 9 2	5
6	0 3 8	0 6 4	0 9 0	1 1 6	1 4 2	1 6 8	1 9 4	2 2 0	2 4 6	2 7 2	2 9 8	3 2 4	3 5 0	3 7 6	4 0 2	4 2 8	6
7	0 5 0	0 8 6	1 1 2	1 3 8	1 6 4	1 9 0	2 1 6	2 4 2	2 6 8	2 9 4	3 2 0	3 4 6	3 7 2	3 9 8	4 2 4	4 5 0	7
8	0 6 4	1 0 0	1 2 6	1 5 2	1 7 8	2 0 4	2 3 0	2 5 6	2 8 2	3 0 8	3 3 4	3 6 0	3 8 6	4 1 2	4 3 8	4 6 4	8
9	0 8 0	1 1 6	1 4 2	1 6 8	1 9 4	2 2 0	2 4 6	2 7 2	2 9 8	3 2 4	3 5 0	3 7 6	4 0 2	4 2 8	4 5 4	4 8 0	9
10	0 9 6	1 3 2	1 5 8	1 8 4	2 1 0	2 3 6	2 6 2	2 8 8	3 1 4	3 4 0	3 6 6	3 9 2	4 1 8	4 4 4	4 7 0	4 9 6	10
11	1 1 2	1 4 8	1 7 4	2 0 0	2 2 6	2 5 2	2 7 8	3 0 4	3 3 0	3 5 6	3 8 2	4 0 8	4 3 4	4 6 0	4 8 6	5 1 2	11
12	1 2 8	1 6 4	1 9 0	2 1 6	2 4 2	2 6 8	2 9 4	3 2 0	3 4 6	3 7 2	3 9 8	4 2 4	4 5 0	4 7 6	5 0 2	5 2 8	12
13	1 4 4	1 8 0	2 0 6	2 3 2	2 5 8	2 8 4	3 1 0	3 3 6	3 6 2	3 8 8	4 1 4	4 4 0	4 6 6	4 9 2	5 1 8	5 4 4	13
14	1 6 0	1 9 6	2 2 2	2 4 8	2 7 4	3 0 0	3 2 6	3 5 2	3 7 8	4 0 4	4 3 0	4 5 6	4 8 2	5 0 8	5 3 4	5 6 0	14
15	1 7 6	2 1 2	2 3 8	2 6 4	2 9 0	3 1 6	3 4 2	3 6 8	3 9 4	4 2 0	4 4 6	4 7 2	4 9 8	5 2 4	5 5 0	5 7 6	15
16	1 9 2	2 2 8	2 5 4	2 8 0	3 0 6	3 3 2	3 5 8	3 8 4	4 1 0	4 3 6	4 6 2	4 8 8	5 1 4	5 4 0	5 6 6	5 9 2	16
17	2 0 8	2 4 4	2 7 0	2 9 6	3 2 2	3 4 8	3 7 4	4 0 0	4 2 6	4 5 2	4 7 8	5 0 4	5 3 0	5 5 6	5 8 2	6 0 8	17
18	2 2 4	2 6 0	2 8 6	3 1 2	3 3 8	3 6 4	3 9 0	4 1 6	4 4 2	4 6 8	4 9 4	5 2 0	5 4 6	5 7 2	5 9 8	6 2 4	18
19	2 4 0	2 7 6	3 0 2	3 2 8	3 5 4	3 8 0	4 0 6	4 3 2	4 5 8	4 8 4	5 1 0	5 3 6	5 6 2	5 8 8	6 1 4	6 4 0	19
20	2 5 6	2 9 2	3 1 8	3 4 4	3 7 0	3 9 6	4 2 2	4 4 8	4 7 4	5 0 0	5 2 6	5 5 2	5 7 8	6 0 4	6 3 0	6 5 6	20
21	2 7 2	3 0 8	3 3 4	3 6 0	3 8 6	4 1 2	4 3 8	4 6 4	4 9 0	5 1 6	5 4 2	5 6 8	5 9 4	6 2 0	6 4 6	6 7 2	21
22	2 8 8	3 2 4	3 5 0	3 7 6	4 0 2	4 2 8	4 5 4	4 8 0	5 0 6	5 3 2	5 5 8	5 8 4	6 1 0	6 3 6	6 6 2	6 8 8	22
23	3 0 4	3 4 0	3 6 6	3 9 2	4 1 8	4 4 4	4 7 0	4 9 6	5 2 2	5 4 8	5 7 4	6 0 0	6 2 6	6 5 2	6 7 8	7 0 4	23
24	3 2 0	3 5 6	3 8 2	4 0 8	4 3 4	4 6 0	4 8 6	5 1 2	5 3 8	5 6 4	5 9 0	6 1 6	6 4 2	6 6 8	6 9 4	7 2 0	24
25	3 3 6	3 7 2	3 9 8	4 2 4	4 5 0	4 7 6	5 0 2	5 2 8	5 5 4	5 8 0	6 0 6	6 3 2	6 5 8	6 8 4	7 1 0	7 3 6	25
26	3 5 2	3 8 8	4 1 4	4 4 0	4 6 6	4 9 2	5 1 8	5 4 4	5 7 0	5 9 6	6 2 2	6 4 8	6 7 4	7 0 0	7 2 6	7 5 2	26
27	3 6 8	4 0 4	4 3 0	4 5 6	4 8 2	5 0 8	5 3 4	5 6 0	5 8 6	6 1 2	6 3 8	6 6 4	6 9 0	7 1 6	7 4 2	7 6 8	27
28	3 8 4	4 2 0	4 4 6	4 7 2	4 9 8	5 2 4	5 5 0	5 7 6	6 0 2	6 2 8	6 5 4	6 8 0	7 0 6	7 3 2	7 5 8	7 8 4	28
29	4 0 0	4 3 6	4 6 2	4 8 8	5 1 4	5 4 0	5 6 6	5 9 2	6 1 8	6 4 4	6 7 0	6 9 6	7 2 2	7 4 8	7 7 4	8 0 0	29
30	4 1 6	4 5 2	4 7 8	5 0 4	5 3 0	5 5 6	5 8 2	6 0 8	6 3 4	6 6 0	6 8 6	7 1 2	7 3 8	7 6 4	7 9 0	8 1 6	30

EXPENSE, Incomes, or Wages, from 1 to 16 Company's Rupees per month,
for a month of 31 Days, shewing the Amount per Day.

Days	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	16
1	R. A. P. 0 0 0 0	R. A. P. 0 1 0 0	R. A. P. 0 1 6 1	R. A. P. 0 2 0 0	R. A. P. 0 2 6 0	R. A. P. 0 3 1 0	R. A. P. 0 3 7 0	R. A. P. 0 4 1 0	R. A. P. 0 4 7 0	R. A. P. 0 5 1 0	R. A. P. 0 6 2 0	R. A. P. 0 8 3 0
2	0 1 0 0	0 2 1 0	0 3 1 0	0 4 1 0	0 5 1 0	0 6 2 0	0 7 2 0	0 8 2 0	0 9 3 0	0 10 3 0	0 12 4 0	0 16 4 0
3	0 1 6 0	0 3 1 0	0 4 7 0	0 6 2 0	0 7 8 0	0 9 3 0	0 10 10 0	0 12 6 0	0 13 11 0	0 15 5 0	0 18 6 0	0 24 6 0
4	0 2 0 0	0 3 1 0	0 4 7 0	0 6 2 0	0 7 8 0	0 9 3 0	0 10 10 0	0 12 6 0	0 13 11 0	0 15 5 0	0 18 6 0	0 24 6 0
5	0 3 1 0	0 4 7 0	0 6 2 0	0 7 8 0	0 9 3 0	0 10 10 0	0 12 6 0	0 13 11 0	0 15 5 0	0 18 6 0	0 24 6 0	0 31 6 0
6	0 3 7 0	0 4 7 0	0 6 2 0	0 7 8 0	0 9 3 0	0 10 10 0	0 12 6 0	0 13 11 0	0 15 5 0	0 18 6 0	0 24 6 0	0 31 6 0
7	0 4 1 0	0 5 1 0	0 6 2 0	0 7 8 0	0 9 3 0	0 10 10 0	0 12 6 0	0 13 11 0	0 15 5 0	0 18 6 0	0 24 6 0	0 31 6 0
8	0 4 7 0	0 5 1 0	0 6 2 0	0 7 8 0	0 9 3 0	0 10 10 0	0 12 6 0	0 13 11 0	0 15 5 0	0 18 6 0	0 24 6 0	0 31 6 0
9	0 5 1 0	0 6 2 0	0 7 8 0	0 9 3 0	0 10 10 0	0 12 6 0	0 13 11 0	0 15 5 0	0 18 6 0	0 24 6 0	0 31 6 0	0 38 0 0
10	0 5 7 0	0 6 2 0	0 7 8 0	0 9 3 0	0 10 10 0	0 12 6 0	0 13 11 0	0 15 5 0	0 18 6 0	0 24 6 0	0 31 6 0	0 38 0 0
11	0 6 2 0	0 7 8 0	0 9 3 0	0 10 10 0	0 12 6 0	0 13 11 0	0 15 5 0	0 18 6 0	0 24 6 0	0 31 6 0	0 38 0 0	0 45 0 0
12	0 6 8 0	0 7 8 0	0 9 3 0	0 10 10 0	0 12 6 0	0 13 11 0	0 15 5 0	0 18 6 0	0 24 6 0	0 31 6 0	0 38 0 0	0 45 0 0
13	0 7 3 0	0 8 9 0	0 10 10 0	0 12 6 0	0 13 11 0	0 15 5 0	0 18 6 0	0 24 6 0	0 31 6 0	0 38 0 0	0 45 0 0	0 52 0 0
14	0 7 9 0	0 9 5 0	0 11 1 0	0 13 11 0	0 14 7 0	0 16 3 0	0 19 4 0	0 22 5 0	0 25 6 0	0 28 7 0	0 31 8 0	0 38 0 0
15	0 8 3 0	0 10 9 0	0 12 6 0	0 14 7 0	0 15 5 0	0 17 1 0	0 20 2 0	0 23 3 0	0 26 4 0	0 29 5 0	0 32 6 0	0 39 0 0
16	0 8 9 0	0 11 5 0	0 13 11 0	0 15 5 0	0 16 3 0	0 18 6 0	0 21 7 0	0 24 8 0	0 27 9 0	0 30 0 0	0 33 1 0	0 40 0 0
17	0 9 3 0	0 12 6 0	0 14 7 0	0 16 3 0	0 17 1 0	0 19 4 0	0 22 5 0	0 25 6 0	0 28 7 0	0 31 8 0	0 34 9 0	0 41 0 0
18	0 9 9 0	0 13 11 0	0 15 5 0	0 17 1 0	0 18 6 0	0 20 2 0	0 23 3 0	0 26 4 0	0 29 5 0	0 32 6 0	0 35 7 0	0 42 0 0
19	0 10 3 0	0 14 7 0	0 16 3 0	0 18 6 0	0 19 4 0	0 21 7 0	0 24 8 0	0 27 9 0	0 30 0 0	0 33 1 0	0 36 2 0	0 43 0 0
20	0 10 9 0	0 15 5 0	0 17 1 0	0 19 4 0	0 20 2 0	0 22 5 0	0 25 6 0	0 28 7 0	0 31 8 0	0 34 9 0	0 37 0 0	0 44 0 0
21	0 11 4 0	0 16 3 0	0 18 6 0	0 20 2 0	0 21 7 0	0 23 3 0	0 26 4 0	0 29 5 0	0 32 6 0	0 35 7 0	0 38 0 0	0 45 0 0
22	0 11 10 0	0 17 1 0	0 19 4 0	0 21 7 0	0 22 5 0	0 24 8 0	0 27 9 0	0 30 0 0	0 33 1 0	0 36 2 0	0 39 0 0	0 46 0 0
23	0 12 4 0	0 18 6 0	0 20 2 0	0 22 5 0	0 23 3 0	0 25 6 0	0 28 7 0	0 31 8 0	0 34 9 0	0 37 0 0	0 40 0 0	0 47 0 0
24	0 12 10 0	0 19 4 0	0 21 7 0	0 23 3 0	0 24 8 0	0 26 4 0	0 29 5 0	0 32 6 0	0 35 7 0	0 38 0 0	0 41 0 0	0 48 0 0
25	0 13 4 0	0 20 2 0	0 22 5 0	0 24 8 0	0 25 6 0	0 27 9 0	0 30 0 0	0 33 1 0	0 36 2 0	0 39 0 0	0 42 0 0	0 49 0 0
26	0 13 10 0	0 21 7 0	0 23 3 0	0 25 6 0	0 26 4 0	0 28 7 0	0 31 8 0	0 34 9 0	0 37 0 0	0 40 0 0	0 43 0 0	0 50 0 0
27	0 14 5 0	0 22 5 0	0 24 8 0	0 26 4 0	0 27 9 0	0 29 5 0	0 32 6 0	0 35 7 0	0 38 0 0	0 41 0 0	0 44 0 0	0 51 0 0
28	0 14 11 0	0 23 3 0	0 25 6 0	0 27 9 0	0 28 7 0	0 30 0 0	0 33 1 0	0 36 2 0	0 39 0 0	0 42 0 0	0 45 0 0	0 52 0 0
29	0 15 5 0	0 24 8 0	0 26 4 0	0 28 7 0	0 29 5 0	0 31 8 0	0 34 9 0	0 37 0 0	0 40 0 0	0 43 0 0	0 46 0 0	0 53 0 0
30	0 15 11 0	0 25 6 0	0 27 9 0	0 29 5 0	0 30 0 0	0 32 6 0	0 35 7 0	0 38 0 0	0 41 0 0	0 44 0 0	0 47 0 0	0 54 0 0
31	1 0 0 0	2 0 0 0	3 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	5 0 0 0	6 0 0 0	7 0 0 0	8 0 0 0	9 0 0 0	10 0 0 0	12 0 0 0	16 0 0 0

TABLE OF DAILY PAY OR ALLOWANCE.

Rs. per month.	of 28 Days.			of 29 Days.			of 30 Days.			of 31 Days.		
	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.
1	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	0	6	0	0	6
2	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
3	0	1	9	0	1	8	0	1	7	0	1	7
4	0	2	3	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	1
5	0	2	10	0	2	9	0	2	8	0	2	7
6	0	3	5	0	3	4	0	3	2	0	3	1
7	0	4	0	0	3	10	0	3	9	0	3	7
8	0	4	7	0	4	5	0	4	3	0	4	2
9	0	5	2	0	5	0	0	4	10	0	4	8
10	0	5	9	0	5	6	0	5	4	0	5	3
11	0	6	3	0	6	1	0	5	10	0	5	8
12	0	6	10	0	6	7	0	6	5	0	6	2
13	0	7	5	0	7	2	0	6	11	0	6	9
14	0	8	0	0	7	9	0	7	6	0	7	3
15	0	8	7	0	8	3	0	8	0	0	7	9
16	0	9	2	0	8	10	0	8	6	0	8	3
17	0	9	9	0	9	5	0	9	1	0	8	9
18	0	10	3	0	9	11	0	9	7	0	9	3
19	0	10	10	0	10	6	0	10	2	0	9	10
20	0	11	5	0	11	0	0	10	8	0	10	4
21	0	12	0	0	11	7	0	11	2	0	10	10
22	0	12	7	0	12	2	0	11	9	0	11	4
23	0	13	2	0	12	8	0	12	3	0	11	10
24	0	13	9	0	13	13	0	12	10	0	12	5
25	0	14	3	0	13	10	0	13	4	0	12	11
26	0	14	10	0	14	4	0	13	10	0	13	5
27	0	15	5	0	14	11	0	14	5	0	13	11
28	1	0	0	0	15	5	0	14	11	0	14	5
29	1	0	7	1	0	0	0	15	6	0	15	6
30	1	1	2	1	0	7	1	0	0	0	15	0
31	1	1	9	1	1	1	1	0	6	1	0	0
32	1	2	3	1	1	8	1	1	1	1	0	6
33	1	2	10	1	2	2	1	1	7	1	0	0
34	1	3	5	1	2	9	1	2	2	1	1	7
35	1	4	0	1	3	4	1	2	8	1	1	1
36	1	4	7	1	3	10	1	3	2	1	2	7
37	1	5	2	1	4	5	1	3	9	1	3	1
38	1	5	9	1	5	0	1	4	3	1	3	7
39	1	6	3	1	5	6	1	4	10	1	4	2
40	1	6	10	1	6	1	1	5	4	1	4	8
41	1	7	5	1	6	7	1	5	10	1	5	2
42	1	8	0	1	7	2	1	6	5	1	5	8
43	1	8	7	1	7	9	1	6	11	1	6	2
44	1	9	2	1	8	3	1	7	6	1	6	9
45	1	9	9	1	8	10	1	8	0	1	7	3
46	1	10	3	1	9	5	1	8	6	1	7	9
47	1	10	10	1	9	11	1	9	1	1	8	3
48	1	11	5	1	10	6	1	9	7	1	8	9
49	1	12	0	1	10	0	1	10	2	1	9	3
50	1	12	7	1	11	7	1	10	8	1	9	10
51	1	13	2	1	12	2	1	11	2	1	10	4
52	1	13	9	1	12	8	1	11	9	1	10	10
53	1	14	3	1	13	3	1	12	3	1	11	4
54	1	14	10	1	13	10	1	12	10	1	11	10
55	1	15	5	1	14	4	1	13	4	1	12	5
56	2	0	0	1	14	11	1	13	10	1	12	11
57	2	0	7	1	15	5	1	14	5	1	13	5
58	2	1	2	2	0	0	1	14	11	1	13	11
59	2	1	9	2	0	7	1	15	6	1	14	6
60	2	2	3	2	1	1	2	0	0	1	15	0

TABLE OF DAILY PAY OR ALLOWANCE.

Rs. per month.	of 28 Days.			of 29 Days.			of 30 Days.			of 31 Days.		
	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.
61	2	2	10	2	1	8	2	0	6	1	15	6
62	2	3	5	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	0	0
63	2	4	0	2	2	9	2	1	7	2	0	6
64	2	4	7	2	3	4	2	2	2	2	1	0
65	2	5	2	2	3	10	2	2	8	2	1	7
66	2	5	9	2	4	5	2	3	2	2	2	1
67	2	6	3	2	5	0	2	3	9	2	2	7
68	2	6	10	2	5	6	2	4	3	2	3	1
69	2	7	5	2	6	1	2	4	10	2	3	7
70	2	8	0	2	6	7	2	5	4	2	4	2
71	2	8	7	2	7	2	2	5	10	2	4	8
72	2	9	2	2	7	9	2	6	5	2	5	2
73	2	9	9	2	8	3	2	6	11	2	5	8
74	2	10	3	2	8	10	2	7	6	2	6	2
75	2	10	0	2	9	5	2	8	0	2	6	9
76	2	11	5	2	9	11	2	8	6	2	7	3
77	2	12	6	2	10	6	2	9	1	2	7	9
78	2	12	7	2	11	0	2	9	7	2	8	3
79	2	13	2	2	11	7	2	10	2	2	8	9
80	2	13	9	2	12	2	2	10	8	2	9	3
81	2	14	3	2	12	8	2	11	2	2	9	10
82	2	14	10	2	13	3	2	11	9	2	10	4
83	2	15	5	2	13	10	2	12	3	2	10	10
84	3	0	0	2	14	4	2	12	10	2	11	4
85	3	0	7	2	14	11	2	13	4	2	11	10
86	3	1	2	2	15	5	2	13	10	2	12	5
87	3	1	9	3	0	0	2	14	5	2	12	11
88	3	2	3	3	0	7	2	14	11	2	13	5
89	3	2	10	3	1	1	2	15	6	2	13	11
90	3	3	5	3	1	8	3	0	0	2	14	5
91	3	4	0	3	2	2	3	0	6	2	15	0
92	3	4	7	3	2	9	3	1	1	2	15	6
93	3	5	2	3	3	4	3	1	7	3	0	0
94	3	5	9	3	3	10	3	2	2	3	0	6
95	3	6	3	3	4	5	3	2	8	3	1	0
96	3	6	10	3	5	0	3	3	2	3	1	7
97	3	7	5	3	5	6	3	3	9	3	2	1
98	3	8	0	3	6	1	3	4	3	3	2	7
99	3	8	7	3	6	7	3	4	10	3	3	1
100	3	9	2	3	7	2	3	5	4	3	3	7
200	7	2	3	6	14	4	6	10	8	6	7	3
300	10	11	5	10	5	6	10	0	0	9	10	10
400	14	4	7	13	12	8	13	5	4	12	14	5
500	17	13	9	17	3	10	16	10	8	16	2	1
600	21	6	10	20	11	0	20	0	0	19	5	8
700	25	0	0	24	2	2	23	5	4	22	9	3
800	28	9	2	27	9	5	26	10	8	25	12	11
900	32	2	3	31	0	7	30	0	0	29	0	6
1000	35	11	5	34	7	9	33	5	4	32	4	2
2000	71	6	10	68	15	5	66	16	8	64	8	3
3000	107	2	3	103	7	2	100	0	0	96	12	5
4000	142	13	9	137	14	11	133	5	4	129	0	6
5000	178	9	2	172	6	7	166	10	8	161	4	8
6000	214	4	7	206	14	4	200	0	0	193	8	9
7000	250	0	0	241	6	1	233	5	4	225	12	11
8000	285	11	5	275	13	10	266	10	8	258	1	0
9000	321	6	10	310	5	6	300	0	0	290	5	2
10,000	357	2	3	344	12	3	332	5	4	322	9	3

TABLE OF EXCHANGE.

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Compare the relative value of exchanges between London and Calcutta, computed according to the two modes in use in Calcutta, viz. that of assigning a given quantity of sterling Money to the Sicca Rupee, and that of adding a given ratio of Premium to the value in Sicca Rupees of English Money, calculated at the Exchange of 2s. 6d.

PART I.				PART 2.			
Where the rate per Sa. Rs. is fixed:				When the ratio of Premium is fixed.			
Rate	per single	Equivalent rate per ct.	Rate of premium on	Equivalent Rate pe			
Sa.	Rupee.	of pre. on the par Ex.	the par Exchange.	single Sa. Rupee.	Sa.	D.	P.
s.	D.	per cent.	per cent.	s.	D.	D.	P.
2	6	0 000	1	2	5	70	
2	5½	0 840	2	2	5	11	
2	5¼	1 694	3	2	5	12	
2	5¼	2 564	4	2	4	84	
2	5	3 448	5	2	4	57	
2	4¾	4 347	6	2	4	30	
2	4½	5 263	7	2	4	03	
2	4¼	6 194	8	2	3	77	
2	4	7 142	9	2	3	52	
2	3¾	8 109	10	2	3	27	
2	3½	9 090	11	2	3	07	
2	3¼	10 917	12	2	2	78	
2	3	11 111	13	2	2	54	
2	2¾	12 149	14	2	2	31	
2	2½	13 207	15	2	2	08	
2	2¼	14 285	16	2	1	86	
2	2	15 384	17	2	1	64	
2	1¾	16 504	18	2	1	42	
2	1½	17 647	19	2	1	21	
2	1¼	18 811	20	2	1	0	
2	1	20 —	21	2	0	79	
2	0¾	21 212	22	2	0	59	
2	0½	22 488	23	2	0	39	
2	0¼	23 711	24	2	0	19	
2	0	25 —	25	2	0	0	
1	11½	26 315	26	1	11	80	
1	11¼	27 659	27	1	11	61	
1	11¼	29 032	28	1	11	43	
1	11	30 434	29	1	11	25	
1	10¾	31 868	30	1	11	07	
1	10½	33 333	31	1	10	90	
1	10¼	34 831	32	1	10	72	
1	10	36 363	33	1	10	55	
1	9¾	37 931	34	1	10	38	
1	9½	35 538	35	1	10	32	
1	9¼	41 323	36	1	10	05	
1	9	42 832	37	1	9	89	
1	8¾	44 578	38	1	9	73	
1	8½	46 381	39	1	9	58	
1	8¼	48 148	40	1	9	42	
1	8	59 —	41	1	9	27	
			42	1	9	12	
			43	1	8	97	
			44	1	8	83	
			45	1	8	68	
			46	1	8	54	
			47	1	8	04	
			48	1	8	27	
			49	1	8	13	
			50	1	8	0	

BILLS ON ENGLAND.

Rate of Exchange.		£ 10			£ 20			£ 25			£ 30			£ 40		
s.	d.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	8	120	0	0	240	0	0	300	0	0	360	0	0	480	0	0
1	8½	117	1	2	234	3	4	292	10	11	351	2	6	468	4	8
1	9	114	4	1	228	9	1	285	11	4	342	13	8	457	2	3
1	9½	112	15	0	225	14	1	282	5	7	338	13	2	451	12	2
1	9¾	111	10	0	223	4	1	279	1	1	334	14	1	446	8	2
1	9¾	110	5	6	220	11	0	275	13	9	331	0	6	441	6	0
1	10	109	1	5	218	2	10	272	11	6	327	4	4	436	5	9
1	10½	107	13	10	215	11	8	269	10	7	323	9	0	431	7	4
1	10½	106	10	8	213	5	4	266	10	8	320	0	6	426	10	8
1	10¾	105	7	10	210	15	9	263	11	8	316	7	8	421	15	7
1	11	104	5	6	208	11	1	260	13	11	313	0	8	417	6	3
1	11½	103	3	7	206	7	2	258	0	11	309	10	10	412	14	5
1	11½	102	2	0	204	4	1	255	5	1	306	6	1	408	8	2
1	11¾	101	0	10	202	1	8	252	10	1	303	2	6	404	9	4
2	shilling	100	0	0	200	0	0	250	0	0	300	0	0	400	0	0
2	0½	98	15	6	197	15	0	247	6	9	296	14	6	395	14	0
2	0½	97	15	4	195	14	8	244	14	4	293	14	0	391	13	4
2	0¾	96	15	6	193	15	0	242	6	9	290	14	6	387	14	0
2	1	96	0	0	192	0	0	240	0	0	283	0	6	384	0	0
2	1½	95	0	9	190	3	7	237	9	11	285	2	4	380	3	2
2	1½	94	1	10	188	1	9	235	4	0	282	5	7	376	7	6
2	1¾	93	3	3	186	6	6	233	0	1	270	9	9	372	13	0
2	2	92	4	11	184	9	10	230	12	3	276	14	9	369	3	8

LONDON BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

50 £			100 £				
Will produce or Cost in Company's Rupees.			Sold or Purchased.	Will produce or Cost in Company's Rupees.			Profit or Loss Per Cent.
R.	A.	P.	s. d.	R.	A.	P.	Per Cent.
600	0	0	1 8	1200	0	0	20.
585	5	10	1 8½	1173	11	8	17.07
571	6	10	1 9	1142	13	9	14.28
564	11	3	1 9½	1129	5	3	12.93
558	2	2	1 9¾	1116	4	6	11.62
551	11	7	1 9¾	1103	7	6	10.34
545	7	3	1 10	1090	14	3	9.09
539	5	2	1 10½	1078	10	6	7.86
533	5	4	1 10¾	1066	10	9	6.66
527	7	6	1 10¾	1054	15	1	5.49
521	11	9	1 11	1043	7	9	4.35
516	2	0	1 11½	1032	4	1	3.22
510	10	2	1 11¾	1021	4	6	2.32
505	4	2	1 11¾	1010	8	6	1.05
500	0	0	2 Shillings	1000	0	0	Per Conventionally
494	13	6	2 0¼	989	11	1	1.04
489	12	8	2 0½	979	9	5	2.05
484	13	6	2 0¾	969	11	2	3.04
480	0	0	2 1	960	0	0	4.00
475	0	11	2 1¼	950	7	10	4.98
470	9	4	2 1½	941	2	10	5.89
466	0	3	2 1¾	932	0	8	6.80
461	8	7	2 2	923	1	3	7.70
457	2	3	2 2½	914	4	6	8.57
452	12	3	2 2¾	905	10	8	9.44
448	6	7	2 2¾	897	8	2	10.28
444	7	2	2 3	888	14	5	31.12

TABLES OF EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, BENGAL AND MADRAS ON LONDON.

Sterling.	1s. 10d. per Rupee.	1s. 10d. per Rupee.	1s. 11d. per Rupee.	Sterling.	2s. per Rupee.	2s. 1d. per Rupee.	2s. 1d. per Rupee.
£. S. D.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	£. S. D.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
0 0 1	0 0 8	0 0 8	0 0 8	0 0 1	0 0 8	0 0 7	0 0 7
0 0 2	0 1 5	0 1 4	0 1 4	0 0 2	0 1 4	0 1 3	0 1 2
0 0 3	0 2 2	0 2 1	0 2 1	0 0 3	0 2 1	0 1 11	0 1 10
0 0 4	0 3 0	0 2 9	0 2 8	0 0 4	0 2 8	0 2 6	0 2 5
0 0 5	0 3 7	0 3 6	0 3 5	0 0 5	0 3 5	0 3 2	0 3 1
0 0 6	0 4 4	0 4 3	0 4 2	0 0 6	0 4 2	0 3 10	0 3 8
0 0 7	0 5 1	0 5 0	0 4 9	0 0 7	0 4 9	0 4 7	0 4 4
0 0 8	0 5 8	0 5 7	0 5 6	0 0 8	0 5 6	0 5 4	0 5 1
0 0 9	0 6 5	0 6 4	0 6 3	0 0 9	0 6 3	0 6 1	0 5 8
0 0 10	0 7 2	0 7 1	0 7 0	0 0 10	0 7 0	0 6 8	0 6 5
0 1 0	0 8 0	0 7 9	0 7 8	0 1 0	0 7 8	0 7 6	0 7 3
0 1 1	0 8 7	0 8 6	0 8 5	0 1 1	0 8 5	0 8 3	0 8 0
0 1 2	0 9 4	0 9 3	0 9 2	0 1 2	0 9 2	0 9 0	0 8 7
0 1 3	1 0 1	1 0 0	0 9 9	0 1 3	0 9 9	0 9 7	0 9 4
0 1 4	1 0 8	1 0 7	1 0 6	0 1 4	1 0 6	1 0 4	1 0 1
0 1 5	1 1 5	1 1 4	1 1 3	0 1 5	1 1 3	1 1 1	1 0 8
0 1 6	1 2 2	1 2 1	1 2 0	0 1 6	1 2 0	1 1 8	1 1 5
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BOMBAY, BENGAL AND MADRAS ON LONDON.

Rupees.	1s. 10d. per Rupee.	1s. 11d. per Rupee.	1s. 12d. per Rupee.	Rupees.	2s. per Rupee.	2s. 3d. per Rupee.	2s. 4d. per Rupee.	2s. 5d. per Rupee.
R. A. P.	£. S. D.	£. S. D.	£. S. D.	R. A. P.	£. S. D.	£. S. D.	£. S. D.	£. S. D.
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8 5 0	0 8 5 0	0 8 5 0	0 8 5 0	8 5 0	0 0 8 5	0 0 8 5	0 0 8 5	0 0 8 5
8 6 0	0 8 6 0	0 8 6 0	0 8 6 0	8 6 0	0 0 8 6	0 0 8 6	0 0 8 6	0 0 8 6
8 7 0	0 8 7 0	0 8 7 0	0 8 7 0	8 7 0	0 0 8 7	0 0 8 7	0 0 8 7	0 0 8 7
8 8 0	0 8 8 0	0 8 8 0	0 8 8 0	8 8 0	0 0 8 8	0 0 8 8	0 0 8 8	0 0 8 8
8 9 0	0 8 9 0	0 8 9 0	0 8 9 0	8 9 0	0 0 8 9	0 0 8 9	0 0 8 9	0 0 8 9
9 0 0	0 9 0 0	0 9 0 0	0 9 0 0	9 0 0	0 0 9 0	0 0 9 0	0 0 9 0	0 0 9 0
9 1 0	0 9 1 0	0 9 1 0	0 9 1 0	9 1 0	0 0 9 1	0 0 9 1	0 0 9 1	0 0 9 1
9 2 0	0 9 2 0	0 9 2 0	0 9 2 0	9 2 0	0 0 9 2	0 0 9 2	0 0 9 2	0 0 9 2
9 3 0	0 9 3 0	0 9 3 0	0 9 3 0	9 3 0	0 0 9 3	0 0 9 3	0 0 9 3	0 0 9 3
9 4 0	0 9 4 0	0 9 4 0	0 9 4 0	9 4 0	0 0 9 4	0 0 9 4	0 0 9 4	0 0 9 4
9 5 0	0 9 5 0	0 9 5 0	0 9 5 0	9 5 0	0 0 9 5	0 0 9 5	0 0 9 5	0 0 9 5
9 6 0	0 9 6 0	0 9 6 0	0 9 6 0	9 6 0	0 0 9 6	0 0 9 6	0 0 9 6	0 0 9 6
9 7 0	0 9 7 0	0 9 7 0	0 9 7 0	9 7 0	0 0 9 7	0 0 9 7	0 0 9 7	0 0 9 7
9 8 0	0 9 8 0	0 9 8 0	0 9 8 0	9 8 0	0 0 9 8	0 0 9 8	0 0 9 8	0 0 9 8
9 9 0	0 9 9 0	0 9 9 0	0 9 9 0	9 9 0	0 0 9 9	0 0 9 9	0 0 9 9	0 0 9 9
10 0 0	1 0 0 0	1 0 0 0	1 0 0 0	10 0 0	0 1 0 0	0 1 0 0	0 1 0 0	0 1 0 0
10 1 0	1 0 1 0	1 0 1 0	1 0 1 0	10 1 0	0 1 0 1	0 1 0 1	0 1 0 1	0 1 0 1
10 2 0	1 0 2 0	1 0 2 0	1 0 2 0	10 2 0	0 1 0 2	0 1 0 2	0 1 0 2	0 1 0 2
10 3 0	1 0 3 0	1 0 3 0	1 0 3 0	10 3 0	0 1 0 3	0 1 0 3	0 1 0 3	0 1 0 3
10 4 0	1 0 4 0	1 0 4 0	1 0 4 0	10 4 0	0 1 0 4	0 1 0 4	0 1 0 4	0 1 0 4
10 5 0	1 0 5 0	1 0 5 0	1 0 5 0	10 5 0	0 1 0 5	0 1 0 5	0 1 0 5	0 1 0 5
10 6 0	1 0 6 0	1 0 6 0	1 0 6 0	10 6 0	0 1 0 6	0 1 0 6	0 1 0 6	0 1 0 6
10 7 0	1 0 7 0	1 0 7 0	1 0 7 0	10 7 0	0 1 0 7	0 1 0 7	0 1 0 7	0 1 0 7
10 8 0	1 0 8 0	1 0 8 0	1 0 8 0	10 8 0	0 1 0 8	0 1 0 8	0 1 0 8	0 1 0 8
10 9 0	1 0 9 0	1 0 9 0	1 0 9 0	10 9 0	0 1 0 9	0 1 0 9	0 1 0 9	0 1 0 9
11 0 0	1 1 0 0	1 1 0 0	1 1 0 0	11 0 0	0 1 1 0	0 1 1 0	0 1 1 0	0 1 1 0
11 1 0	1 1 1 0	1 1 1 0	1 1 1 0					

The following is a very convenient Table for converting annas and pie in decimal parts of a rupee.

For reducing ANNAS and PIE into DECIMAL parts of a RUPEE.

1 anna—0.005.

Annas	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11 Pie
0	.0000	.0052	.0104	.0156	.0208	.0260	.0312	.0365	.0417	.0469	.0521	.0573
1	.0625	.0677	.0729	.0781	.0833	.0885	.0937	.0990	.1042	.1094	.1146	.1198
2	.1250	.1302	.1354	.1406	.1458	.1510	.1562	.1615	.1667	.1719	.1771	.1823
3	.1875	.1927	.1979	.2031	.2083	.2135	.2187	.2240	.2292	.2344	.2396	.2448
4	.2500	.2552	.2604	.2656	.2708	.2760	.2812	.2864	.2917	.2969	.3021	.3073
5	.3125	.3177	.3229	.3281	.3333	.3385	.3437	.3489	.3542	.3594	.3646	.3698
6	.3750	.3802	.3854	.3906	.3958	.4010	.4062	.4115	.4167	.4219	.4271	.4323
7	.4375	.4427	.4479	.4531	.4583	.4635	.4687	.4740	.4792	.4844	.4896	.4948
8	.5000	.5052	.5104	.5156	.5208	.5260	.5312	.5365	.5417	.5469	.5521	.5573
9	.5625	.5677	.5729	.5781	.5833	.5885	.5937	.5990	.6042	.6094	.6146	.6198
10	.6250	.6302	.6354	.6406	.6458	.6510	.6562	.6615	.6667	.6719	.6771	.6823
11	.6875	.6927	.6979	.7031	.7083	.7135	.7187	.7240	.7292	.7344	.7396	.7448
12	.7500	.7552	.7604	.7656	.7708	.7760	.7812	.7865	.7917	.7969	.8021	.8073
13	.8125	.8177	.8229	.8281	.8333	.8385	.8437	.8490	.8542	.8594	.8646	.8698
14	.8750	.8802	.8854	.8906	.8958	.9010	.9062	.9115	.9167	.9219	.9271	.9323
15	.9375	.9427	.9479	.9531	.9583	.9635	.9687	.9740	.9792	.9844	.9896	.9948

THE following Table shows the Produce of 100 Company's Rupees, and the consequent rate of Exchange at the different market prices of Silver in England. Showing the Produce of 100 Bombay Rupees in shillings, and the consequent rate of Exchange.

London price of silver per troy ounce.		100 Furruckhabad, Madras or Bombay Rupee will produce.	Exchange, per rupee.		Remarks.
s.	d.	Shilling.	s.	d.	
at 5	6	204.300	2	0.5	Intrinsic par of coins.
5	5	201.253	2	0.15	{ (s. 4, 04d.) Calcutta mint price of silver.
5	4	198.196	1	11.8	{ 1s. (11, 51) commercial
5	3	195.099	1	11.5	{ par of change.
5	2	122.002	1	11.1	{ 1s. (11 04d.) London
5	1	188.005	1	10.7	{ mint price of Silver
5	0	185.809	1	10.3	{ 5s. 2d.
4	11	182.712	1	10.0	
4	0	179.615	1	9.6	
4	8	176.518	1	9.2	
4	7	173.421	1	8.8	
4	6	170.324	1	8.44	
		167.226	1	8.06	

Number of days from 1st January to the end of the year 1843.

Days.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
1	1	32	61	92	122	153	183	214	245	275	306	336
2	2	33	62	93	123	154	184	215	246	276	307	337
3	3	34	63	94	124	155	185	216	247	277	308	338
4	4	35	64	95	125	156	186	217	248	278	309	339
5	5	36	65	96	126	157	187	218	249	279	310	340
6	6	37	66	97	127	158	188	219	250	280	311	341
7	7	38	67	98	128	159	189	220	251	281	312	342
8	8	39	68	99	129	160	190	221	252	282	313	343
9	9	40	69	100	130	161	191	222	253	283	314	344
10	10	41	70	101	131	162	192	223	254	284	315	345
11	11	42	71	102	132	163	193	224	255	285	316	346
12	12	43	72	103	133	164	194	225	256	286	317	347
13	13	44	73	104	134	165	195	226	257	287	318	348
14	14	45	74	105	135	166	196	227	258	288	319	349
15	15	46	75	106	136	167	197	228	259	289	320	350
16	16	47	76	107	137	168	198	229	260	290	321	351
17	17	48	77	108	138	169	199	230	261	291	322	352
18	18	49	78	109	139	170	200	231	262	292	323	353
19	19	50	79	110	140	171	201	232	263	293	324	354
20	20	51	80	111	141	172	202	233	264	294	325	355
21	21	52	81	112	142	173	203	234	265	295	326	356
22	22	53	82	113	143	174	204	235	266	296	327	357
23	23	54	83	114	144	175	205	236	267	297	328	358
24	24	55	84	115	145	176	206	237	268	298	329	359
25	25	56	85	116	146	177	207	238	269	299	330	360
26	26	57	86	117	147	178	208	239	270	300	331	361
27	27	58	87	118	148	179	209	240	271	301	332	362
28	28	59	88	119	149	180	210	241	272	302	333	363
29	29	60	89	120	150	181	211	242	273	303	334	364
30	30		90	121	151	182	212	243	274	304	335	365
31	31		91	122	152		213	244		305		366

THE USE OF THE FOREGOING TABLE.

I. To find the number of days from the end of the year to any day in any month of the year following :—*Rule* :—Opposite the given day in the margin look under the given month, which will show the number of days required. Thus from 31st December till 18th August following are 231 days, and to 30th October 304 days.

II. To find the number of days from any particular day, to the end of the year—Suppose 27th July. From 366, the days in a year. take the number answering to 27th July, viz. 209.

Remainder 157

III. To find the number of days from any day in one month to any day in another month—suppose from 5th April to 29th November.—*Rule* : Take the difference between the numbers corresponding to those days.

29th November 333

5th April.... 96

Answer... 237

VI. To find the number of days between any day in one year to any day in the year following.—Supposed from 21st August 1822, to 27th May 1823.—(See Rules 1 and 2.) From 366 Days in a Year.

Take the number of 21st August 234

232 days in 1822.

add the number of 26th May 147

Total.....379

Post Office Act and Regulations.

ACT. No. XVII of 1837.

Passed by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council, on the 24th July 1837.

I. It is hereby enacted, that Regulation XI of 1830 of the Bombay Code, shall be repealed.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that the exclusive right of conveying letters by post for hire from place to place within the Territories of the East India Company, shall be in the Governor General of India in Council.

III. Provided always, that it shall be competent to the said Governor General of India in Council, and to any authority thereunto empowered by the said Governor General in Council, to grant to any person or persons a license permitting such person or persons to convey letters by post for hire from place to place within the said Territories, and that it shall be lawful for any persons having such a license to convey letters in conformity with the terms of such license.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Governor General in Council, and for any authority which may have granted any such license as is described in preceding Section, to revoke such license, at pleasure.

V. And it is hereby enacted, that whoever than under the authority of the said Governor General in Council, or in conformity with terms of such a license as is aforesaid, knowingly convey any letter by post for hire from place to place within the said Territories, or receives any letter or packets or letters in order to such conveyance, or delivers any letter according to its direction, knowing the same to have been so conveyed or is accessory to such conveyance, receipt or delivery, shall be punished with a fine not exceeding Fifty Rupees for every letter so conveyed, received or delivered.

VI. And it is hereby enacted, that inland postage duties shall be levied on the conveyance of letters and packets by the Government Post at the rates set forth in the Schedule marked C which is annexed to this Act, and that the full postage shall be paid either on receipt or on delivery, at the option of the sender, and that if the thing conveyed be transferred from a Post Office in one Presidency, no additional charge shall be made on account of such transfer.

VII. And it is hereby enacted, that when there is a banghy established on a line of road, no person shall be entitled to demand that any letter or packet exceeding 12 tolas in weight shall be conveyed by the letter post on that line of road.

VIII. And it is hereby enacted, that when there is no banghy established on a line of road letters and packets exceeding 12 tolas in weight, and not exceeding 40 tolas in weight, shall be conveyed on that line of road by the letter post, and every such letter or packet shall be charged with the postage of a letter or packet of the same description of 12 tolas weight sent by a letter post.

IX. And it is hereby enacted, that no packet of the description mentioned in Table 3 of Schedule A. shall contain any writing whatever, other than writing which is necessarily part of the documents which such packet is stated to contain, by attestation on the cover of such packet, and that whoever shall send any such packet by the Government Post, knowing that it contains any writing not necessarily part of the documents which such packet is stated to contain by attestation on the cover, shall be punished with a fine of Fifty Rupees.

X. And it is hereby enacted, that no packet of the description mentioned in Table 8 of Schedule A. shall contain any writing whatever, except the direction on the cover, and that whoever shall send any such packet by the Government Post, knowing that it contains any writing other than the direction on the cover, shall be punished with a fine of Fifty Rupees.

XI. And it is hereby enacted, that proof sheets marked as such may be sent by letter post at the rates set forth in Table 3 of Schedule A. provided they be brought to the Dispatching Office open and be sealed in presence of the person in charge of such Office.

XII. And it is hereby enacted, that the said Governor General in Council shall frame a scale of distance as nearly as practicable according to the distance by the nearest road between Post Office Stations, and that the rates of inland postage shall be calculated according to this scale.

XIII. And it is hereby enacted, that Steam Postage, according to such rates as may from time to time be fixed by the Governor General in Council, shall be

levied on all letters and packets sent or received by any Government Steamer, and that such Steam Postage shall be in excess of any inland postage to which such letters or packets may be liable.

XIV. And it is hereby enacted, that Ship Postage according to the rates fixed in Schedule B. annexed to this Act, shall be levied on all letters or packets sent or received by sea through any Govt. Post Office and not liable to Steam Postage.

XV. And it is hereby enacted, that when any vessel arrives by sea at any place within the said Territories, at which there is a Government Post Office, the Commander of such Vessel shall, as speedily as possible, cause every letter and packet on board of such Vessel which is directed to that place, and which was not specially entrusted for separate delivery, to be delivered either at the Post Office or to some officer of the Post Office authorized to receive the same, and that if there be on board any letter or packet directed to any other place and specially entrusted for separate delivery the said Commander shall, as speedily as possible, report the same to the Post Master General, or Post Master of the place at which he has arrived, and shall act according to such directions as he may receive from such Post Master General or Post Master; and that the receipt of such Post Master General, or Post Master, shall discharge such Commander of all responsibility in respect of such letter or packet.

XVI. And it is hereby enacted, that every Commander of a Vessel who shall wilfully disobey any of the directions contained in the preceding Section shall be punished with a fine not exceeding 1,000 Rs.

XVII. And it is hereby enacted, that for every letter or packet delivered by a Commander of a Ship, in conformity with the direction of Sec. XV. of this Act, the Officer in charge at the Post Office shall pay to the said Commander the sum of one Anna.

XVIII. And it is hereby enacted, that whenever any letter or packet is transhipped for transmission to any other place within the said Territories, the Commander of the Vessel, which originally brought such letter or packet, shall be entitled to receive One Anna for every such letter or packet; and that the Commander of the Vessel, which originally brought such letter or packet, shall be entitled to receive One Anna for every such letter or packet; and that the Commander of the Vessel into which the letter or packet is transhipped, shall be entitled to receive Half an Anna from the person in charge of the Post Office at the place of delivery, provided, that the said last mentioned Commander deliver the same in conformity with the direction contained in Section XV. of this Act.

XIX. Provided always, that no payment shall be made to the Commander of any Vessel on account of the delivery of any letter or packet, unless the claim of such Commander shall be preferred before the Vessel leaves the place at which the letter or packet was delivered, or before the expiration of three months from the date of the arrival of the packet at the place of ultimate delivery.

XX. And it is hereby enacted, that the Commander of every Vessel leaving any place in the said Territories by sea shall receive on board of such his Vessel every letter and packet which he shall be required to receive by any officer of the Post Office, and shall sign a receipt for such letters and packets, and that every Commander of a Vessel who wilfully disobeys any direction of this clause shall be punished with a fine not exceeding 1,000 Rupees.

XXI. And it is hereby enacted, that whenever any letter or packet, the postage of which has not been paid, shall be delivered by any person employed by the Post Office, the person to whom it is delivered shall not be bound to pay the postage if he returns the letter or packet unopened, but if he opens the same he shall be bound to pay the postage due thereon; provided always, that if the letter or packet shall appear to have been maliciously sent for the purpose of annoying the person to whom it is directed, the Post Master General or Post Master of the office, from which the delivery took place, shall remit the said Postage.

XXII. And it is hereby enacted, that every letter or packet which is rejected unopened by the person to whom it is directed shall be returned by post to the sender, and that the said sender shall be bound to pay the return postage thereon unless direct postage has already been paid thereon.

XXIII. And it is hereby enacted, that whenever any letter or packet the sender of which is unknown, shall be rejected unopened by the person to whom it is directed, such letter or packet shall be opened by the officer in charge of the Post Office, from which such letter or packet was delivered to that person.

XXIV. And it is hereby enacted, that if any person shall refuse to pay any postage which he is legally bound to pay for any letter or packet, it shall be lawful for the Officer in charge of the Post Office from which such letter or packet

was delivered to withhold from the person so refusing, till such postage be paid, any letter directed to that person upon which postage has not been paid by the sender.

XXV. And it is hereby enacted, that all letters and packets which have remained three months unclaimed at any Post Office shall be transmitted to the General Post Office of the Presidency.

XXVI. And it is hereby enacted, that at intervals not exceeding three months list of all unclaimed letters and packets which are in the General Post Office of any Presidency shall be published in the Official Gazette of that Presidency.

XXVII. And it is hereby enacted, that every letter and packet which may have remained eighteen months unclaimed in the General Post Office of any Presidency, shall be opened by the Post Master General of that Presidency, and that all valuable property which such letter or packet may contain shall be paid into the Government Treasury for the benefit of any party who may have a right thereto, and that when twelve months shall have elapsed after the opening of such unclaimed letter or packet, it shall be lawful for the said Post Master General, if such letter or packet still continues, to destroy the same.

XXVIII. And it is hereby enacted, that the privilege of sending and receiving all letters and packets by letter post free of postage, and of sending and receiving letters and packets by banghy on the public service, free of postage, shall be allowed to the persons hereinafter mentioned, viz :—

Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

President and Secretaries of the Board of Control.

The Chairman, Deputy Chairman, and Directors of the East India Company Secretaries, Deputy Secretary, and Assistant Secretary at the India House.

The Governor General.

The Governor of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay.

The Governor of Ceylon.

The Lieutenant Governor of the North Western Provinces.

The Chief Justices of Bengal, Madras and Bombay.

The Bishops of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.

The Members of the Supreme Council.

The Members of Council of Madras and Bombay.

The Puisne Judges of the Supreme Courts of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay.

The Recorder of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca.

The Commander in Chief of Her Majesty's Naval Forces.

The Commander in Chief of the Army in India.

The Commander in Chief of the Armies at Madras and Bombay.

General Commanding in Chief in England.

Military Secretary and Assistant Military Secretary to do.

Chief Clerk of the Commander in Chief's office.

And that the letters and packets sent by any of the persons aforesaid, shall be franked in such manner as may be directed by the Governor General of India in Council.

XXIX. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be competent to the said Governor General of India in Council, by an order in Council, to grant to any person or body of persons in the privileges of sending or receiving letters or packets either by letter post, or banghy, free of postage, on such conditions and under such rules as the said Governor General in Council may direct.

XXX. And it is hereby enacted, that if any Post Master General or Post Master shall suspect that any letter or packet lying for delivery at his Post Office contains any contraband article of any article on which duty is owing to Government, or that any letter or packet lying for delivery at that Post Office contains any writing in contravention of the provisions of Sections IX and X of this Act, it shall be lawful for such officer to summon the person to whom the letter or packet is directed, to attend at that Post Office by himself or Agent, within forty-eight hours after the arrival of the letter or packet at that Post Office, and to open the letter or packet in the presence of the person to whom the letter or packet is directed, or of that person's agent; and if that person shall not so attend by himself or agent, then to open the letter or packet in the absence of that person.

XXXI. And it is hereby enacted, that the Government shall not be responsible for any loss or damage which may occur in respect of any thing entrusted to the Post Office for conveyance, and that no person employed by the Government in the Post Office Department shall be responsible for any such loss or damage, maliciously or fraudulently.

XXXII. And it is hereby enacted, that all fines incurred under any of the preceding provisions of this Act, may be levied on conviction before any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, or before any person exercising the powers of a Magistrate, provided always, that no person not a Post Master General, or Post Master, shall be competent to institute any prosecution for any violation of any of the preceding provisions of this Act.

XXXIII. And it is hereby enacted, that whoever being in the employ of the Government in the Post Office Department, or being in the employ of any person or persons who may contract with the Government to convey letters or packets by post for hire, shall fraudulently appropriate any letter or packet, or shall open any such letter or packet, or any baggy box with the intention of fraudulently appropriating any thing therein contained, shall be punished with imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding seven years, and shall also be liable to a fine.

XXXIV. And it is hereby enacted, that whoever being in such employ as is described in the last Section, and being entrusted to receive money for postage duty, shall fraudulently appropriate the same, shall be punished, on conviction before a Magistrate, with imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding two years, and shall also be liable to a fine.

XXXV. And it is hereby enacted, that whoever being in such employ as is described in Section XXXIII, shall fraudulently put any wrong mark on any letter or packet, shall be punished, on conviction before a Magistrate, with imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding two years, and shall also be liable to a fine.

XXXVI. And it is hereby enacted, that whoever being in such employ as is described in Section XXXIII, and being entrusted with the preparing or keeping of any document, shall with a fraudulent intention prepare that document incorrectly, or alter that document, or secretly destroy that document, shall be punished, on conviction before a Magistrate, with imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding two years, and shall also be liable to a fine.

XXXVII. And it is hereby enacted, that whoever being in such employ as is described in Section XXXIII, puts any letter or packet into the Wall-ets of the Post Office, intending thereby to defraud the Government of the postage duty on such letter or packet, shall be punished, on conviction before a Magistrate, with imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding two years, and shall also be liable to a fine.

XXXVIII. And it is hereby declared that the tola weight mentioned in this Act is the tola of 180 grains troy, being the standard weight of the Company's Rupee.

XXXIX. And it is hereby enacted, that this Act shall have effect from the 1st day of October 1837, and that no postage duty shall be levied under the authority of this Act on any letter which shall be received at any Post Office before the said 1st October 1837.

SCHEDULE A.

Tables I, II, IV, and V, abolished by the Government of India Notification of 14th August 1839.

III.

DISTANCE.	Newspapers, Pamphlets &c. printed in India Weight.			Imported News- papers, Pamphlets, &c. Weight.	
	Not ex- ceeding 3½ Tolas.	Exceeding 3½ Tolas and not exceeding 6 Tolas.	Exceeding 6 Tolas & not exceeding 9 Tolas.	Not ex- ceeding 6 Tolas.	Exceeding 6 Tolas & not exceeding 12 Tolas.
Not exceeding 20 miles	Annas. 1	Annas. 2	Annas. 2	Annas. 1	Annas. 2
" " 400 miles	2	4	6	1	4
Above " 400 miles	3	6	9	3	6
Single Postage being added for every additional 3 Tolas.			Single Postage being added for every addi- tional 6 Tolas.		

B.
Ship Postage to be levied in addition to Land Postage on letter received or sent by Sea.

LETTERS.		Newsp. & other printed Papers packed in short covers, open at each end.	Parcels not exceeding 300 Tolas Weight.
Outward.	Inward		
Not exceeding 3 Tolas	Not exceeding 3 Tolas	Not exceeding 6 Tolas Weight.	Not exceeding 150 Tolas Weight.
2 Annas.	3 Annas.	1 Anna.	2 Annas.
An Anna being added for every additional Tola.		An anna being added for every additional 6 Tolas Weight.	Two Annas being added for every additional 100 Tolas up to 300 Tolas, beyond which no Parcel will be received.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to republish, for general information, the following Notification published by the Government of India, under date the 14th ultimo, respecting reduced Postage.

No. 134.

General Department, Fort William, the 14th August 1839.

By Virtue of Act XVII. 1839, whereby the Government of India is empowered to publish Schedules from time to time, for fixing revised rates of postage duties, provided only that no increase be made in any particular of the rates prescribed in Schedule A. and B. of Act XVII. 1837, the following Schedule, marked C. is hereby published and prescribed to take effect from the 1st of October next, in lieu of Tables, 1, 2, 4, and 5 of Schedule A. of the Act above cited, and the Post Master Generals and Post Masters of the several Presidencies of India are required, from and after the said 1st of October 1839, to levy Postages on letters, Parcels, and Packages despatched on or after that date, at the rate specified in the Tables respectively of the said Schedule C. hereunto annexed, until otherwise ordered and provided.

C.

Schedule of Postage Duties on Letters, Law Papers, Account and Vouchers, attested as such, with the full Signature of the sender, and of Bombay Parcels, to be substituted for Tables, 1, 2, 4, and 5, of Schedule A. Act XVII. 1829.

I.

II.

Letters.			Law papers, Accounts and Vouchers attested as such with the full Signature of the Sender.		
Distance.	Single.	Double.	Distance.	Single.	Double.
Not exceeding Miles.	Not exdging. quar. tola.	Exdging. ½ tola & not exdging. 1 tola	Not exdging. Miles.	Not exceeding 3½ tolas.	Exdging. 3½ tolas & not exdging. 6 tolas.
	Annas.	Annas.		Annas.	Rs. Annas.
100	1	1	100	1	2
200	1	2	200	2	4
300	2	4	300	4	8
400	3	6	400	6	12
500	3	6	500	6	12
600	4	8	600	8	1 0
700	4	8	700	8	1 0
800	4	8	800	10	1 4
900	5	10	900	10	1 4
1000	5	10	1000	12	1 8
1100	6	12	1100	12	1 8
1200	6	12	1200	14	1 12
1300	7	14	1300	14	1 12
1400	7	14	1400	16	2 0
and upwards.	8	16			
		Single postage being added for every additional half tola weight.			Single Postage being added for every additional three tolas weight.

IV.

Parcels sent by the Public Bandy not exceeding 600 Tolas in weight, nor 15 inches long by 12 deep, and 12 or 2179 Cubic inches in size.
Weight not exceeding Tolas.

Distance not exceeding Miles.	50	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	550	600
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
100	3	6	9	12	15	1 2	1 5	1 8	1 11	1 14	2 1	2 4
200	6	12	1 1	2 1	3 1	4 1	5 1	6 1	7 1	8 1	9 1	10 1
300	9	18	2 1	3 1	4 1	5 1	6 1	7 1	8 1	9 1	10 1	11 1
400	12	24	3 1	4 1	5 1	6 1	7 1	8 1	9 1	10 1	11 1	12 1
500	15	30	4 1	5 1	6 1	7 1	8 1	9 1	10 1	11 1	12 1	13 1
600	1 1	2 2	3 3	4 4	5 5	6 6	7 7	8 8	9 9	10 10	11 11	12 12
700	1 1	2 2	3 3	4 4	5 5	6 6	7 7	8 8	9 9	10 10	11 11	12 12
800	1 1	2 2	3 3	4 4	5 5	6 6	7 7	8 8	9 9	10 10	11 11	12 12
900	1 1	2 2	3 3	4 4	5 5	6 6	7 7	8 8	9 9	10 10	11 11	12 12
1000	1 1	2 2	3 3	4 4	5 5	6 6	7 7	8 8	9 9	10 10	11 11	12 12
1100	2 1	4 1	6 1	8 1	10 1	12 1	14 1	16 1	18 1	20 1	22 1	24 1
1200	2 1	4 1	6 1	8 1	10 1	12 1	14 1	16 1	18 1	20 1	22 1	24 1
1300	2 1	4 1	6 1	8 1	10 1	12 1	14 1	16 1	18 1	20 1	22 1	24 1
1400 & upwards	2 1	4 1	6 1	8 1	10 1	12 1	14 1	16 1	18 1	20 1	22 1	24 1

V.

Books, Pamphlets, Packets of Newspaper, and any written, printed or engraved Papers sent by the public Bandy, not exceeding 40 Tolas in weight and packets in shorts covers open at each.

Not exceeding Miles.	Not exceeding 20 Tolas.	Exceeding 20 Tolas and not exceeding 40 Tolas.
	Annas.	Rs. Annas.
100	1	2
200	2	4
300	3	6
400	4	8
500	5	10
600	6	12
700	7	14
800	8	1
900	9	1
1000	10	1
1100	11	1
1200	12	1
1300	13	1
1400 & upwards	14	1

By order of the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council,
(Signed) H. T. PRINSEP, Secy. to the Govt. of India.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
Bombay Castle, 9th Sept. 1839. W. S. BOYD, Actg. Secy. to Govt.

REGULATION.

FORT WILLIAM, GENERAL DEPARTMENT, 30TH AUGUST 1837.

Rules for the Management of the Post Office Department, passed by the Governor General of India in Council on the 30th August 1839.

1. All existing Rules, General Orders and Proclamations for the guidance of the Post Office Department of the different Presidencies and Settlements of India, as well as all Circular Orders of the Head of the Department, saving such as relate to the Dawk travelling and matters of account, shall cease to have effect from the 1st October next, and the following Rules and Orders shall be substituted for the same, to be in force at all Post Office Stations in any of the Presidencies, Settlements, or Possessions of the Company, and to take effect from the abovementioned date,

Establishment of General and Provincial Post Offices, Receipt of Letters, &c.

II. There shall be a General Post Office at each of the Town of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, and Post Offices at such other places throughout India and in the settlements subordinate thereto as the Governor General of India in Council shall from time to time direct. The immediate charge of each General Post Office, and the control of the several Provincial Post Offices subordinate thereto, shall be vested in the Post Master General, each of whom shall respectively exercise his functions within such limits as may be determined by the said Governor General of India in Council, and the duties of the Provincial Post Offices shall be severally conducted by subordinate Officers to be styled "Post Masters." The Post Masters General at Madras and Bombay, and Post Masters subordinate to them, shall be appointed by the Governor in Council of those Presidencies respectively, and shall exercise their functions in subordination to the said Governors in Council. The Post Master General and Post Master of the Presidency of Fort William shall be appointed by the Governor General of India in Council, and shall exercise their functions under the direct control of the said Governor General of India in Council.

III. The existing Post Master General and Post Masters, and all existing Officers of the Post Office Department, shall continue in Office until removed or otherwise directed, and shall act in their respective Offices with the powers conferred by the Act No. XVII. 1837, and by these rules, in like manner as if they had been appointed especially under their provisions.

IV. Letters, Papers and Parcels shall be received wherever a Post Master or Post Office Writer is stationed, for dispatch by *Land* to every part of India or to Ceylon, by *Sea* to every part of the World with which there is a Post Office communication; the letter, unless superscribed for some particular Ship, will be sent by the first Vessel that sails direct to the country to which the letter is addressed, the letter shall be forwarded by such circuitous route as shall appear to the Post Master General or Post Master to afford the means of most speedy and secure transmission.

V. Letters, Papers, or Parcels required to be transmitted to Foreign Countries via Great Britain or Ireland, must be addressed to the care of an Agent or other person in the United Kingdom, by whom the Foreign Postage demandable at the London General or other Post Office may be paid. That Postage cannot be received in this country, and unless it be paid through an Agent as above described, the letters are liable to be returned to India.

VI. Letters intended for delivery in India, may be paid for in advance, or be sent Bearing Postage at the option of the sender, and the name of the sender of any such letter shall not be demanded at any Post Office. But Newspapers, Printed Papers or Parcels will not be received. Bearing Postage may be recovered from him in case of such Paper or Parcel being refused by the party addressed.

VII. Letters, Papers or Parcels, intended for dispatch by *Sea*, should be stamped or superscribed "Ship," and Ship Postage must be paid in advance thereon, in addition to an inland Postage, to which they may be severally liable.

VIII. On Letters, or Papers, intended for delivery in Ceylon, postage must be paid in advance to Point Calimere, except in case of letters received for Ceylon from Ship, which may be forwarded Bearing Postage. If letters from Ceylon are received from Ship under cover to residents in India, such Letters superscribed "Ship Letters" and Bearing Postage as such will be received for transmission to their destination in like manner as if received direct from the Ship.

IX. Letters from Ceylon will be charged in land Postage from Point Calimere or the places where the same are landed in India.

X. The table of distances for calculation of Postage shall, until otherwise ordered and duly notified, be the Polemytical Tables prepared under orders of the Governor General of India in Council by the Committee for revising the Custom and Post Office Departments, and printed at the Official Gazette Press at Calcutta. Copies of these Tables shall be furnished for the use of the Post Masters, and a complete set shall be kept open to inspection in every Office for the receipt and delivery of letters. Further, the several Postmasters shall prepare for each and every such office under their control respectively, a Schedule framed from these tables in the following form, for exhibiting the rates of Postage chargeable at every such office respectively for the transmission of Letters and Parcels to every part of India; and a counterpart of every such Table shall be submitted in duplicate by the Post Master for the approval of the Postmaster General of the Presidency; and one copy so approved and countersigned by the Post Master General shall be returned for the use of the office for which

it is framed, and the same, with a translation or transcript in the Vernacular language of the District, shall be hung up in the said Office, and all postage dues shall be levied according thereto.

FROM CALCUTTA TO

Names of Post Office station,	Distance.	Postage on single letters not exceeding one tola weight	Postage on single News-papers not exceeding 3½ tolas weight	Banghy on Books in open covers not exceeding 20 tolas weight	Postage on single Banghy parcels not exceeding 50 tolas weight.
	Miles.				
Agra	749	12 Annas ..	3 annas..	9 annas..	2 4
Ahmedabad ..	1210	1 Rupee..	3 annas..	14 annas..	3 Rupees.
Ahmednagar ..	1033	15 Annas..	3 annas..	12 annas..	2 13
Ahtoor ..	1232	1 Rupee ..	8 annas..	11 annas..	3 Rupees.
Ajmere					
Akynb.					
Alahabad...					
Allepee &c.					

XI. Letters, papers or parcels shall be received at any General or Provincial Post Office for delivery at the Station itself within the ordinary range of delivery, and shall be charged postage according to the rate for distance not exceeding 20 miles.

XII. Every thing received by the post from seaward, not exceeding 600 tolas in weight, shall be immediately forwarded to the party to whom it is addressed, either by letter or Banghy post according to its weight, unless it shall contain articles liable to custom duty, or unless instructions to the contrary have been received in writing at the post Offices. Parcels exceeding 600 tolas weight shall be made over to the Collector of Customs for publication in his list of unclaimed packages.

XIII. Newspapers or other printed or engraved papers, packed in open covers or covers attested as containing Law papers, Accounts or Vouchers only, or letters franked as on the public service, respecting any of which there is reason to believe that the provisions of the Post Office Act have been infringed, shall not be detained for examination at the Dispatching office, but shall be forwarded marked "doubtful" The post master receiving such letters &c. by the rail will then be guided by Section XXX of the Post Office Act. But, unless for the cause above specified, all post office authorities are prohibited from detailing, except under Section XXIV of the post office act any letter, paper or packet received for delivery by post.

XIV. All Letters, Newspapers or other papers and packets received for dispatch by Post or Banghy Post, shall be weighed at the Post Office of Dispatch and shall be stamped and marked single, double, &c. as the case may be, and shall have the Postage to which they are severally liable marked on them: which stamp or mark shall regulate the postage to be levied from the party concerned, whether the letter, paper &c. be sent "paid" or "bearing postage." In order to obviate delay, service and Free Letters shall never be re-weighed prior to delivery, nor newspapers, except in case of suspicion. Banghy Parcels shall in all cases be re-weighed on delivery. The re-weighing of private letters prior to delivery shall be at the discretion of the post master general or post master.

XV. In the event of any letters declared or required by clauses VII and VIII preceding, or by clause LIX following to be Post Paid, or papers or parcels reaching any post office on which it shall appear that the entire regulated Postage, whether Inland or ship, has not been paid, such Letters, Papers or Parcels shall not be detained or returned to the sender, but shall be delivered or forwarded to their destination as the case may be, and the amount deficient shall be recovered from the party through whose negligence the under-charge has occurred.

XVI. Persons not belonging to the Department cannot be admitted into the interior, nor permitted to examine the records of any post office without the special permission of the Post Master General, or Post Master, to whom applications for information or redress must be made, either in person or in writing, by the party requiring the same.

Hours for receipt and delivery of letters, dispatch of mails, &c.

XVII. At each General Post Office, Banghy parcels will be received every day Sunday excepted, for dispatch at the regulated postage from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M.

Newspapers daily till 4 P. M. and Letters also every day till 6 P. M. after which hours respectively they will be received till 6½ P. M. on payment of an extra half rupee each, as a Fee for the trouble of resorting and repacking the Mails, which Fee shall be distributed at the discretion of the Post Master General amongst the Post Office servants, on whom the additional labour may fall, to be paid by the sender, whether the letter, paper or parcel be forwarded " Bearing Postage, or paid."

XVIII. At the receiving Houses established at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, or at any Receiving Houses, which are or may be similarly established at other large stations, letters, papers and packets not exceeding 12 tolas in weight will be received daily from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M. for transfer to the General or Sub-Post Office, as the case may be. No extra postage shall be liable thereon.

XIX. At Provincial Post Offices, Banghy Parcels and Newspapers will be received for dispatch, at the ordinary rates of postage, from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. and Letters till 5 P. M. after which hours respectively they will be received till 5½ P. M. on the sender paying an extra half rupee each, to be appropriated as provided in Clause XVII.

XX. Although all Post Offices will be opened for receipt of letters, papers and parcels as above, Official references shall be made to Post Office authorities only between the hours of 11 and 5, Sundays excepted.

XXI. At each General Post Office there shall be two deliveries daily, the first delivery, not to be later than 10 A. M. and the other at 4 P. M., at which hours respectively the Peons shall quit the Office with letters, &c. entrusted to them. All letters, papers or parcels received from 8. P. M. till 9 A. M. shall be sent out at the first delivery, and all from 3 A. M. to 3 P. M. at the second delivery, and Mails received after 3. P. M. shall not be opened till the following morning, excepted in case of public emergency, or of letters, papers or parcels received from seaward.

XXII. At Provincial Offices the delivery of letters, papers and parcels must depend upon the hour of the Mails at each Station, after which they shall be delivered with all possible dispatch.

XXIII. The delivering peons are prohibited from delivering letters, papers or parcels not of the usual course, and without immediate payment of the exact amount of postage; and they are not bound to give charge. Should they be subject to detention, they are not to deliver the letters, papers or parcels, but to return them in the evening to the Post Office, for further delivery.

N. B. Under the provision of Section III. Act XXI. 1835, Copper Coin is not a legal tender in payment of any demand except for fraction of a Rupee.

XXIV. Whatever postage is marked on a letter, or parcel, must be paid at once on delivery, after which any complaint of over charge will be duly attended to; in all complaints of overcharge or unnecessary delay in delivering letters, papers or parcels, the covers of envelopes, bearing the Post Office Stamp must be presented for inspection, and as all Post Office peons wear a badge regularly numbered when any complaints are preferred against any individual, the number of the badge should be specified.

XXV. From each General Post Office, the Mail shall be dispatched daily at 3 P. M. and the Banghies as soon after as possible.

XXVI. At provincial Post Offices, the packet shall be made up at 5 P. M. for all Mails to be dispatched in the course of the night; but for mails which usually pass in the course of the day, the packets shall be made up half an hour before the expected arrival of such mails, which are in no case to be subjected to any detention. Notice of the hour at which each packet is closed, shall be hung up outside the Office, both in the English and in the language of the Districts, after which hours, letters, papers or parcels received, shall not be forwarded till the following day.

XXVII. The Post Master at any station or person in charge of the Office shall have power to refuse letters, papers or parcels bearing the appearance of having been opened and closed, or otherwise improperly dealt with, unless the writer or sender thereof shall attest with his full signature that they were sent in that state.

XXVIII. In order to protect as far as possible the public mails from the chance of robbery, Officers in charge of Post Offices shall not knowingly receive money, bullion, precious stones, or jewels for dispatch, by letter or banghy post.

XXIX. Letters once delivered into any Post Office cannot be recalled by the sender under any circumstances whatever. But newspapers and parcels may be recalled, on the person claiming the return of the same, satisfying the Post Master that he was the sender thereof, and on his paying the postage, which

would have been due on such paper or parcel if forwarded.

XXX. "Forward Letters" or parcel, i. e. those which follow the persons addressed from Station to Station, shall be considered as so many fresh dispatches, and shall be liable to postage as such, from each station whence they are forwarded in succession. But Newspapers, which follow persons in like manner, and letters forwarded to Officers and persons, marching with Corps and detachments on duty, shall not be deemed to be a fresh despatch, or be chargeable with fresh postage beyond the maximum rate as leviable thereon, unless the former shall have been opened; letters and parcels also forwarded to corps or detachments on march by any cross or temporary Dawk shall not be charged separately for the increased distance.

XXXI. The servants at the several Post Offices are not bound to give change to parties sending or receiving letters in any case *

XXXII. Receipts will not be granted for letters, papers or parcels received at any post Office, for dispatch, unless they are presented ready written either in Books or in separate slip of paper, along with the letters, papers or parcels. Receipts so presented will be duly stamped in all cases, and will also have the weight, whether single, double, &c. and the amount of postage is paid in advance.

XXXIII. In order to obviate as far as practicable all delay or mistake in the delivery of letters, it is particularly recommended that all persons arriving at or quitting any station, or changing their residence at the same, will send to the post office a Notification thereof in writing.

Ship and Harbour Letters.

XXXIV. With reference to Section XIII of the Post Office Act, Steam Postage shall be levied on all letters, papers or packets sent or received by any Government Steamer conveying an overland Mail to or from the Red Sea or Persian Gulf not franked or otherwise entitled to pass free of postage, at the following rates.

Scale of Steam Postage on Letters, Law Papers, Newspapers. Printed Papers or Parcels respectively.

LETTERS.		LAW PAPERS, ACCOUNTS, AND VOUCHERS.		NEWSPAPERS, PRINTED PAPERS OR PARCELS.	
Single.	Double.	Single.	Double.	Single.	Double.
Not exdgd. 1 tola weight	Not exdgd. 2 tolas weight	Not exdgd. 3 tolas weight.	Not exdgd. 5 tolas weight.	Not exdgd. 6 tolas weight.	Not exdgd. 12 tolas weight.
1 Rupee.	2 Rupees.	1 Rupee	2 Rupees.	8 Annas.	1 Rupee.
Single Postage being added for each additional tola weight.		Single Postage being added for every 3 additional tolas weight.		Single Postage being added * for every 5 additional tolas weight.	

XXXV. On the arrival of any Ship or Vessel off any British India Port, a printed Notice under the signature of the Post Master General or Post Master of the Port or Station, shall be delivered to the Commander by the first boat dispatched on board the Vessel according to the requisition of which the commander shall proceed to dispose of such packets as he may have on board as directed in Section XV. of the Post office Act, a copy of which clause shall be communicated to the said Commander.

XXXVI. The Post Master General or Post Master of the Port or Station shall grant receipts for Mail Packets that may be delivered to any Officer or person under his requisition, and if after delivery so made the packet be lost before it reach to the Post Office, the commander shall equally be entitled to a receipt, in discharge from all responsibility for the same.

XXXVII. The Master Attendant or such other officer as may be directed by Government, shall furnish the Post Master General with early intimation of the intended departure of all Vessels to Europe, the Mauritius, Australia, Cape of Good Hope, St. Helena, the Red Sea, Persian Gulf, China or any Eastern Settlements, and the Post Master General shall cause a list (a) of those Vessels for which Packets are open to be published weekly in the Official Gazette of his own Presidency.

XXXVIII. The Post Master General shall also cause to be published weekly in the Official Gazette of the Presidency, Notice (a) of the several dates up

(*) See also Note to Clause XXIII.

(a) Vide Form A.

to which Packets have been dispatched by each Vessel that may have left the Port.

XXXIX. Letters, papers or parcels to the places on the Coasts, to which the means of conveyance by land are provided, will be received for transmission by Sea, at the usual rates of Ship postage if they are indorsed "ship."

XL. Persons dispatching Letters or Parcels from Out-stations, for transmission by sea, will on application at the Post Office of Dispatch, after the lapse of a sufficient period, receive stamped acknowledgments of their receipt at the General Post Office.

XLI. Letters, papers or parcels addressed to any person who may have sailed for Europe or elsewhere, shall be immediately returned to the sender, unless instructions have been received for their delivery to some third party on the spot or elsewhere.

XLII. Letters addressed to any person serving or residing on-board a ship in any British India port, will be delivered and charged as if addressed to residents on shore at such place, and in like manner Letters may be dispatched by such person from on-board ship's Postage, provided they be certified by the sender to be "Harbour Letters."

XLIII. Newspapers, Pamphlets, &c. will not be received for delivery on the terms prescribed in Table 3, Schedule A, for imported Newspapers, pamphlets &c., except direct from the Ship in which imported.

Public Dispatches, Expresses and Franking Rules.

XLIV. All Public Dispatches are to be made up in the most compact form possible, and whenever two or more letters are dispatched from any one Office, to the same individual by the same day's post, they are to be put by under one cover provided they do not in the aggregate exceed 12 tolas weight.

XLV. When the number of Letters received at any Post Office shall cause the weight of a Mail to exceed the regulated weight, the Post Master General or Post Master is authorized to keep back a proportion of the heavier public Dispatches till the following day: private Letters, except in cases of bulky letters from sea, and public letters marked "dispatch," shall not be so kept back.

XLVI. Dispatches to be transmitted by Expresses must bear on the face of them the words "by Express," and the signature in full of the Officer sending them.

XLVII. As the employment of Expresses interferes with the celerity and regularity of the ordinary Mails, and is attended with expense, public officers are enjoined to employ them as sparingly as possible, and any public Officer dispatching Express, when the exigency of the public service does not in the opinion of the authority to whom he is subordinate require it, will be held answerable for the expense attending that method of transmission. Public Expense attending on public Expresses from a General Post Office can be ordered only through a Secretary to Government.

XLVIII. Expresses may be employed by private individuals at the discretion of the Post Master General or Post Master applied to, on a payment being made at the Rate of 4 annas per mile in advance.

XLIX. No Public Officer shall detain Mails except a Secretary to Government acting by order, nor shall a Post Master delay the dispatch of Mails at the requisition of any other public Officer, except in case of emergency duly certified, nor shall any public Officer stop or open Mails in transit, except under similar emergency, to be reported immediately to the nearest Post Master.

L. Letters directed to native Officers or Men of their Regiments or Detachments shall be delivered to an Orderly or any other fit person who may be deputed by the Officer Commanding the Regt. or Detachment to receive the same, but Letters on which Postage may be due, shall not be delivered unless the Postage be first paid.

LI. Letters from Commissioned Native Officers, and Non-Commissioned Officers, Privates and others borne on the returns of Her Majesty's or the Honorable Company's Army, including Guides, Lascars and Men of the Regular Corps of Dooley Bearers, shall pass free of postage when not exceeding single weight, and containing no enclosure other than Bills of Remittances, superscribed with the name and rank of the sender, and directed in English according to the annexed form in addition to any direction they may bear in Native language. Such letters must be franked by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment or Detachment who shall adopt the most effectual measures in his power to satisfy himself that the same is bona fide from the parties whose names are subscribed thereon, and

that they contain no enclosure except Remittance Bills, for which purpose they shall be brought open, and after being franked shall be closed in presence of the Commanding Officer, who shall send them to the nearest Post office by an Orderly or other trusty person.

From Hussan Khan S-poy.

D. Troop 1st Lt. Cy.

To 6TH REGT. N. INFANTRY.

MEERUT.

A. A,

Comg 1st Lt. Cy.

LII. The number of letters of Commissioned Native Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates entitled to be franked shall not exceed daily one per Troop or Company.

LIII. Letters from Petty Officers and Seamen in Her Majesty's ships, or the Indian Navy, are entitled to the privileges specified by clause LI.

LIV. Letters from Wives of European Soldiers, addressed to their Husbands, shall be permitted to be franked by Officers Commanding Stations, Posts or Depots.

LV. Letters received from Europe by Ship, addressed to European soldiers in India, shall be forwarded free of postage, although they may not be franked, provided they do not exceed weight of three tolas. But Newspapers or parcels so received will be subjected to postage.

LVI. In the event of any public emergency rendering it necessary for any public Officer not included in the List of those entitled to frank contained in a subsequent clause to communicate with any authorities on the public service such letters shall be entitled to pass free, subscribed as follows; "I declare the contents of the enclosed are exclusively on the public service," and signed with the name and official designation of the writer. This privilege is however restricted to communications addressed to the nearest political Officer or Magistrate, or Officer Commanding, or the Adjutant General, or any Secretary to Government.

LVII. All franked letters which do not correspond in every respect with the several provisions of the Post Office Act, or these Rules, will be charged with postage, but the Post Master General or Post Master shall have power to remit the same, in cases where the contents of the letter are proved to his satisfaction to have been bona fide on the public service.—N. B. The Franks of Members of Parliament will not exempt letters from India postage.

LVIII. Postage charged in the first instance will be remitted on the Officer addressed satisfying the Post Master that the communication received is exclusively on the public service.

LIX. Letters which individuals address on their private affairs to any Government Officer must be sent "post paid," and this rule is to be understood to include Letters transmitting Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Receipts, Government Securities, &c., to the Accountant General, Government Agents or other public Officers; but this practice shall be reversed, when public Officers write letters on such subjects to individuals, on which occasions they shall superscribe on the envelopes with their official signatures the words "Bearing Postage."

LX. Official Gazettes shall be exempted from postage when forwarded officially to any Public Officer under authority of Government. The list of such Public Officers will be kept by the Superintendent of the Gazette, and may be at any time inspected by the Superintendent of the Gazette and, may be inspected at any time by the Post Master General of the station.

LXI. With reference to the provisions of Section XXIX of the Post Office Act the Governor of Foreign European Settlements in India in amity with Her Majesty, shall be permitted to receive and send throughout India all letters, papers, or packets by Letter post, free postage, subject to such restrictions as may appear expedient to the Governor General of India in Council. But parcels sent by Bhangly post to or from any such authorities shall be chargeable with postage.

LXII. The privilege of franking the Correspondence of their respective Offices or Department on the public service has been granted to public officers, agreeably to the provisions explained in the heading of the several lists appended; and it is to be distinctly understood, that no public Officer is permitted to send or receive under any cover, franked, with the word "Service," any private Note, Letter or Memorandum, not relating to the business of their respective Offices or

Departments. All Service letters, packets, and parcels must be addressed according to subjoined Form.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Service.

Lt. Col. A. B.

1st Regiment Light Cavalry.

J. H. B.

Cawnpore

Assistant Adj. General.

The signature and designation of the Franking Officer being written in full.

LIST No. 1

Parties authorized to Frank all letters and parcels bona fide on the public service relating to the business of their respective Offices or Departments.

Civil Department.

Accountant General or Deputy ditto.

Accountant, Military or Revenue.

Agents, Political, or Agents to the Governor General.

Agents for the Government of Ceylon "On Her Majesty's Service."

Agents for Victualling and Purchasing Stores for H. M. Squadron in India, "On Her Majesty's Service."

Civil Auditor.

Collectors of Customs and Deputy Collectors of Customs.

Collector and Magistrates.

" Sub or Deputy and Joint Magistrate.

" Assistant and Magistrates having special charge.

Colonial Secretary, Ceylon.

Commercial Residents.

Commissioner for Government of Mysore.

" Secretaries and Assistants.

Commissioner of Circuit and Revenue and their Covenanted Assistant.

" Special.

" for Carnatic claims.

Governor of Prince of Wales' Island.

Judges of Sudder Dewanny and Foujdarry Adawlut or of Provincial Courts of

Appeal, then on Circuit or Deputation only.

Judges, Session and Zillah.

" Assistants.

Law Commission - Members and Secretary.

Members of Boards or Commissions, when on Circuit or Deputation only.

Mint Masters.

Opium agents, and Deputies.

Post Master General.

Post Master.

Deputy Post Master at a General Post Office.

(a) Private Secretary to the Governor General, or to any Governor of any Presidency, or to the Lieutenant Governor, N. W. Provinces.

Judge Advocate General.

Registers to Sudder Adawlut, Courts of Appeal or Zillah Courts.

Residents at Foreign Courts.

Resident Councillors at Singapore and Malacca.

Salt Agents.

Secretaries to Government, or to the Lieutenant Governor, N. W. Provinces.

" Deputies or Assistant.

Secretaries to all Boards, Commissions or Committees appointed by Government.

Sub-Treasurer.

Sudder Amceens.

Superintendent of Botanical Gardens or Government Plantations.

" of Chief Magistrate of Police.

" of Government Lithographic Press.

" of Stamps.

" of Stationery, or Clerk to Stationery Committee.

" for Suppression of Thugge.

" Assistants.

Ware-house-keepers.

" Deputy.

(a) Letters of these authorities on the public service superscribed as such shall be delivered at their offices without demand of postage.

Deputies and Covenanted Assistants in Offices, in absence, or by order of their principals.

Superintendent of Government Schools.

Marine Department.

Commanding Officers of Her Majesty's Ships of Indian Navy.

Comptroller of Government Steamers.

Marine Surveyor.

Superintendent of Indian Navy.

Assistant Superintendent of do.

Secretary to Naval Commander in Chief.

" to Marine Board.

Ecclesiastical Department.

Bishop.

Archdeacon.

Moderator of the Kirk Session.

Registrar of Archdeaconry, in absence of Archdeacon.

Military Department.

Adjutant General of King's or Company's Troops.

" Deputy.

" Assistant, or Deputy Assistant of Divisions.

Force of Artillery.

Agent for Army Clothing.

Auditor General.

Brigadiers.

Commandant of Forces or Stations.

Commanding Officers of Corps, or Detachments.

Commissary General.

" Deputy.

Commissariat, senior Executive Officer at the Presidency, or at Outstations.

Commissaries of Ordnance.

Deputies being Commissioned Officers.

Director of Artillery Depot of Instruction.

Engineers, Chief.

Engineer Civil, or Civil Architect.

Engineer Executive, or Executive Officer.

" Inspecting or Superintending.

Fort or Town Major.

Fort or Cantonment, or Line Adjutant, or Station Staff.

General Officers on the Staff.

Judge Advocate General—Horse Guards.

Deputy of Divisions.

Pay Masters and Deputy Pay Masters of Divisions, of Stations, or of Stipends.

Persian Interpreter to the Commander in Chief.

President to Prize Committee, or Prize Agent—Superscribed "Prize Papers."

Quarter Master General of King's or Company's Troops.

" " " Deputy.

" " " Assistant or Deputy Assistant of Divisions of Forces.

Secretary, Military, to Governor-General or Governor.

" " to Commander in Chief.

" " to all boards, Commissions or Committees appointed by Government.

Superintendent of Canals and Bridges.

" of Family Payments and Pensions.

" of Gun Carriages.

" of Public Buildings.

" of Roads.

" of Trigonometrical Survey.

" of Supervisor of the Stud Establishment.

Surveyor General.

" " Deputy or Commissioned Assistants.

Deputies and Commissioned Subordinates, in Offices in the absence or by order of their principals.

Medical Department.

Apothecary to the Company or Medical Storekeeper.

Inspector General of Her Majesty's Hospitals.

Deputy.

Secretary to Medical Board.

Superintending or Staff Surgeon.

Surgeon to General Hospitals. (a)

Funds and Societies.

- The Secretaries of
The Civil and annuity Funds, } of all three
Military Funds, } Presiden- } To the Members of the Service.
Medical Funds, } cies. } For the benefit of which the
King's Military Fund, } } Fund is instituted on the af-
 } } fairs of the Fund, superscrib-
 } } ed "Fund Service."
- The Secretaries of } Military Orphan Society, in Bengal, } To all persons on
 } Military Male Asylum, at Madras, } the affairs of the
 } and Charity for relief of Soldiers' } Fund, superscribed as
 } wives, at Bombay. } above.

Letters to the address of the Secretaries of those Funds on the service of the Fund may be franked by the Senior Civil or Military Auditor of the station.

No religious or Literary Society shall have the privilege of sending or receiving letters free, nor any Charitable Society other than the established Funds of public servants above specified shall have the privilege of sending or receiving letters free. But when this Societies may desire to forward letters free to particular persons, or under any peculiar circumstances, the letter or parcels may be submitted to the Chief Secretary to Government in the General Department, who will exercise under the orders of Government a suitable discretion in forwarding them under his public frank.

LIST No. II.

Parties authorized to Frank Letters bonafide on the Public Service, relating to the business of their several Offices or Departments, but only within their respective Districts or Divisions, or to the authorities named in the Margin

- | | |
|--|--|
| Chaplains at (Out-stations)..... | { To Archdeacon, or to the Registrar of
The Archdeaconry. |
| Clerk of the Crown..... | { To Judges, and Magistrates at Outsta-
tions. |
| Engineer Officers..... | { To their immediate Superiors or Chief
Engineer. |
| Garrison Surgeons..... | { To Superintending Surgeons of their
own Divisions. |
| Lottery Agents ... | { To Superintendent of Government Lot-
teries. |
| Lottery-Superintendent of Government
or Secretary to Lottery Committee.. | { To Lottery Agents, Collectors and Pay
Masters, on the business of the Lot-
tery. |
| Master Attendant, Calcutta..... | { To authorities at Diamond Harbour,
Kedgerie or other Stations, down the
River. |
| Mathematical Instrument Makers to
Government..... | { To the Surveyor or Deputy Surveyor
General. |
| Medical Officer, Neilgherries | { Within range of the Hills. |
| Native Revenue, Judicial and Police
servants and Post Office Writers. (b) | { To the European and Native Authori-
ties with whom they may have to
correspond on the public service with
their respective District. |
| Patrolling Officers of Customs..... | { To their immediate superior or to the
nearest Magistrate. |
| Revenue Surveyors, Assistant Survey-
ors and their Subordinates..... | { To Surveyor General, Deputy or As-
sistant Surveyor General, Collector
of District or Pay Master of Division,
or General Officer Commanding or
Chief Engineer. |
| Secretary and Treasurer of Government
Bank, Madras..... | { To Collectors of Districts, and Pay
Masters of Divisions. |
| Steam Agents..... | { To the Comptroller of Government
Steamers,—but when corresponding
with one another, their communica-
tions must be sent in open covers like
Newspapers. |
| Subordinates with Trigonometrical Sur-
vey..... | { To the Superintendent of Trigonometri-
cal Survey. |

(a) This officer to frank the letters of Petty Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, Soldiers, Sepoys, and Seamen, who may be patients in Hospital.

(b) Collectors and other Authorities will be careful to see that this privilege is not abused.

Superintendents of Chowkies and other subordinate Officers of the Salt Department.....	To Salt Agent, Judge, Collector or Magistrate of the District, or Superintending Authority.
Superintendent of Telegraphs.....	To Secretary Marine Board or to his own officers.
Surveyors under Civil Engineers.....	To their immediate Superior, or Collector of District.
Telegraph Department—European Assistants.....	To Superintendent of Telegraphs.
Vaccinators.....	To Supt. General of Vaccination.
Vaccinators—on Deputation only.....	To Secretary Medical Board, Superintending Surgeon, or Collector of District where employed.
Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers of Commissariat Department, in charge of Public Cattle.....	When absent from station, transmitting their return to their own immediate Superior or to the Quarter Master General, or to Assistant or Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General, of Divisions or Forces.
Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers of Ordnance Department, in charge of Stores.....	When absent from stations reporting to Officers commanding, or to the Secretary Military Board.
Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers of the Department of Public Works when detached on such works	To their immediate Superior.

The following Letters and Reports, entitled to pass Free.

Shipping Reports, subscribed as such..	From Commanders of Government Steamers, of Pilots to the Superintendent of Indian Navy, Master Attendant, or Secretary of Marine.
Tide Waiter's Reports, subscribed as such.....	To Collector of Customs.
All letters subscribed "Stud Service."	To Secretary Military Board.

LIST. No. III.

The undermentioned Authorities not possessing the privilege of Franking, but having occasion to correspond on the Public Service, will send such Letters to be franked by the authorities opposite to their names.

Advocate General.....	Chief Secretary to Government.
Adjutant, Quarter Master, Interpreter, Pay Master, and other Officers doing Regimental duty.....	Their Commanding Officers.
Assay Master.....	Mint Master.
Assistant and subordinates to Executive Officers or Superintendents of public building—Warrant Officers in the Ordnance or Commissariat—Commissariat Native Agents and Native Agents Telegraph Department.....	Their immediate superior when present, or otherwise the Officer Commanding the station or post.
Astronomer to Hon'ble Company.....	The Chief Secretary to Government.
Barrack Masters.....	The Town Fort Major.
Chaplain at the Presidency.....	The Archdeacon.
" at out-stations who not corresponding with the Archdeacon....	The Officer Commanding.
Civil servants, not enumerated in the preceding List.....	Their immediate superior.
Civil servants, absent from their stations.....	At outstations, the Chief Civil Authority At the Presidency, the Revenue Officer of Sudder Adawlut, or Secretary to Revenue Board.
Contractors of Army Clothing.....	The Secretary to Clothing Board.
Deputy Commissaries of Ordnance being Warrant Officers.....	Officers Commanding stations.
Master Attendant, Madras.....	Secretary Marine Board.
" " Bombay.....	Superintendent of Indian Navy.
" " Outstations.....	The Port Master.

Medical Officers, attached to Regiments, Stations, or Depots.. ..	} Their Commanding Officer.
" " in Civil employ at Outstations. . . .	} The Political, Revenue, or Judicial Officer under whom they are employed.
" " all absent from their Stations..	} At Outstations, the Officer commanding. At the presidency, the Secretary to Medical Board.
" " Functionaries at the Presidency.	} Secretary to Medical Board.
Military Officers, all absent from their Stations, or not specified in the preceding List.	} Out-stations Officer, Commanding. At the Presidency, Adjutant General.
Superintendent of Cadets.	} Town or Fort Major.
" of Bazaris.	} Officers commanding stations.
Translators of Government.	} The Chief Secretary to Government.
Vakcels of Native Powers, Princes, or Jageerdars.	} At the presidency, the Political Secretary to Government; elsewhere, the Resident, Political Agent, or Chief Civil or Military Officer where they reside, who will use his discretion in respect to this privilege.
Masters of Govt. Schools.	} To Supt. of the division in which the Schools are located, Govt. order, 22d April 1843.
Supt. of Govt. Schools.	} All Letters on Public Service.
Supt. Poona College.	} All Letters between him and the Supt. of American Mission Press, regarding the English and Mahratta Dictionary.

A, Referred to in Clause XXXVII.

Form of Notification to be published weekly by each Post Master General, of the ships about to sail from their respective ports, the dates on which the same will probably be despatched, and the places at which the Vessels are intended to touch.

Packets.

For the reception of Letters by the following ships are open at the Office.

Name of Vessel	Agents.	Date of Intended Departure.	From what Port.	To what Port.	Touching where.
Repulse. . . .	C. & Co..	Jany. 1st	Calcutta..	London....	Cape.
Do	R. & Co..	Jany. 5th	Do.....	Liverpool..	Mauritius.
Red Rover....	M. & Co..	Jany. 6th	Do.....	China..	Singapore.
Columbia.. . .	A. & Co..	Jany. 15th	Do.....	Suez.....	Allepee & Mocha.
H. C. S. Hugh Lindsay....	S. & Co..	Jany. 30th	Bombay...	Suez.....	Mocha.

General Post Office, December 26th, 1836. A. B.,—Post Master General.

As a general Rule, the Packets will be closed on the evening before the date of dispatch. After packets will be made up if required.

B, Referred to in Clause XXXVIII.

Form of Notification to be published weekly by each Post Master General of Mails despatched by Sea.

The Post Master General has the honor to notify that unless warned for particular ships, all Letters received at the General Post Office, from Monday, the 15th, to Sunday the 21st instant, both dates inclusive, for transmission on to (London, Liverpool, China, &c. as the case may be) were dispatched by the

undermentioned Vessels, which sailed on the dates opposite their respective names.

Names of Vessel.	London.	Liverpool.	China.	China.
Euphrates.....	From 18th to 20th.....			
Hindustan.....	.....	From 18th to 19th.....		
Cawasjee Family..	.....	.....	From 6th to 16th.....	
Madagascar.....	From 11th to 25th.....			

General Post Office, December 25th, 1836.

R. A.,—Post Master General.

Council Chamber, Fort William, }
30th August 1837.

H. T. PRINSEP, Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following Rules for Stamping Letters have been submitted to the Governor General of India in Council, and being approved are appended for the guidance of the officers of the Department.

Rules for using post office stamps.

All letters and packets whatever (save and except Newspapers, and Ship and Steam letters hereafter specially provided for,) received at any Post Office in India for dispatch by Post, whether Free or post paid, or liable to postage, as the case may be, are to be marked with the appropriate Stamp bearing the name of such Office of dispatch, and when slide stamps are not provided, where the date of the month and year forms part of the stamp itself the said date must be entered in writing across the middle of the face of the stamp. If the letter or packet received for dispatch be Post paid or bearing postage the amount of postage so paid or due must be entered in writing on the face of the stamp after-ward "Paid" or "Bearing" as the case may be.

2. All letters and packets, whatever, received at any Post Office by post for delivery at such Office, are in like manner to be stamped with the appropriate Office stamp, and marked with the date of the month and year, but the amount of postage paid or due is not to be entered on the stamp of delivery, as the stamp of dispatch regulates the levy of postage.

3. The stamp, for all service, soldiers or other Free letters or packet is an oval $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long by 1 inch wide bearing the name of the Office and the word *free*, and must be stamped *red*.

4. The Stamp for all letters or packets, on which postage has been paid is an oblong $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long by 1 inch wide bearing the name of the Office and the word 'paid,' and must also be stamped *red*.

5. Stamp for all letters or packets, on which postage has not been paid in advance, is an oblong $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long by 1 inch wide, bearing the name of the Office and the word 'Bearing' and must be stamped *black*.

6. Forward letters or packets, i. e. those which follow a party addressed from station to station, are to be stamped at each Office of fresh dispatch, and marked with the additional postage due on such fresh dispatch.

7. When a Letter exceeds in weight, double, treble &c., must be entered in writing on the face thereof and on Bangly parcels, the exact weight must in all cases be entered in writing on the same.

8. All service soldiers or other free letters, or packets, received from seaward at any General Post Office are to be stamped with the ship Letter Free stamp. This stamp is circular, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter bearing the name of the General Post Office, the date of the month and year, and word "ship Letter Free," and must be stamped *red*.

9. All other letters or packets received from seaward at any General Post Office, are to be stamped, if received by ship, with the ship letter Bearing Stamp, and if by a Government steamer with the steam letter Bearing Stamp. The former is a square stamp $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter, bearing the name of the General Post Office, the date of the month and year, the word 'Ship Letter Bearing.' The latter is an octagonal stamp of similar dimensions, but with the words 'steam letters Bearing.' Both these stamps must be stamped *black*.

10. All the several stations where Newspapers are published in India, Newspaper Stamps are provided with which all Newspapers received at such Station for dispatch, will be appropriately stamped; (a) whether Free, Paid, or Bear-

(a) If "Free" or "paid" Red, If "Bearing" black.

ing as the case may be, and the postage paid or due, as the case may be marked on the same either by the Stamp or in writing. At the Offices of delivery where Newspaper Stamps may not be provided, Newspapers will be marked with the usual Office stamp in like manner as other packets.

II. At General Post Offices all letters or packets required to be delivered at the morning delivery are to be marked with the A. M. Stamp in *black ink* and those at the afternoon, delivery, with the P. M. Stamp in *red ink*.

Published by Order of the Right Hon'ble the Govr. Genl., of India in Council,
H. T. PAINSE, Secy. to Govt.

ACT No. XX OF 1838.

Passed by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council, on the 27th August 1838.

I. It is hereby enacted, that from the First day of October next, Section VIII, Act XVII of 1837, be repealed.

II. Parcels are now sent, forward on any road whether there be a regular Banghee post or not. The weight is limited to that fixed for parcels sent by regular Banghee post.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that when there is no Banghee Post established on any line of road, letters and packets exceeding in weight 12 Tolas, and not exceeding 40 Tolas, shall be received by Post Masters for transmission by the letter post under the Rules which follows.

First. If the letter or packet received for dispatch to be of the description specified in heads Nos. 1, 2 and 3 of the Schedule A, annexed to Act XVII. of 1837, the postage duty thereon shall be levied by rateable increase, as declared and provided in the said head of the said Schedule, and the Post Masters shall forward every such letter or packet on the same terms, the postage charge being rateably increased, as is provided in the said Act for letters and packets not exceeding 12 Tolas in weight.

Second. If any packets exceeding 12 Tolas in weight, and not exceeding 40 Tolas when so brought for dispatch along a road where there is no regular Banghee Post established, be certified by attestation written on the cover not to contain any of the things specified as subject to rateable postage duty under heads Nos. 1, 2 and 3 of the said Schedule, and further, if it be so certified that such packets do not contain any writing in contravention of section IX and X. Act XVII of 1837, every such packet shall in like manner be forwarded by the letter post being charged with duty as specified and prescribed in Table 4, Schedule A, for Banghee parcels. Provided, however, that it shall be in the power of the Post Master at the place of delivery to proceed for the discovery of any fraud or contraventions of the law in respect, of all packets, so conveyed by the letter post at Banghee postage rates, in the manner prescribed in Section XXX, Act XVII, 1837. Provided also, that Government shall not be responsible for any loss or damage which may occur in respect of any thing entrusted to the Post Master of conveyance by virtue of this Act, and that no person employed by the Government in the Post Office Department shall be responsible for any such loss or damage unless such person has caused such loss or damage maliciously or fraudulently.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, that if packets exceeding 40 Tolas in weight be brought for dispatch by the letter post at Banghee rates, the same may be forwarded under the rules and restrictions prescribed in the preceding section of this Act; provided, however, that the transmission of such over weight packets shall always be discretionary with the Post Master to whom they may be brought for despatch, to forward them at such time and in such manner as may be convenient.

V. And it is hereby enacted, that no packet brought for dispatch by Banghee Post shall be returned from any Post office on the ground that the Banghee Post has not been laid for the whole distance to the place of delivery.

VI. And it is hereby enacted, that except as hereinafter mentioned if any person wilfully certify or cause to be certified by writing on any letter, cover, or packet delivered at any Post Office for conveyance by Post what is not true in respect of such letter or packet or in respect of its contents for the purpose of defrauding the Post Office Revenue, every such person shall on conviction be subject to a fine of 50 Rs. for every such offence.

And it is hereby enacted, that whoever shall send, or cause to be sent by the Government Post, any packet under the provisions of this Act of the description mentioned in table 2 of schedule A, Act, No. XVII. A. D. 1837, which shall

contain any writing whatever other than writing which is necessarily parts of the documents which such packet is stated to contain by attestation on the cover of such packet knowing that it contains any writing not necessarily part of the documents which such packet is stated to contain by attestation on the cover shall be punished with a fine of 50 Rs.

VII. And it is hereby enacted, that whoever shall send, or cause to be sent by the Government Post, under the provisions of this Act, any packet of the description mentioned in Table 3 of schedule A, Act No. XVII. A. D. 1837, which shall contain any writing whatever except the direction on the cover, knowing that it contains any writing other than the direction on the cover, shall be punished with a fine of 50 Rs.

VIII. And it is hereby enacted, that all fines incurred on account of letters or packets sent by the letter post, or by the Banghee post in contravention of the provisions of Section IX and X of Act XVII of 1837; as well as all fines by this Act authorized to be imposed shall be demanded from the parties liable thereto by notice in writing from the Post Master General, or from any post Master and if not paid upon such demand, the same shall upon conviction of the offender before any Magistrate for the place where the party charged may be residing, be levied, together with the costs attending the information and conviction, by distress and sale of the goods and Chattles of the party or parties offending, by warrant under the hand of such Magistrates. And if upon the return of such warrant it shall appear that no sufficient distress can be had thereon, than it shall be lawful for any such Magistrate by warrant under his hand and seal to cause such offender or offenders to be committed to prison, there to remain for the space of two calendar months, unless such fines and all reasonable charges attending the same shall be sooner paid and satisfied.

IX. And it is hereby enacted that it shall be lawful for the Post Master to detain any letter or packet in respect of which any party shall become liable to fine for a contravention of sections IX and X, Act XVII of 1837, or of any of the provisions of this Act, until the fine and all reasonable charges attending the same shall have been duly paid.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to republish for general information the following Notification issued by the Government of India, under date the 5th ultimo, and to notify that the scale therein laid down for Postage on letters by Steamer will be observed under this Presidency in supercession of the rules now in operation.

No. 118.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, General Department, the 5th June 1839.

Under the Orders of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, the following amended scale of Steamer Postage, as approved by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury in England, is established to be enforced from the date of the arrival at any Post Office in the Hon'ble East India Company's Territories in India of the Gazette, prescribing the same in supercession of the rules established by the order of this Department, dated 17th January 1838.

A Letter Weighing $\frac{1}{2}$ of a Tola to be charged 9 annas.

Do.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Tola	1 Rupee.
Do.	2 Tolas	1 Rupee 10 annas.
Do.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Tolas	2 Rupees.

And upon every additional $\frac{1}{2}$ of a Tola 9 annas.

The president in Council has further directed the following paras. 2 and 3 of the letters of the Hon'ble Court of Directors, dated 13th February, No. 3 of 1839, prescribing the establishment of the above rates, to be published for general information.

2. "We now enclose copies on the correspondence on the subject between our Secretary and the Secretary at the Post Office, from which you will perceive that the Lords of the Treasury approve of the Postage on all letters being charged in proportion to their weight and not according to the number of enclosures, and that they also approve of the following scale.

A Letter Weighing $\frac{1}{2}$ of a Tola to be charged 9 annas.

Do.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Tola	1 Rupee.
Do.	2 Tolas	1 Rupee 10 annas.
Do.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Tolas	2 Rupees.

And upon every additional $\frac{1}{2}$ of a Tola, 9 annas.

3. " You will therefore cause these rates to be substituted for those at present in force. It must be clearly understood, that the above scale applies to such letters only as may neither be received from, nor addressed to the United Kingdom On Letters of the latter description, whether transmitted by Her M.'s Mediterranean Packets or by way of Marseilles. Inland Postage only is to be charged in India, the Postage due to the British Govt. being levied on their arrival in or departure from this country.

By command of the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council,
H. T. PRINSEP, Secy. to the Govt. of India.
Republished by order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.
Bombay Castle, 10th July 1839. W. S. BOYD, Actg. Secy. to Govt.

NOTIFICATION.

Parties sending for Ship letters are requested to send money at the same time to pay the ship postage, otherwise the letters will be detained, as the time of the Establishment cannot be taken up in keeping accounts.

(Signed) F. BOURCHIER,
P. M. General.

Bombay, 4th October 1837.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified, for general information, that a Bangy Dawk has been established on the Post Route leading through Tanna, Nassick, Malligaum, Dho'ew, Mandlaisire, and Mhow, for the purpose of connecting Bombay with Central India, and the upper Bengal Provinces.

One has also been established on the Post Route leading through Poona, Sholapoor and Hydrabad, for the purpose of connecting Bombay with Madras, and one will shortly be established on the Post Route leading through Aurungabad and Nagpore, for the purpose of connecting Bombay with Calcutta, due notice will be given, as soon as the whole line is completed.

Parcels will be forwarded by these Bangies at the rates laid down in the Post Office Act, passed by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council, on the 24th of July 1837.

They will be dispatched from this office at 8 P. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

(Signed) F. BOURCHIER,
P. M. General.

Bombay, 2nd January 1838.

NOTICE.

With reference to the Notification published in last Government Gazette, respecting Bangy Dawks, the Post Master General has now the honor to notify, that the Bangy Dawk for connecting Bombay and Calcutta, via Tanna, to Nassick, Aurungabad, and Nagpore is completed, and will be dispatched from this office at 8 P. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

(Signed) F. BOURCHIER,
P. M. General.

Bombay, 8th January 1838.

General Department.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to publish for general information, the following Notification of the Government of India, under date the 17th of January last.

No. 3.

General Department, Fort William, the 17th January 1838.

The Government of India having received from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, copy of a letter addressed by the Servants to the Post Master General in England, to the Hon'ble Court, dated 11th September 1837, from which it appears that in Act (1 Victoria, cap. 76) had been passed by the British Parliament for regulating the Postage to be levied on letters transmitted between the United Kingdom and India, by Her Majesty's Mediterranean Packets, the President in Council deems it necessary to publish for general information, the rates of postage established thereby in succession of those establishments by clause

XXXIV. per Rules for the management of the Post Office Department, passed by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council of the 30th August 1837.

The following is the order contained in the letter above referred to, to which the Post Master General and Post Masters in the different Presidencies of India, are hereby directed to give attention.

The Act 1st Victoria, cap. 76, having authorized a Postage of 1s. single, 2s. double, 3s. treble, and 4s. for an ounce weight, and for every quarter of an ounce beyond that weight, the Postage of a single letter upon all letters passing between any Port in the Red Sea, or Persian Gulph, and the East Indies, which are not employed to or from the United Kingdom by Her Majesty's Mediterranean packets, I am commanded by the Post Master General to request you will move the Court of Directors, to give instructions to their Post Masters in India, to demand this rate upon all letters, which shall not be enclosed in the mails despatched from Falmouth for the East Indies, which will be made up in boxes, marked East India Mail from the United Kingdom by Her Majesty's Mediterranean Packets, with the exception of letters put into the Post Offices of the United Kingdom, which shall be addressed to India, via Marseilles, and upon which as the postage alluded to, would have already been paid in this country, no additional rate should be demanded; letters of this description can be easily distinguished from their having the Post mark of the Town in the United Kingdom at which they were posted in addition to the address of via Marseilles. With the exception of these two classes, namely, letters contained in the Mail boxes and those addressed via Marseilles, all letters conveyed to the East Indies by packets will be liable to the charges in question, which can only be collected by the Company's Post Masters from the persons to whom they are addressed in India.

With respect to the return correspondence, this rate must not be taken in India on either of the two classes of letters before mentioned, whether they shall be simply addressed to the United Kingdom, or passing through it to countries beyond, or whether directed to it via Marseilles, as the Postage can be collected in this country. On all other letters however the rate must be demanded at the time the letter is posted in India as the only means of securing the charge, the Post office having no method of collecting it in the countries to which the letters will be addressed.

Under the above orders, Inland Postage only will be leviable in India on letters arriving from or received for transmission to the United Kingdom via any Port in the Red Sea or Persian Gulph. If letters arrive from, or are addressed to any other place than the United Kingdom so that the Postage will not be liable therein, the following rates will be levied in India, as the place of delivery or of receipt for transmission.

Letters or sealed Packets of any description.			
Single.	Double.	Treble.	
Not exceeding 1 Tola weight.	Not exceeding 1½ Tolas weight.	Not exceeding 2½ Tolas weight.	
8 Annas.	1 Rupee.	1 Rupee 8 Annas.	Single postage being added for each additional ½ Tola weight.

Note.—8 Annas has been assumed as equal to 1 shilling. A scale according to weight has been substituted for the rule regarding single and double letters for uniformity with the system generally in force in India, and because the Post Masters have not the means of discriminating between single and double sheets, 3 Tolas also have been assumed as equivalent to an ounce.

No ship Postage under Schedule B., Act No. XVII, 1837, will be leviable in India on letters transmitted in the manner provided for in these rules, notwithstanding that they may have been conveyed or may be forwarded between India and the Red Sea or Persian Gulph in sailing vessels.

The orders received hitherto containing no provision in respect to Newspapers, Pamphlets or other unsealed packets of printed papers transmitted via the Red Sea, or the Persian Gulph, these will be subjected in India to no charge beyond, that of Inland postage duty. By order of the Hon'ble the President in Council,

(Signed) H. T. PRINSEP, Secy. to Govt.

By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
(Signed) L. R. REID, Actg. Chief Secy.

Bombay Castle, 6th February 1838.

NOTICE.

The Post Master General has the honor again to notify that Bangy Dawks have been established between Bombay and Calcutta, via Aurungabad and Nagpore, between Bombay and Madras, via Sholapore and Hyderabad, and between Bombay and Agra, via Malligaum and Mhow, and that parcels can be conveyed by these Dawks agreeably to the rates laid down in tables 4 and 5 of the new Post Office Act. No. 17 of 1837.
(Signed) F. BOURCHIER,
Bombay, 20th March 1838. P. M. General.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Post Master General having reason to believe that Act 1st Victoria, cap. 76 is not fully understood, has the honor to notify that Steam Postages on letters received from or sent to the United Kingdom Overseas, are leviable in the United Kingdom, and that Post Masters in India are not authorized to levy any except Inland Postage, on such letters.

But Steam postage as well as Inland must be recovered in India on letters sent to or received from all places out of the United Kingdom.
Bombay, 25th July 1838. (Signed) E. E. ELLIOTT, Post Master Genl.

NOTICE.

The Post Master General, with the view of affording the public every information in his power, in respect to the increasing facilities for the conveyance of Indian Correspondence from Alexandria to England has the pleasure to publish a letter to his address from the Hon'ble East India Company's Packet Agent at Alexandria, dated 10th of June last.

In regard to Sir. Johnson's remarks about steamers from Trieste, the Post Master General concludes that Letters Mails passing through the Austrian Dominions are alluded to, and that the whole time (Sea and Land) occupied from Alexandria to London, via Trieste is 18 or 19 days.

(Signed) E. E. ELLIOTT, Post Master Genl.
Bombay, Genl. Post Office, 22d August 1838.

Alexandria, 20th June 1838.

Sir,—I am requested by Signor C. Moritsch, Agent to the Austrian Lloyd Company, to inform you with a view to its being made known to the Indian community, that a new steamer will leave this place on the 2d of each month (commencing on the 2d of July ensuing) direct for Trieste performing the voyage in 8 or 9 days. From thence steamers (a) go to London, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays, every week making the passage from Alexandria to London in 18 or 19 days, which is about two days less than via Marseilles. Individuals who wish to send their letters by these route should appoint Agents, as the Postage (which for a single letter is 6 Piastras) from this to Trieste must be paid here, the remainder (30 Kreutzers or 5 Piastras) will be charged in England hereafter. This steamer will go twice a month, I have to observe, that when the India Mail arrives here on any day between the 26th of one month, and the 2d of the succeeding. Letters by this conveyance will get to London seven days earlier than by any other at present.

(Signed) H. JOHNSTON, P. A. Hon'ble E. I. Company.
To the Post Master General, Bombay.
(True Copy.) (Signed) E. E. ELLIOTT.—P. M. General.

STEAM DEPARTMENT.

The following rules for the transmission and levy of postage on parcels by the Hon'ble Company's Steam Packets from Bombay, to and from Alexandria, are published for general information.

1. All parcels shipped from Bombay by the Red Sea steamers, must be paid for in advance.
2. All parcels or packages must be distinctly addressed to the parties to whom they are to be delivered, and must not have any marks or number put on them.
3. All parcels received at Bombay by the Red Sea Steamers must be paid for on delivery, and in addition to the rates herein mentioned, the authorized Rangby Rates of postage should be added on such as are forwarded to the interior.
4. No packages to be larger than one man can conveniently handle, or to weigh not more than forty pounds.

(a) Letters, Mails, P. M. General.

5. No parcels is to contain any goods or merchandise except samples.
6. No parcel is to contain letters, bills or money.
7. Every parcel is to bear the name and address of the person for whose use it is intended.
8. No more packages will be received on board than can conveniently be stowed away in each vessel and in no case is more than seven tons weight altogether to be received in any one of the Steam packets.
9. Particulars of the contents must be sent with them in writing, without which they cannot be received or registered.
10. The Amount of import and export duty on articles liable to entry in the Custom House must be paid over &c. above the charge for freight at the time the parcel &c. is brought, any evasion of this rule to the prejudice of the Customs Revenue will entail the penalties of the Custom laws.
11. The Government will not be responsible for any loss or damage.
12. The Post Master General have authority to open any parcel that he has reason to suspect contains letters, bills, or money, or other contraband articles.

Scale of Charges for Freight.

Size of Parcels.	Between Bombay & Egypt, Marseilles, Alexandria, Cairo, Suez, or Cosseier.	
	Rs.	As
Not Exceeding 400 cubic inches or 1 foot in length and 6 inches in breadth and depth.....	6	0
Not exceeding 1000 cubic inches, or 1 foot in length and 9 inches breadth and depth	9	0
Ditto..ditto...1 cubic foot.	12	8
Ditto..ditto...1½.....	15	0
Ditto..ditto . 2 do..feet.....	17	0
All packages about 2 feet and not exceeding 3 feet.	20	8
Above 3 feet, per cubic foot.....	26	0

(Signed) E. M. Wood, Lieut. Col., Secy. to Govt.

Bombay castle, 20th Nov. 1838.

NOTICE.

The Post Master General begs to publish for general information, the following rules, relative to the payment of postage on letters, passing to and from the Field and Reserve Forces in Scinde.

1. No Postage shall be recovered in Camp, on outward or dispatched letters.
2. The Bhooj rate of Postage shall be recovered in Camp on inward. Bearing letters, received by Post via Bhooj.
3. All letters intended for transmission by Sea, to the mouths of the Indus, must be paid for in advance at the office of dispatch, viz. 2 annas. Sea postage on each letter, in addition to the inland postage from the place of dispatch to the Presidency.
4. All letters sent from Camp, for Europe, whether intended for dispatch by Steamers or sailing ships, if forwarded by Post via Bhooj, must be sent under cover to agents at the Presidency, in order that the inland postage may be recovered, as none can be received in Camp agreeably to rule 1.

(Signed) E. E. ELLIOTT, P. M. General.

Bombay Genl. Post Office, 6th February 1839.

NOTIFICATION, General Department.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to publish for general information, the following extract paras. 1st and 2nd of a letter from the Hon'ble Court, No. 33 of the 19th Dec. last:

Extract of a letter from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, in the Public Department — No 33, of the 19th Dec. 1838.

Para. 1st. Complaints have been made in this country of the expense occasioned by the practice of the indiscriminate transmission of letters and packages of the Overland Mails. This is a practice which independent of the private inconvenience which it occasions, has a tendency to impede the public service by overloading the dawks, and we desire that in future no letters, or packages be forwarded Overland, unless specially superscribed to be sent by that mode of conveyance.

2d. In adopting the regulation now suggested, it will be proper, in order to avert disappointment, to give publicity to the change of practice.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to publish for general information, the following copy of the Regulation at the Post Office in England, under which the receipt of letters by the Overland Mail for the Hon'ble Company is restricted.

Under the authority of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the Chairman, Deputy Chairman, Secretary, and Assistant Secretary to the East India Company, have the personal privilege of receiving letters, free of postage from the East Indies by packet, via the Mediterranean, but the privilege does not extend to any other Director or officer of the Company.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
(Signed) W. S. BOYD, Actg. Secy. to Govt.

Bombay Castle, 2nd March 1839.

NOTIFICATION. General Department.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to publish for general information, the following extract (para. 1st) of a letter from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, No. 29, of the 7th Nov. 1838.

Para. 1st. Referring to our letter in this department, dated the 19th September (No. 24 of 1838,) we direct that all letters, franked by the General Commanding in Chief in England and by his Military Secretary to whomsoever they may be addressed, be exempted from India Postage, and that the franks of the Assistant Military Secretary and of the Chief Clerk of the Commander in Chief's office, on Her Majesty's service be allowed to pass throughout India, free of Postage.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
(Signed) W. S. BOYD, Acting Secretary to Govt.

Bombay Castle, 30th March 1839.

NOTIFICATION.

With the view of assimilating the parties here, with that now adopted in Bengal, under instructions from the Government of India, the Post Master General begs to notify, that all letters, whose ultimate destination is the United Kingdom, but addressed to the care of parties in Egypt, will be charged with the regulated Egyptian, as well as inland postage, according to the scale notified in the Government Gazette, under date the 6th February 1838, viz:—

Letters or sealed packets of any description.

Single	Double.	Treble.	
Not exceeding 1 Tola weight	Not exceeding 1½ Tola weight.	Not exceeding 2½ Tolas weight	
8 Annas	1 Rupee	1 Rupee and 8 Annas.	Single postage being added for each additional ⅓ Tola Weight.

Note.—8 Annas has been assumed as equal to 1 shilling.

The Postage must be levied as the time of delivery of Letters at the despatching Post Office, together with the inland postage.

Bombay, 26th April 1839. (Signed) E. E. ELLIOTT, Post Master General.

NOTICE.

With the view of facilitating the delivery of letters, and preventing groundless complaint and disappointment, the Post Master General requests, that intimation may be conveyed to him in writing from parties who intend as a general rule, sending for their Letters to the Post Office, in preference to having sent to them, as without some such understanding delays are unavoidable, and must be of frequent occurrence.

(Signed) E. E. ELLIOTT, Post Master General.
Bombay, General Post Office, 13th June 1839.

NOTICE.

The Post Master General begs to notify for general information, that on the rival at the Post Office of an Overland Mail, Letters will be ready for delivery,

three hours afterwards, provided the packets arrive between sun rise and sun set but that during the assortment of the letters, the doors of the Post Office will be closed and no admittance allowed on any account to any one.

(Signed) E. E. ELLIOTT, Post Master General.

Bombay, General Post Office, 13th June 1839.

NOTICE

Is hereby given for general information, that from the 1st September next, the following scale of the postage will be charged on Letters to and from the under-mentioned places.

From Bombay to Luckput	11 annas for a single Letter.
do...do...to Tannah	12...do..for...do.....
do...do...to Kurrachee	13...do..for...do.....
do...do...to Hydrabad	13...do..for...do.....
do...do...to Bukkur	14...do..for...do.....

Not exceeding one tola weight for a double letter, exceeding one tola and not exceeding two tolas one rupee and twelve annas, and for each additional tola weight, single postage will be added.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
(Signed) E. E. ELLIOTT, Post Master General.

Bombay, General Post Office, 1st August 1839.

N. B. All Letters to and from the advance army will be charged on the same scale as those to and from Bukkur.

NOTICE.

The public are hereby informed that by the packet to be transmitted subsequently to the Overland Mail, to leave this on the 7th instant, all Letters will be sent via Falmouth.

The relative rates of postage for a single Letter by these routes, is as follows:—

Via France.....	2s. 8d.
Via Falmouth.....	2s. 6d.

(Signed) E. E. ELLIOTT, P. M. General.

Bombay, General Post Office, 1st October 1839.

NOTICE.

To enable this office to check unnecessary delay in the delivery of Letters, it is requested that parties will note opposite their names in the margin of the Book which accompanies each Post office peon, the hour of any particular letter is received, which may be suspected to be later in delivery than usual.

(Signed) E. E. ELLIOTT, P. M. General.

Bombay, General Post Office, 2d December 1839.

NOTIFICATION.

A new system of charging British rates of postage having been established under authority of a Treasury warrant, dated the 22nd November last it has become necessary to make an alteration in the scale, by which postage levied in India on letters conveyed by packets between ports or parcels in the Red Sea, or Persian Gulph and the East Indies.

Her Majesty's Post Master General has therefore authorized the substitution of the following scale for the one at present in use, which under the orders of this Government is to have effect from this date.

	Rs.	As.
A letter not exceeding $1\frac{1}{2}$ tola is to be charged one rate of postage.....	0	9
Do. above $1\frac{1}{2}$ tola and not exceeding $2\frac{1}{2}$ tolas, two rates.....	1	0
Do. above $2\frac{1}{2}$ tolas and not exceeding 5 tolas four rates.....	2	0
Do. above 5 tolas and not exceeding 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ tolas six rates.....	3	0

and so on in proportion, two additional rates of postage being charged for every additional weight of $2\frac{1}{2}$ tolas or for any fraction of that weight.

(Signed) E. E. ELLIOTT, P. M. Genl.

Bombay, General Post Office, 27th February 1840.

NOTICE.

To prevent mistakes and consequent complaints, it is particularly requested that Gentlemen arriving at the Presidency and subsequently calling at the Post

Office, to give instructions about their letters, will not do so verbally, either to the peons, or purvoes, but will leave a written memorandum, stating the name of the station they have come from, and their place of residence in Bombay.

The same practice should also be observed on quitting the Presidency, stating the name of the station to which they are proceeding, and in both cases signing the memorandum with their name and designation in a clear and distinct hand.

(Signed) E. E. ELLIOTT, P. M. Genl.

Bombay, General Post Office, 11th November 1840.

NOTICE.

Although opposed in the XXIII clause of the rules for the management of the Post Office Department, appended to the Post Office Act, the system of giving credit to parties at the Post Office and interchanging accounts at the end of the month was tried as an experimental measure, but as it has been productive of much inconvenience and great irregularity it is abolished, and the former plan reverted to of requiring immediate payment of postage from this date.

As there still continues to be considerable misapprehension as to the right of parties addressing me as Post Master General, or the Deputy Post Master General in letters either on service or Bearing, on subjects relating to their private affairs, it is hereby notified to all concerned, that such Letters will in future be returned to the senders "Bearing"; this practice being at variance with the LIX clause of the Rules for the management of the Post Office, appended to the Post Office Act, which requires that all such letters be post paid.

(Signed) E. E. ELLIOTT, P. M. General.

Bombay, General Post Office, 2nd December 1840.

NOTICE.

As it would greatly facilitate the delivery of the Letters on the arrival of an Overland Mail, were less interruption experienced by the Sorters, it is particularly requested, that Gentlemen instead of sending their servants to the Post Office immediately the signal is made, would wait a few hours, as the steamer generally takes three hours from the time she is signalled to come to an anchor, and fully three more are required to sort the Letters.

The hour of delivery is marked on a board affixed to the door of the Post Office.

(Signed) E. E. ELLIOTT, P. M. General.

Bombay, General Post Office, 10th February 1841.

OVERLAND LETTERS, &c.

1. Notice is hereby given for general information that all Letters and Newspapers, intended for transmission by the Overland Mails, except Soldier's or Sailor's Letters, and except those especially marked *viâ* Falmouth, are forwarded *viâ* Marseilles.

2. Soldier's and Sailor's Letters, certified by their Commanding officer, are transmitted *viâ* Falmouth, whether so directed or not; if sent through France, they would be subject to a heavy rate of postage.

3. Letters and Newspapers, addressed to France, as well as those to other Foreign countries, to which France serves as a channel of communication (provided the letters are especially addressed to be so sent,) are forwarded *viâ* Marseilles, but Letters for Foreign countries, other than France, when not especially directed *viâ* France, are included in the packets for England. Letters &c. for places lying between Bombay and Marseilles, are made up separately, and directed to Cairo, Alexandria, Malta and Marseilles.

POSTAGE.

Letters for the United Kingdom, weighing less than a quarter of an Ounce sent *viâ* Marseilles, are charged single Postage, which by that route is 2s. 8d.

By the Falmouth route letters of half an ounce in weight, are subject to single Postage only, which by that route has now been reduced to 1s.

Newspapers if sent *viâ* Falmouth, are free of Postage, but if transmitted by the way of Marseilles, they are charged 2d. each they should however be kept open, at the ends, or they are liable to be charged the Letter rate of postage.

(Signed) E. E. ELLIOTT, P. M. General.

Bombay, General Post Office, 8th June 1840.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that, although opposed to the XXIII Clause of the Rules for the management of the Post Office Department, appended to the Post Office Act, the system of giving credit to parties at the Post Office and interchanging accounts at the end of the month was tried as an experimental measure, but as it has been productive of much inconvenience and great irregularity, it is abolished, and the former plan reverted to, of requiring immediate payment of postage from this date.

(Signed) E. E. ELLIOTT, P. M. General.

Bombay, Genl. Post Office, 1st December 1840.

NOTICE.

The Commanders of all Merchant Vessels leaving this port are requested to give timely intimation of the date of their intended departure to the post office, to enable it to make up packets of letters for the ports to which they may be bound.

27th May 1841.

(Signed) JOHN GORDON, Actg. P. M. Genl.

NOTIFICATION.

Notice is hereby given, that upon all Letters sent by the Steamers to Scinde the same postage will be charged as if the Letters were sent overland.

All letters for Scinde received within four days of the expected arrival of the overland Mail, will, unless especially directed to be forwarded, be detained for dispatch by the Steamer. Should the mail not arrive by the day expected, the first of the four day's dawks so detained will be then forwarded by land, the second on the day after, and so on till the mail comes in.

(Signed) W. ESCOMBE, Act. P. M. Genl.

Bombay, Genl. Post Office, 21st February 1842.

Steam Department.

With reference to the Notification of the 29th ultimo, all packages sent or received by the Steamers are to be delivered at the Custom House, where both custom duty and freight will be charged.

By order,
Bombay Castle, 4th Dec. 1838.

(Signed) E. M. WOOD, Secretary.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that Bangy Parcels will be received at all the post offices under this presidency for the transmission to any part of India, parcels addressed to stations to which there is no regular Bangy Dawk will be forwarded according to their weight and size, either by letter post under the provisions of Act No. 20 of 1838, or by extra Bangymen employed for the purpose.

(Signed) W. ESCOMBE, Actg. P. M. General.

Bombay, Genl. Post Office, 13th April 1842.

NOTICE.

With reference to the Notification of the 7th Sept. 1841, determining the outer freight for the conveyance of packages conveyed by the Steamer to and from Bombay, the mouths of the Indus and Kurrachee, all packages sent or received, by the Steamers are to be delivered at the Custom House, where the freight will be charged.

By order,
Bombay Castle, 16th April 1842.

(Signed) W. R. MORRIS, Secy. to Govt.

NOTIFICATION.

Commanders of Ships, trading with the Port of Bombay, are hereby informed, that all letters for England, arriving from Sea-ward, are subject in Bombay to Ship postage, and all Letters for foreign Europe, and Steamer postage, in addition.

To prevent disappointment, therefore, to parties not acquainted with these rules, Commanders of Ships are recommended only to receive post Office packets or letters for places not in India,—on which they are themselves prepared to pay the postage, according to the rates laid down in the accompanying Table.

W. ESCOMBE, Act. P. M. General.

Bombay, Genl. Post Office, 6th Sept. 1842.

Notice is hereby given, that letters arriving from Sea-ward for transmission to any place beyond the Territories of the East India Company, whether by Ship or by the Government Steamers, will be detained in Bombay until the Ship or Steamer's postage, or both, to which such Letters may be liable, shall be paid, according to the rates laid down in the subjoined Table.

Table of Ship Postage to be levied on Letters received or sent by Sea.

LETTERS.		Newspapers, Pamphlets and other printed Papers packed in short covers, opened at each end.	Parcels not exceeding 300 Tolas Weight.
Outward.	Inward.		
Not exceeding 3 Tolas.	Not exceeding 3 Tolas.	Not exceeding 6 Tolas Weight.	Not exceeding 100 Tolas Weight.
2 Annas.	3 Annas.	1 Anna.	2 Annas.
An Anna being added for every additional Tola.		An Anna being added for every additional 6 Tolas Weight.	Two Annas being added for every additional 100 Tolas up to 300 Tolas, beyond which no Parcel will be received.

Table of Steamer Postage leviable upon Letters arriving from or addressed to any other place than the United Kingdom, via the Red Sea or the Persian Gulf.

	Rs.	As.
A letter not exceeding $1\frac{1}{2}$ Tola, is to be charged one rate of Postage.	0	9
Ditto above $1\frac{1}{2}$ Tola, and not exceeding $2\frac{1}{2}$ Tolas, two rates.....	1	"
Ditto above $2\frac{1}{2}$ Tolas, and not exceeding 5 Tolas, four rates.....	2	"
Ditto above 5 Tolas, and not exceeding $7\frac{1}{2}$ Tolas, six rates.....	3	"

and so on in proportion two additional rates of postage being charged for every additional weight of $2\frac{1}{2}$ Tolas, or for any fraction of that weight.

W. ESCOMBE, Actg. P. M. Genl.

Bombay, General Post Office, 14th March 1842.

Postage is now charged at the same rates between Aden and Egypt, and Egypt and Aden respectively.

NOTIFICATION.

Optional pre-payment of Postage on Overland Letters.

1. The Home Authorities having finally determined on the introduction of the scheme for permitting the optional pre-payment of the Postage on Letters passing between the United Kingdom and India via Southampton, it is hereby notified for general information, that the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council has been pleased to fix, as the day on which the new system shall be brought into operation in this Country, the 1st of March next, from which date the several Post Masters throughout India will be prepared to receive, at the option of the sender, Steam postage on all letters directed to the United Kingdom via Southampton.

2. The following are the British rates of Steam postage agreed upon by the Lords of the Treasury, and sanctioned by the Government of India, according to which all letters received "Bearing" from, or despatched "Paid" to the United Kingdom via Southampton will be taxed in addition to the usual Indian postages, viz :

When not exceeding.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ Ounce	1 Shilling or 8 Annas.
Above $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and not exceeding....	1 do.	2 do. or 1 Rupee.
" 1 do. and not exceeding....	2 do.	4 do. or 2 do.
" 2 do. and not exceeding....	3 do.	6 do. or 3 do.
" 3 do. and not exceeding....	4 do.	8 do. or 4 do.

And so on, increasing two Shillings, or one Rupee, for every additional ounce weight or any fraction thereof.

3. As British weights may not be generally available to the public for regulating the weight of their correspondence, the following scheme for using Coins of the Indian Currency for that purpose, will be found to afford a very close approximation to the ounce and the half ounce weights.

The half ounce avoirdupois—the weight for a single Steamer Letter—being equal to Grains Troy 218½, and one Rupee and one Copper Pie of the Company's currency being equal to Grains Troy 213½, every person confining his English correspondence to the weight of these two Coins will be certain of being within the weight prescribed for a single Steamer Letter.—The ounce avoirdupois being equal to Grains Troy 437½, and two half anna pieces, and one Copper Pie being equal to Grains 433½, every letter not exceeding the aggregate weight of three such Coins will, in like manner, be within the weight allowed to a double Steamer Letter.	
1 Rupee.....180	
1 Copper Pie 33 333	
Grains Troy 218 333	
—the weight of a double Steamer Letter—	
Two half anna	
pieces at Grains	
Troy 200 each, 400	
1 Copper Pie 33 333	

Grains. Troy. 433 333.

4. The Public will bear in mind that this optional pre-payment of the Steamer postage applies only to the route via "Southampton," and that letters sent by "Marseilles" cannot be prepaid in this Country. It applies also only to Letters posted in India addressed to the United Kingdom and *vice versa*, and does not apply to letters posted in, or addressed to, places *beyond* the United Kingdom; i. e. all letters for America, unless addressed to Agents in the United Kingdom, as well as those addressed to the Continent of Europe, if marked "via Southampton," must go "bearing" from this Country.

5. The postage of all Letters for the Red Sea, Egypt, the Mediterranean and Foreign Europe, via Marseilles, upon which 9 annas have hitherto been levied as Single Postage, (agreeably to the Notification * by the Government of India of 5th June 1839) is to be reduced † from 1st March next to the same scale as the Steam postage on Letters from, and to, the United Kingdom via Southampton.

(Signed) JOHN GORDON, Post Master General.

Bombay, General Post Office, 7th February 1844.

NOTICE.

On the arrival of the Overland Mail, it has hitherto been customary, (in order to ensure their speedy arrival, and to meet the convenience of the public) to take advantage of the Extra runners placed to convey the Overland Mail to dispatch by letter post, Packets (whether of letters, papers or books) exceeding the weight prescribed by the Post Office Act XVII of 1837 for Packets transmitted by Letter post. As several parties receiving large packets in this way, have objected to pay on some the rateable postage, leviable thereon, and as it is impossible for the Bombay General Post Office to exercise any discretion as to what Packets should have quick transmission by the Letter post, the Post Master General regrets that he has been obliged to come to the determination of adhering strictly to the letter of the Law, and it is hereby notified for general information, that from April next, all Packets, arriving at this Office by the Overland Mail, exceeding 12 Tolas in weight, will invariably be sent by Bangy Dawk:—Parties are therefore advised to make arrangements with their Agents or home correspondents, so that Packets, the quick receipt of which is desired, may not exceed that weight.

JOHN GORDON, P. M. General.

Bombay, General Post Office, 15th January 1845.

General Department.

The following Notification published by the Government of India on the 21st ultimo, is republished for general information.

FORT WILLIAM,

Home Department, the 21st February 1846.

The Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council, in exercise of the authority for such purpose vested in the Government of India by Act XVII of 1839, has deemed it expedient to authorize the levy of ship postage in addition to land postage, on letters received or sent by Sea in sailing vessels, at rates lower than those specified in Schedule B. annexed to Act XVII of 1837. The following revised Schedule marked D. is hereby published and prescribed to take effect from the 1st of April next, in lieu of Schedule B. of the Act above cited, and the

* Republished by the Bombay Government, 10th July 1839.

† Vide Govt. of India's Notification No. 45 of 20th January 1844.

Post Masters General and Post Masters of the several Presidencies of India are required from and after the said 1st of April 1846, to levy Ship postage on letters, packets, or parcels not franked or otherwise entitled to pass free of postage, received or sent by Sea in sailing Vessels on or after that date, at the rate specified in the said Schedule D. hereunto annexed, until otherwise ordered and provided.

D.

Schedule of Ship postage to be levied in addition to land postage on letters, packets or parcels received or sent by Sea in sailing vessels, to be substituted for Schedule B. annexed to Act XVII of 1837.

Letters.		Newspapers, Pamphlets and other printed Papers packed in short covers open at each end.	Parcels not exceeding 300 Tolas weight.
Outward.	Inward.	Outward or Inward.	Outward or Inward.
not exceeding 3 Tolas.	not exceeding 3 Tolas.	Not exceeding 6 Tolas Weight.	Not exceeding 100 Tolas Weight.
Anna. 1	Anna. 2	Anna. 1	Annas. 2
An anna being added for every Additional Tola.		An anna being added for every additional 6 Tolas weight.	Two annas being added for every additional 100 Tolas up to 300 Tolas be- yond which no parcel will be received.

The Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council, with reference to Sections XIII and XIV, Act XVII of 1837, has further determined that from and after the 1st of April next, the rates of postage above laid down for the conveyance of letters, packets or parcels, in sailing vessels, shall be levied on all letters &c. not liable to Steam postage, and not franked or otherwise entitled to pass free of postage, that may be conveyed by a Government, or Private Steamer from one Indian Port to another, and the Post Masters General, and Post Masters of the several Presidencies of India, are hereby required, from and after the said 1st of April 1846, to act upon the rule, until otherwise ordered and provided.

By order, &c,

(Signed) G. A. BUSHBY, Secy. to the Govt. of India,

Re-published by order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,

Bombay Castle, 11th March 1846.

W. ESCOMBE, Secy. to Govt.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified for general information, that the Packet for Colombo by the Ceylon Government Steamer "Senforth" will be closed at this office 12 hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail. Packets for Penang, Singapore and China will also be made up at this office and despatched to Colombo by the "Senforth," to be forwarded thence by the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamer.

W. COURTNEY, Post Master General.

Bombay, General Post Office, 11th March 1846.

NOTIFICATION.

Notice is hereby given, that by a Treasury Warrant, under date 11th September 1845, among other Regulations, certain rates of Packet Postage have been established upon all Letters, Newspapers and Prices Current, conveyed from Port to Port in the East Indies, China, &c. by the new lines of Packet boats recently put in operation under the additional contract made by Her Majesty's Government, with the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company.

These rates of Packet Postage are as follows.

One Shilling per half ounce for letters, according to the scale of weight now in operation in the United Kingdom.

One Penny for each Newspaper, whether British, Colonial, or Foreign, conveyed, between any of Her Majesty's Colonies and a Foreign Port, or between any two Foreign Ports.

One Penny for each British or Colonial printed Price Current, or printed Commercial List conveyed between any of Her Majesty's Colonies.

Two Pence for each printed Price Current or printed Commercial list, whether British, Colonial or Foreign, conveyed between a British Colony and a Foreign Port, or between two Foreign Ports.

British or Colonial Newspapers passing by these packets between any of Her Majesty's Colonies will not be liable to any postage for the Sea conveyance.

The prepayment of the British Packet postage on letters, is optional when conveyed between the Indian Offices of Bombay, Aden, Calcutta, Madras, Penang and Singapore, and the Islands of Ceylon and Hongkong, or between any two of the Indian offices above enumerated; but when dispatched to a Foreign Country or possession, such as China, Manila, &c. the above postage must be paid in advance at the Despatching Office.

The Postage chargeable on Newspapers and Prices Current and Commercial lists, forwarded by these Packet Boats, must in all cases be paid in advance.

The public are requested to take notice that by this Warrant, Letters &c. sent from Bombay to Point de Galle for dispatch thence to any Port in India or China, or to any of the settlements to the Eastward by the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamers, will be liable to the above rate of British packet postage in addition to the postage at present leviable from hence to Galle; and also that when addressed to a Foreign Country or possession the postage in question must in all cases be paid in advance at the despatching office.

The British Packet postage above referred to, will, till further notice, be converted into Indian currency at the rate of two shillings the rupee.

The above arrangement will come into operation in this Presidency on the 1st day of May next.

W. COURTNEY, Post Master General.
Bombay, General Post Office, 16th March 1846.

NOTIFICATION.

Notice is hereby given, that under instructions from the Government of India letters posted in Bombay cannot be received for transmission by the Government Expresses, despatched hence to Calcutta and Madras on the arrival of the Overland Mails, those Expresses being specially intended for Europe letters and intelligence.

W. COURTNEY, Post Master General.
Bombay, Genl. Post Office, 4th March 1846.

NOTIFICATION.

The Notification issued by this Department under date the 21st February, 1842, published in the Government Gazette of the 24th idem, page 135, is hereby cancelled; and it is hereby notified for general information, that from the 1st of April next, Ship postage only, at the rates published in the Notification of the Government of India dated the 21st ultimo, republished by order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council of this Presidency, under date the 11th instant, will be charged on all letters and packets, sent by the Steamers to Scinde, and not inland postage.

Those letters and packets only which are endorsed "Ship," or "Steamer," will, in conformity with Section XXXIX. of the Post Office Rules of the 30th August 1837, be forwarded by Sea, and all letters or packets not so marked, will in future be despatched by Land, and be subject to the regular inland postage.

W. COURTNEY, Post Master General.
Bombay, General Post Office, 31st March 1846.

NOTICE.

Marine Department. Bombay Castle, 4th April 1846.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council, impressed with the necessity of precautionary measures to prevent serious and sometimes fatal accidents, is pleased to publish the following regulation, promulgated under the authority of the Trinity House for the Navigation of Steam Vessels in the English channel. To this regulation the Hon'ble the Governor in Council desires to direct the attention of all persons engaged in Navigating Steam Vessels on the Western Coast of India, feeling fully assured that a strict conformity therewith will be equally efficacious for the required object in the India Seas as in those of Europe.

NAVIGATION OF STEAM VESSELS.

Trinity House, London, 30th October 1840.

The attention of this corporation have been directed to the numerous, severe and in some instances fatal accidents which have resulted from the collision of

Vessels navigated by Steam ; and it appearing to be indispensably necessary, in order to guard against the recurrence of similar calamities, that a regulation should be established for the guidance and government of persons intrusted with the charge of such Vessels, and

Whereas the recognized rule of sailing Vessels is, that those having the wind fair shall give way to those on a wind.

That when both are going by the wind, the Vessel on the starboard tack shall keep her wind, and the one on the Larboard tack bear up, thereby passing each other on their Larboard hand.

That when both Vessels have the wind large or abeam and meet, they shall pass each other in the same way on the Larboard hand, to effect which two last mentioned objects, the Helm must be put to Port.

And as Steam Vessels may be considered in the light of vessels, navigating with a fair wind, and should give way to sailing Vessels on a wind on either tack, it becomes only necessary to provide a rule for their observance, when meeting other Steamers or sailing Vessels going large—under these considerations and with the object before stated, this Board has deemed it right to frame and promulgate the following rule, which, on communication with the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, the elder Brethren find has been already adopted in respect to Steam Vessels in Her Majesty's Service, and they desire earnestly to impress upon the minds of all persons having charge of Steam Vessels, the propriety and urgent necessity of a strict adherence thereto, viz :

Rule.

When Steam Vessels on different courses must unavoidably or necessary cross so near that by continuing their respective courses, there would be a risk of coming in collision, each vessels shall put her Helm to Port, so as always to pass on the Larboard side of each other.

A Steam Vessel passing another in a narrow channel, must always leave the vessel, she is passing on the Larboard hand.

By order, &c.

(Signed) J. HERBERT, Secretary.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
P. M. MELVILL, Lieut Col., Secy. to Govt.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that, in conformity with Sec. XXVII. of the Post Office Rules of the 30th August 1837, no parcel can be received at this office which bears the appearance of having been opened, and resealed, or otherwise improperly dealt with, or packed in so insecure and careless a manner as to render it impossible to tell whether it has been so dealt with or not ; and the public are particularly requested to be careful in all cases to pack parcels intended for transmission by Post in the strongest and most secure manner that circumstances will admit, affixing their private seals when possible on the joinings of the covers, as the extremely loose and careless way in which parcels are packed, affords great facilities to parties, who are so inclined to tamper with their contents.

W. COURTNEY, Post Master General.

Bombay, Genl. Post Office, 18th April 1846.

NOTICE.

The following extract of a letter, dated 22nd ultimo from the Post Master General of Ceylon to the Post Master General of Bombay, is published for general information.

"I shall be obliged also by public notice being given, that no letters which do not come in the Mails from your office can be forwarded to places beyond this Island, unless the postage chargeable on them to and from Ceylon be paid, or unless they be consigned to parties here who will defray the charge."

(Signed) W. COURTNEY,
Post Master General.

Bombay, General Post Office, 16th January 1846.

With reference to the above, it is hereby notified for general information, that letters, addressed to any of the settlements to the Eastward via Point de Galle and forwarded in a ship's bag to Colombo or Point De Galle, instead of through the Post Office, cannot be despatched, unless on payment there of the Colonial and British Packet postage due thereon.

W. COURTNEY, Post Master General.

Bombay, General Post Office, 7th September 1846.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that the General Post Office will in future be strictly closed on Sundays, except from 6 to 10 A. M. for the delivery of letters, and from 4 to 6 P. M. for the receipt and despatch of letters, or except on the arrival of the Overland Mail.

The receiving house at Byculla will henceforth be strictly closed on Sundays.
A. W. RAVENSCROFT, Post Master General.
Bombay, General Post Office, 23rd October 1846.

Notice is hereby given, that no letters or papers addressed to places in Scinde will be forwarded by sea to Kurrachee unless marked "per Ship or Steamer."
—Letters and papers not so marked will be forwarded by land charged with inland postage.

Bombay, General Post Office, 9th February 1847.

With the view to prevent disappointment, parties who are in the practice of calling at the Post Office, or of sending for their Overland letters, are reminded that section XXIV of the Post Office rules of 30th August 1837, will be strictly enforced in future; and that no bearing letters will be delivered, except on payment of the Postage.

Bombay, General Post Office, 8th March 1847.

The following extract from the new Post Office ordinance recently passed at the Mauritius, is published for general information.

ART. 22.—The following premiums shall be given to the Masters or Commanders of Vessels bringing Mails or Overland Newspapers to Mauritius under the annexed condition.

£ 30 for any vessels touching expressly for the purpose of landing the Overland Post office Mail, upon proof of the vessel having sailed from the Port at which such Mail was taken on board within five days after the arrival thereof of the said mail.

£ 30 for any vessel bringing the same, upon proof of the vessel having sailed within 48 hours of the arrival of the Mail as above described.

£ 20 for any vessel upon proof of the vessel having sailed within five days of the said arrival.

And £ 10 for any vessel not conveying the last Overland Mail, but bringing an Overland newspaper of the latest date, not already received in the Colony, and which shall be delivered within 80 days after publication and be made public in the exchange room immediately after the arrival of the said vessel.

(True Extract)
(Signed) J. S. BROWNRIEG.
Colonial Post Master.

Bombay, General Post Office, 19th May 1847.

In consequence of several complaints recently made, the Post Master General requests the attention of the public to the following extract from Clause VI. of the Post Office Rules, 30th August 1837.

"Newspapers, printed papers or parcels will not be received bearing postage, unless the sender shall give his name and address, in order that the regulated postage may be recovered from him in case of such paper or parcel being refused by the party addressed."

Parties coming to the General Post office to enquire for letters awaiting their arrival, are requested to make application to the "Dead and Unclaimed letter department." in the South wing of the building.

Bombay, General Post Office, 30th June 1847.

The following Notification by H. M. Post Master General of London, is republished for general information:

By Command of the Post Master General,
Notice to the Public.

General Post Office; May 1847.

The Post Master General having been informed by the Court of Directors of the East India Company, that on and after the first June next, persons in this country may forward private correspondence by the Government Express from Bombay to Calcutta, and Madras; all persons desirous of availing themselves of this privilege will be required to mark upon the covers of their letters the words

"by Express from Bombay" and in addition to this special address it will not be necessary that all letters intended to be forwarded by the way of Southampton should be so endorsed as hitherto.

The postage to be charged in India on the delivery of letters sent by this Express, will be, in addition to the ordinary inland rates.

One rupee for every letter not exceeding half a tola in weight.

Two rupees for every letter above half a tola, but not exceeding one tola in weight.

Four rupees for every letter above one tola, but not exceeding two tolas in weight, two tolas being the maximum weight of letters to be conveyed by Express.

On Newspapers.—Each newspaper office in Calcutta and Madras, will be allowed to receive two newspapers at the ordinary rates of inland postage, on all other newspapers forwarded by Express, a postage of five rupees each will be charged, and no newspaper will be received for the Express exceeding three tolas in weight.

N. B.—One tola and a quarter is nearly equivalent to half an ounce avoirdupois.

Bombay, General Post Office, 2nd July 1847.

Notice is hereby given, that a separate Post office has been established at Mahons, fifty-two miles from Gwalior, and that the Post office at Sonapore has been removed to Gopaulpore under the Post Master of Ganjam.

Bombay, General Post Office, 9th August 1847.

Notice is hereby given, that from and after the 20th Instant, Bhany Parcels, exceeding the present limit of 15lbs. but not more than 50lbs. in weight, may be posted at Poona for despatch to Bombay, and at this Office for despatch to Poona, by means of Bhany Coolies.

The Parties to whom such Parcels are addressed, must send to the Post Office for them; and no Parcel will be received for despatch unless well packed, so as to secure it from wet or injury on the road.

Bombay, General Post Office, 16th August 1847.

A Post office has been established at Keshengunge, 44 miles from Poorneesh, within the range of the Post Master General of Calcutta, separate packets to be made up in future for that station.

Bombay, General Post Office, 14th Sept. 1847.

Notice is hereby given, that a contract having been entered into with the Bombay Steam Navigation Company for the conveyance of the Mails between Bombay and Kurrachee. The Company's Steamers will be despatched on the under-mentioned dates, viz.

From Bombay on the 10th, 19th, and 29th of each month.

From Kurrachee on the 8th, 16th and 25th do.

The hour of closing the Mails at Bombay will be notified on each occasion.

No letters or papers addressed to places in Scinde will be forwarded per Steamer to Kurrachee unless the outward Ship postage is prepaid, Letters and papers on which such postage has not been prepaid will be despatched by the usual land route charged with the higher inland postage.

Post office packets for Kurrachee and Scinde per Steamer "Dwarka" will be closed, on Friday next, the 29th instant at 4 o'clock P. M.

A. W. RAVENSCROFT,
Post Master General.

Bombay, General Post Office, 27th October 1847.

ACT No. XVII of 1839.

It is hereby enacted, in modification of so much of Section VI and XVI of Act No. XVII of 1837, as provides that postage duties shall be levied at the rates set forth in Schedule A. and B. appended to the said Act, that it shall be competent to the Governor General of India in Council, by an order and notice to be published in the Government Gazettes of the several Presidencies of India, to authorize the levy of postage duties at rates different from those severally specified in the Schedule A. and B. annexed to Act XVII, of 1837, and to publish revised Schedules

dules from time to time to give effect to such modification ; provided always there be no increase made thereby in any particular of the rates prescribed in the said Schedules A. and B. ; and likewise to fix the time when the levy shall commence to be made to such modified rates, and to cancel or modify any order and notice to issue by further similar order and notice, and the said revised schedules of rates shall, for so long as may be so ordered and notified, be of the same effect and validity as the schedules annexed to the said Act.

Additional Convention to the Post Office Convention of the 13th March 1836, between Great Britain and France for the conveyance through France of the Correspondance of the East Indies with England, and vice versa.

HER Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and his Majesty the King of the French, being desirous of making an arrangement for conveying through France, the correspondence between Great Britain and the East Indies, have resolved to secure this important result by means of an Additional Convention to the Post Office Convention concluded the 30th March 1836, and have for this purpose named as their Plenipotentiaries, that is to say Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Hon'ble Granville Earl Granville, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, a Peer of the Realm, a Privy Councillor, and Her Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the King of the French ;

And His Majesty the King of the French, the Sieur Napoleón Lannes Duke of Montebello, a Peer of France, Officer of His Royal Order of the Legion of Honour, Grand Cross of the Order of Isabella the Catholic, His Minister and Secretary of State for Department of Foreign Affairs.

Who after having communicated to each other their respective Full Powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles :—

Article I.—The Government of Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland shall confide to the Post Office of France upon the conditions expressed in the following Articles, the conveyance, in mail-bags or closed boxes, of the correspondence coming from the East Indies, destined for the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and vice versa, whenever the abovementioned correspondence shall pass through France.

The British Government reserves to itself at all times the right of causing, whenever it shall think proper, the abovementioned correspondence coming from the East Indies to the United Kingdom, and vice versa, and passing through France, to be conveyed, either between Alexandria and Malta, or between Malta and Marseilles, or between Alexandria and Marseilles, by vessels freighted or employed for that purpose by its orders, or by the packets of the Royal Navy.

Article II.—Whenever the packets of the Royal British Navy, charged with the correspondence from the East Indies for Great Britain, shall touch at Marseilles, or at any other French port in the Mediterranean, they shall be considered and received in those ports as vessels of war ; shall be exempt from all dues of navigation and port charges ; and shall enjoy therein all the honours and privileges accorded by the convention of the 14th June 1838, to the vessels of the two States employed in the conveyance of the correspondence between Dover and Calais—

The same immunities, honours, and privileges are secured to the packets of the Royal French Navy in the ports of the Mediterranean subject to the dominion of Her Britannic Majesty.

Article III.—The French Government engages to effect the conveyance of the correspondence designated in the 1st Article of the present additional convention, in the manner following :—

1st. Between Alexandria and Marseilles, by steam packets of 160 horse power, belonging to the Government which leave Alexandria on the 7th, 17th, and 27th, and Marseilles on the 1st, 11th and 21st of each month.

2nd. Between Marseilles and Calais, by mail coaches starting from both those towns every day.

In the event of any alteration in the days or hours of departure from those two ports, the French Post Office shall give six months before notice thereof to the British Post Office.

Article IV.—The duration of the passage from Alexandria to Marseilles, including the time necessary for the transhipment, and for the purification, if necessary, of the correspondence at Malta, shall not, except under uncontrollable circumstances, exceed three hundred and forty five hours, or fourteen days and nine hours.

The duration of the passage from Marseilles to Alexandria, including the time necessary for the transhipment of the correspondence at Malta, shall not except under uncontrollable circumstances, exceed three hundred hours, or twelve days and twelve hours.

Article V.—The distance between Marseilles and Calais shall be performed by the mail coaches of the French Post Office in one hundred and two hours, or four days and six hours.

Article VI.—The mail from the East Indies to Great Britain, or from Great Britain to the East Indies, shall pass through the French territory sealed with the seal of the Post Office of the East India Company, or with that of the British Post Office.

An impression of the seal used for sealing the mails coming from the East Indies shall be furnished to, and deposited in, the Health Office at Marseilles.

With a view to exempt the correspondence coming from the East Indies from the operation of purification, to which it would otherwise be subjected by the sanitary regulations, the cases destined to contain such correspondence shall be made of plate-iron or tin, and shall be hermetically closed; and they shall not have attached to them any substance considered according to the sanitary regulations as capable of communicating infection.

Article VII.—Whenever cases containing the correspondence of the East Indies for Great Britain, or of Great Britain for the East Indies, shall be forwarded by the French Post Office, there shall be reserved, as well in the French Mediterranean packets as in the mail coaches by which such correspondence shall be conveyed, a place free of charge for a Courier of Her Britannic Majesty, who shall keep under his special care the dispatches and mails of the Government of Her said Majesty, and who shall have the right to be present at the purification of the correspondence whenever it shall take place, and all other operations to which that correspondence may be subjected.

A free passage shall be likewise allowed to the said Courier in the French Post Office packet, established in the channel, whenever he shall think proper to proceed from Calais to Dover by these vessels.

Article VIII.—The Governor of Her Britannic Majesty engages to deliver to the French Post Office all letters from the East Indies, and from the French possessions in India destined for France, or for countries to which France serves as the channel of communication, and to convey with its own correspondence all such letters destined for the East Indies and for the French possessions in India, as shall be delivered to it by the French Post Office.

The postage of all such letters shall be paid as far as Alexandria by the senders, whether in France or in East Indies.

It is understood, that no correspondence coming from the East Indies, and destined for the countries to which France serves as the channel of communication, shall be delivered to the French Post Office, unless the senders shall have expressed the intention of sending such correspondence through France, by writing on the address the words, *by French Post Office*, or *by way of France*.

Article IX.—The Post Office of Great Britain shall pay to the Post Office of France, in satisfaction of all charges of conveyance or transit of the correspondence mentioned in the 1st Article of the present additional convention, between Alexandria and Calais, as follows, that is to say :

1st. For letters, six francs per ounce British net weight.

2nd. For newspapers, printed prices current and other publications which are allowed to pass by post in Great Britain at reduced rates, ten cents per newspapers or printed sheet.

The letters shall be weighed, and the newspapers, printed prices current, and abovementioned publications, shall be counted by the Post Office of London, before the departure, or immediately on the arrival of the East Indian mail, and immediately after this operation a statement shall be made out containing the result of such counting and weighing, which shall be sent by the British Post Office to the Post Office of France.

Whenever British packets shall be employed for conveying the correspondence coming from or destined for the French Office, the operations of weighing and counting above prescribed shall be performed by the Post Office at Marseilles, and the result thereof shall be communicated by the French Post Office to the Post Office of the United Kingdom.

Article X.—The sums accruing to the Post Office of France, in virtue of the preceding article, shall be placed to the credit of that office in the general account of the transmission of the correspondence, which is to be made out every

month, in conformity with the stipulation of the XIV Article of the convention of the 30th March 1836.

Article XI.—It is understood, that if the conveyance of the correspondence mentioned in Article I of the present additional convention, shall be performed by means of the packets of the Royal Navy of Great Britain, or by vessels which shall be freighted or employed by order of the Government of Her Britannic Majesty, either between Alexandria and Marseilles, or between Marseilles and Malta, or between Malta and Alexandria, the transit Postage on such correspondence to be paid to the Post Office of France, in conformity with the provisions of article IX of the present additional convention, shall be fixed as follows:—

1st. When the said correspondence shall have been conveyed by British packets, or by vessels which shall be freighted or employed by order of the British Government, the whole passage from Alexandria to Marseilles, and *vice versa*, the sum of four francs per ounce British net weight for letters; and for newspapers, printed prices current, and other publications mentioned in Articles IX aforesaid, five cents per newspaper, or per printed sheet.

2d. When the correspondence shall have been conveyed by similar vessels only from Alexandria to Malta or from Malta to Marseilles, and *vice versa*, five francs per ounce British for letters, and ten cents, as fixed by Article IX aforesaid, for newspapers, printed prices current, and other abovementioned publications.

Article XII.—In like manner, the packets of Her Britannic Majesty which shall perform the passage between Marseilles and Alexandria, or Malta, shall convey, in closed bags, the correspondence coming from or destined for the East Indies and the French possessions in India, which shall be delivered to them by the French Post Office, or for that Office, under the conditions hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:—

1st. At the rate of two francs per ounce British, for letters conveyed between Marseilles and Alexandria.

2nd. At the rate of one franc per ounce British, for letters conveyed between Alexandria and Malta or Malta and Marseilles.

3rd. And for newspapers, printed prices current, and other publications mentioned in Article IX of the present additional convention, at the rate of five cents per newspaper, or per printed sheet.

Article XIII.—The correspondence mentioned in the preceding article may be accompanied by a Courier or Agent of the French Post Office, who shall in such case enjoy on board the English packets or vessels, which shall be freighted or employed by the English Government, the privileges allowed to the Courier of the British Post Office by Article VII of the present additional convention.

Article XIV.—The Courier of the British Post Office who shall accompany, on board the French Mediterranean packets, the correspondence of the East Indies for Great Britain, and of Great Britain for the East Indies, may receive or deliver either at Malta, or at any other station at which the said packets shall touch, mail bags from or for Great Britain on the same conditions and with the same privileges stipulated by the present additional convention, relative to the conveyance of the East Indian correspondence, subject to the operation of the sanitary regulations.

It is however understood, that whenever the above mentioned correspondence coming from Malta, or from the Levant, shall have been purified at the Lazaretto of Malta, it shall not be subjected to any purification on arriving at Marseilles.

With regard to the rates to be paid to the French Office, the stations on this side of Malta shall be assimilated to Malta, and the stations beyond Malta to Alexandria.

Article XV.—The present convention, which shall be considered as additional to the convention of the 30th of March 1836, shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Paris within two months from this date, and it shall be put in operation at the latest two months after the exchange of the said ratifications. Nevertheless, the two Post Offices of Great Britain and France may, by mutual consent, fix an earlier date of commencing to carry the said convention into operation.

In witness whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the present additional convention, and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done at Paris, the tenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine.

(L. S.) GRANVILLE.

(L. S.) DUC DE MONTEBELLO.

Rates of Postage, &c.

NAMES OF POST OFFICE STATIONS.	Distance.	Letters.		News.	Bangy.	
		sin.	double	paper.		
		Not exg. † tola.	Exg. † tola & not exg. one tola weight.	Postage on single News, not exg. 3½ tolas weight	Weighty post. on Books not exg. 20 tolas weight.	Postage on sing. Bangy parcel not exg. 60 tolas wt.
	Miles	A.	Rs. A.	A.	A.	Rs. A.
Agra, (or Bhurtpore).....	755	5	0 10	3	8	1 8
Ahmedabad, Guzerat.....	354	3	0 6	2	4	0 12
Ahmednuggur, Deccan.....	162	1	0 2	2	2	0 6
Ahmednuggur, Guzerat.....	0	4	0 8	3	6	1 2
Ahtoor, Salem, Mysore....	779	5	0 10	3	8	1 8
Ajmeer, Rajpootana.....	677	4	0 8	3	7	1 5
Akola, Aurungabad.....	349	3	0 6	2	4	0 12
Akulkote, † (Sholapore) Deccan.....	269	2	0 4	2	3	0 9
Akhyab, Arracan.....	1745	8	1 0	3	14	2 10
Alahabad.....	831	5	0 10	3	9	1 11
Alleppe, Travancore.....	805	5	0 10	3	9	1 11
Allygaum, Seroor.....	0	1	0 2	2	2	0 6
Allyghur, (or Coel) Doonab, Ganges and Jumna.....	810	5	0 10	3	9	1 11
Allynugur, (or Mogn'seral) Allahabad.....	940	6	0 12	3	10	1 14
Almorah Kumaon, (Himalaya)....	1013	6	0 12	3	11	2 1
Amulnair, Kandeish.....	231	2	0 4	2	3	0 9
Anantapore, North West Mysore.....	507	4	0 8	3	6	1 2
Anjunwell, South Concan.....	149	1	0 2	2	2	0 6
Anopshahur, Agra, The Doonab.....	866	5	0 10	3	9	1 11
Arcoot, Carnatic.....	715	5	0 10	3	8	1 8
Arnee, Carnatic.....	732	5	0 10	3	8	1 8
Arrah, (or Shahabad) Bahar.....	1035	6	0 10	3	11	2 1
Aska † (Berhampore,) North Circars.....	1040	5	0 10	3	11	2 1
Asseerghur (or Boorhampore) Kandeish.....	315	3	0 6	2	4	0 12
Avanashy, Coimbatore.....	735	5	0 10	3	8	1 8
Aurungabad, Deccan.....	215	2	0 4	2	3	0 9
Azimghur, Allahabad.....	977	6	0 12	3	10	1 14
Buckergunge, Bengal.....	1368	8	1 0	3	14	2 10
Boir, Bahar.....	1105	7	0 14	3	12	2 4
Baitol, Gundwana.....	495	3	0 6	3	5	0 15
Balasore, Orissa.....	1192	7	0 14	3	12	2 4
Bancoorah, Bengal.....	1228	7	0 14	3	13	2 7
Banda, Bundelcund.....	771	5	0 10	3	8	1 8
Bancote, Southern Concan.....	115	1	0 2	2	2	0 6
Bandora, Salsette.....	8	1	0 1	1	1	0 3
Bangalore, Mysore.....	633	4	0 8	3	7	1 5
Barset, Bengal.....	1202	7	0 14	3	13	2 7
Bareilly, Rohilcund.....	918	6	0 12	3	10	1 14
Baroda, Guzerat.....	281	2	0 4	2	3	0 9
Barrackpore, Bengal.....	1201	7	0 14	3	13	2 7
Bassein, North Concan.....	32	1	0 1	2	1	0 3
Bagapilly, Mysore.....	566	4	0 8	3	6	1 2
Bagundee, Bengal.....	1230	7	0 14	3	13	2 7

NAMES OF POST OFFICE STATIONS.	Distance.	Letters.		News-papers.		Bangy.	
		sin.	double	sin.	double	sin.	double
		Not exg. 1 tola.	Ex. 2 tola & not exg. 1 tola wt.	Not exg. 1 tola.	Ex. 2 tola & not exg. 1 tola wt.	Not exg. 1 tola.	Ex. 2 tola & not exg. 1 tola wt.
	in miles.	A.	Rs. A.	A.	A.	A.	Rs. A.
Beana, Agra.....	808	5	0 10	3	9	1	11
Beaulenah (or Rajeshahye) Bengal.....	1845	8	1 0	3	14	2	10
Bejapore, Deccan.....	280	2	0 4	2	3	0	9
Berbhoom (or Soory) Bengal.....	1279	7	0 14	3	13	2	7
Belgaum, S. M. Country.....	318	3	0 6	2	4	0	12
Bellary, Ceded Districts.....	446	4	0 8	2	5	0	15
Benares.....	927	6	0 12	3	10	1	14
Berhampore, (or Moorsshedabad Benga	1290	7	0 14	3	13	2	7
Berhampore, (Gaujum) Sircars.....	1015	6	0 12	3	11	2	1
Beawur, Rajpootana.....	692	4	0 8	3	7	1	5
Bezoarah, North Sircars.....	663	4	0 8	3	7	1	5
Bhagulpore, Bahar.....	1202	7	0 14	3	13	2	7
Bhewndy, North Concan.....	34	1	0 1	2	1	0	3
Bhnsah, Malwa.....	521	4	0 8	3	6	1	2
Bhoolooah, (or Naocoolce) Bengal.....	1478	8	1 0	3	14	2	10
Bhooj, Cutch.....	587	4	0 8	3	6	1	2
Bhopawur, Malwa.....	449	3	0 6	3	5	0	15
Bhopaul, Malwa.....	492	3	0 6	3	5	0	15
Bimlipatam, North Sircars.....	851	5	0 10	3	9	1	11
Bishnath, Upper Assam.....	1719	8	1 0	3	14	2	10
Bitimora, Surat.....	0	1	0 2	2	2	0	6
Bissly, Malabar.....	592	4	0 8	3	6	1	2
Biznore, Delhi.....	957	6	0 12	3	10	1	14
Bogra, Bengal.....	1427	8	1 0	3	14	2	10
Bogwanzola, Bengal.....	1327	8	1 0	3	14	2	10
Bolarum, Hyderabad.....	444	3	0 6	3	5	0	15
Bombay.....	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0
Bolundshuhur, Delhi.....	872	5	0 10	3	9	1	11
Boultoily, Bengal.....	1338	8	1 0	3	14	2	10
Bouranpore, Kandeish.....	371	3	0 6	2	4	0	12
Broach, Guzerat.....	231	2	0 4	2	3	0	9
Bugwah, Bengal.....	1359	8	1 0	3	14	2	10
Bukker (Scinde).....	1008	6	0 12	3	11	2	1
Burdwan, Bengal.....	1227	7	0 14	3	13	2	7
Burkaghur, Bahar.....	1162	7	0 14	3	12	2	4
Burhee, Bahar.....	1150	7	0 14	3	12	2	4
Buxar, Benares.....	988	6	0 12	3	10	1	14
Cachar, South of Asia.....	1583	8	1 0	3	14	2	10
Calcutta.....	1185	7	0 14	3	12	2	4
Calicut, Malabar.....	672	4	0 8	3	7	1	5
Calimere Point, South of Negapatam..	925	6	0 12	3	10	1	14
Callian, North Concan.....	36	1	0 1	2	1	0	11
Calpee, Agra.....	803	5	0 10	3	9	1	3
Cambay, Guzerat.....	0	3	0 6	2	4	0	12
Cannanore, Malabar.....	613	4	0 8	3	7	1	5
Carangoly, Madras.....	777	5	0 10	3	8	1	11
Caroor, Coimbatore.....	799	5	0 10	3	8	1	8
Cashepore, Delhi.....	946	6	0 12	3	10	1	14
Cawnpore, Allahabad.....	854	5	0 10	3	9	1	11
Chakan, Poonah.....	0	1	0 1	2	2	0	6
Chandernagore, Bengal.....	1207	7	0 14	3	13	2	7
Chandore, Kandeish.....	150	1	0 2	2	2	0	6
Chetwye, Malabar.....	726	5	0 10	3	8	1	8
Chicacole, Sircars.....	900	5	0 10	3	9	1	11
Chingleput, Madras.....	767	5	0 10	3	8	1	8
Chiploon, Southern Concan.....	0	1	0 2	2	2	0	6
Chitra Poonjee, Sylhet.....	1545	8	1 0	3	14	2	10

NAMES OF POST OFFICE STATIONS.	Distance.	Letters.		News-papers.		Bangy.	
		Not exg. ½ tola.	Ex. ¼ tola & not exg. 1 tola wt.	P-stg. on sin. Newspr. not ex. 3½ tla. wt.	Bangy post. on Books not ex. 20 tolas wt.	Postg. on sin. Bangy post. not ex. 60 tla. wt.	
	Mls.	A.	Rs. A.	A.	A.	Rs. A.	
Chittagong, North of Arracan....	1557	8	1 0	3	14	2 10	
Chittledroog, Mysore.....	496	8	0 6	3	5	0 15	
Chittoor, (North Arcot) Carnatic....	685	4	0 8	3	7	1 5	
Chunar, Allahabad.....	952	6	0 12	3	10	1 14	
Chundpore, Rohileund.....	894	5	0 10	3	9	1 11	
Chupra, (or Sarum) near Patna....	1056	6	0 12	3	11	2 1	
Chuterpore, Bundelcund.....	702	5	0 10	3	8	1 8	
Cochin, Malabar.....	772	5	0 10	3	8	1 8	
Coimbatore, South Mysore..	746	5	0 10	3	8	1 8	
Colgong, Bengal.....	1368	8	1 0	3	14	2 10	
Combacorum, Tanjore.....	888	5	0 10	3	9	1 11	
Commercolly, Bengal.....	1304	8	1 0	3	14	2 10	
Condapilly, Musulipatam.....	599	4	0 8	3	6	1 2	
Conjeveram, Madras.....	742	5	0 10	3	8	1 8	
Cotsi, (Hidgelee) Bengal.....	1226	7	0 14	3	13	2 7	
Coochbehar, Rungpore.....	1369	8	1 0	3	14	2 10	
Comraah, Bengal.....	1348	8	1 0	3	14	2 10	
Cotamputty, Tanjore.....	885	5	0 10	3	9	1 11	
Cotapuramba, † (Manuntoddy) Malabar.	637	4	0 8	3	7	1 5	
Cotyam † (Alleppe) Travancore.....	825	5	0 10	3	9	1 11	
Covilputty, Trichinopoly.....	862	5	0 10	3	9	1 11	
Cuddalore, South Arcot.....	816	5	0 10	3	9	1 11	
Cuddapah, Ceded Districts, Bellary..	569	4	0 8	3	6	1 2	
Culna, Bengal.....	1368	8	1 0	3	14	2 10	
Culneah, Bengal.....	1303	8	1 0	3	14	2 10	
Cumbum, (Ongole) North Carnatic..	617	4	0 8	3	7	1 5	
Cuttack, Bengal.....	1151	7	0 14	3	12	2 4	
Dacca, Bengal.....	1372	8	1 0	3	14	2 10	
Demaun, North Concan.....	128	1	0 2	2	2	0 9	
Dapoolce, South Concan.....	121	1	0 2	2	2	0 6	
Dapoorce, Poonah.....	0	4	6 1	2	2	0 6	
Darampoory, Salem.....	709	5	0 10	3	8	1 8	
Darjeling † (Dinajepore) Bengal.....	1441	8	1 0	3	14	2 10	
Davapursad, Vellore.....	709	5	0 10	3	8	1 8	
Deesa, Guzerat.....	451	3	0 6	3	5	0 15	
Delhi, Hindoostan.....	868	5	0 10	3	9	1 11	
Deyrah Dhoon, Himalaya.....	1608	6	0 12	3	11	2 1	
Dharwar, S. M. Country.....	351	3	0 6	2	4	0 12	
Dholia, Khandeish.....	208	2	0 4	2	3	0 9	
Dhummow, Bundelcund.....	654	4	0 8	3	7	1 5	
Dhuremgaum, Khandeish.....	0	2	0 4	2	3	0 9	
Diamond Harbour, Bengal.....	1176	7	0 14	3	12	2 4	
Dinajepore, Bengal.....	1357	8	1 0	3	14	2 10	
Dinapore, Behar.....	1072	6	0 12	3	11	2 1	
Dindigul, Carnatic.....	819	5	0 10	3	9	1 11	
Dum Dum, Calcutta.....	1193	7	0 14	3	12	2 4	
Edeer, Guzerat.....	0	4	0 8	3	6	1 2	
Ellichpore, Berar.....	483	3	0 6	3	5	0 15	
Ellore, North Circars.....	648	4	0 8	3	7	1 5	
Errode, Coimbatore.....	758	5	0 10	3	8	1 8	
Eta, Delhi.....	856	5	0 10	3	9	1 11	
Etawah, Agra, the Doab.....	764	5	0 10	3	8	1 8	
French Rocks, Trichinopoly.....	0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	
Fureedpore, Bengal.....	1313	8	1 0	3	14	2 10	
Puttyghur (or Furruckabad) Agra the Doab.....	897	5	0 10	3	9	1 11	
Pattypore, Agra, the Doab.....	821	5	0 10	3	9	1 11	

NAMES OF POST OFFICE STATIONS.	Distance.	Letters.		News-papers		Bangy.	
		sin. double.		sin. double.		sin. double.	
		Not ex. 1 tola.		Not ex. 1 tola.		Not ex. 1 tola.	
		Rs. A.	P.	Rs. A.	P.	Rs. A.	P.
Ganjam, the Circars.....	1302	6	0	12	3	11	2 1
Ghazeepore, Allahabad.....	974	6	0	12	3	10	1 14
Goa.....	318	3	0	6	2	4	0 12
Gogo, Kattywar.....	0	3	0	6	3	4	0 12
Goorgoong, Delhi.....	892	5	0	10	3	9	1 11
Gooty, Bellary.....	500	4	0	8	3	5	0 15
Goomour, Circars.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
Gopalpore, Chicacole.....	1022	6	0	12	3	11	2 1
Gorebunder, Salsett.....	27	1	0	1	2	1	0 3
Goruckpore, Oude.....	1038	6	0	12	3	11	2 1
Gowahatty, Lower Assam.....	1594	8	1	0	3	14	2 10
Gowalparah, Assam.....	1517	8	1	0	3	14	2 10
Gunga Knir, Mominabad.....	361	3	0	6	2	4	0 12
Guntoor, the Circars.....	617	4	0	8	3	7	1 5
Gutha, Bengal.....	1245	7	0	14	3	13	2 7
Gwalior, Agra.....	680	4	0	8	3	7	1 5
Gha, near Putna, Bahar.....	1069	6	0	12	3	11	2 1
Hameerpore, Oude.....	867	5	0	10	3	9	1 11
Hansi, Delhi.....	880	5	0	10	3	9	1 11
Hauper, Delhi.....	895	5	0	10	8	9	1 11
Hazareebaugh, Bahar.....	1166	7	0	14	3	12	2 4
Heerapore, Allahabad.....	659	4	0	8	3	7	1 5
Hingolee, Deccan.....	373	3	0	6	2	4	0 12
Hissar, Delhi.....	900	5	0	10	3	9	1 11
Hoochly, (or Chinsurah, Bengal)....	1218	7	0	14	3	13	2 7
Honore, Canara.....	414	3	0	6	3	5	0 15
Hospett, (or Beejanuggur) Ceded Dis- tricts.....	424	3	0	6	3	5	0 15
Hurnee, Concan.....	0	1	0	2	2	2	0 6
Hurryhur, North Mysore.....	446	3	0	6	3	5	0 15
Hursale, Guzerat.....	358	3	0	6	2	4	0 12
Hussingabad, Gundwana.....	466	3	0	6	3	5	0 15
Huttah, Gundwana.....	676	4	0	8	3	6	1 2
Hydrabad, Deccan.....	434	3	0	6	3	5	0 15
Hydrabad, Scinde.....	828	5	0	10	3	9	1 11
Incolla, Ongole, the Circars.....	634	4	0	8	3	7	1 5
Inchura, Bengal.....	1228	7	0	14	3	13	2 7
Indapore, † (Poona) Deccan.....	172	1	0	2	2	2	0 6
Indore, Malwa.....	374	3	0	6	2	4	0 12
Ingeram, (or Coringa or Yanam Circars)	783	5	0	10	3	8	1 8
Jansi, Mhow, Bundelcund.....	400	3	0	6	2	4	0 12
Jaunah, Aurungabad.....	253	2	0	4	2	3	0 9
Jaunpore, Allahabad.....	933	6	0	12	3	10	1 14
Jeaurunge, (Moorshedabad) Bengal....	1337	8	0	16	3	14	2 10
Jellalabad, Rohilcund.....	910	6	0	12	3	10	1 14
Jelasore, Bengal.....	1150	7	0	14	3	12	2 4
Jessore, Bengal.....	1263	7	0	14	3	13	2 7
Jeypore, Rajpootana.....	745	5	0	10	3	8	1 8
Jorehaut, (or Moghur) Upper Assam..	1819	8	1	0	3	14	2 10
Jotepore, (or Khotearinga) Bengal....	1217	7	0	1	3	13	2 7
Jooneer, Ahmednuggur.....	0	1	0	4	2	2	0 6
Jubulpore, Gundwana.....	674	4	0	2	3	7	1 5
Juggumpet, Summulcotta, Circars....	731	4	0	8	3	8	1 8
Jumalpoore, Silhet.....	1479	8	1	10	3	14	2 10
Jaira, Guzerat.....	334	3	0	6	2	4	0 12
Kaladghee, Bejapore Deccan.....	314	3	0	6	2	4	0 12
Kamptee, Nagpore.....	547	4	0	8	3	6	1

NAMES OF POST OFFICE STATIONS.	Distance.	Letters.		Newspapers.		Bangy.	
		sin.	double	on sing.	not on sing.	on Books	not on Books
		Not ex. 4 tola.	Ex. 4 tola & not ex. 1 tola wt.	Newspr. ex 3½ fls. wt.	fls. wt.	ex. 20 tola wt.	Postg. on sin. Bangy par. not ex. 60 lbs. wt.
Karikal, Tanjore.....	31½	A.	Rs. A.	A.	A.	Rs. A.	
Kedgerree, Bengal.....	876	5	0 10	3	9	1 11	
Keranoor, Pondicherry.....	1210	7	0 14	3	13	2 7	
Keeroy, Bengal.....	852	5	0 10	3	9	1 11	
Khandalla, Poonah.....	1147	7	0 14	3	13	2 4	
Khasgunj, Agra.....	50	1	0 1	2	1	0 3	
Khasulpore, Bengal.....	895	5	0 10	3	9	1 11	
Khyouk Phyou, Arracan.....	1328	8	1 0	3	14	2 10	
Kimedy, Circars.....	1845	8	1 0	3	14	2 10	
Kircumbady, Madras.....	943	6	0 12	3	10	1 14	
Kirkee, Poonah.....	680	4	0 8	3	7	1 5	
Kishore, Saugor, Malwa.....	87	1	0 1	2	1	0 3	
Kolapore, Deccan.....	587	4	0 8	3	6	1 2	
Kopergaum, Ahmednuggur.....	220	2	0 4	2	3	0 9	
Kotah, Malwa.....	221	2	0 4	2	3	0 9	
Kuttagherry, Malabar.....	562	4	0 8	3	6	1 2	
Kunhur, Aurungabad.....	737	5	0 10	3	8	1 8	
Kurrachee.....	250	2	0 4	2	3	0 9	
Kurrar, Sattara.....	833	5	0 10	3	9	1 11	
Kurnal, Delhi.....	194	1	0 2	2	2	0 6	
Kurnool, Bellary.....	952	6	0 12	3	10	1 14	
Landour (or Mussooree) Himalaya.....	512	4	0 8	3	6	1 1	
Limree, Kattywar.....	1021	6	0 12	3	11	2 2	
Loodiana, on the Sutledge, Sikh States	0	3	0 6	3	4	0 12	
Lohoozhat, (Almorah) Kumacon.....	1077	6	0 12	3	11	2 1	
Luchepore Bengal.....	1007	6	0 12	3	11	2 1	
Lucknow, Oude.....	1591	8	1 0	3	14	2 10	
Luckput.....	907	6	0 12	3	10	1 14	
Mada pallaw, Rajamundry, the Circars	673	4	0 8	3	7	1 5	
Madras.....	698	4	0 8	3	7	1 5	
Madura, South Carnatic.....	763	5	0 10	3	8	1 8	
Mahableshwur, (or Malcolmpet, Sattara) Deccan.....	858	5	0 10	3	9	1 11	
Mahidpore, Malwa.....	130	1	0 2	2	2	0 6	
Mahim, Bombay.....	432	3	0 6	3	5	0 15	
Malda, Bengal.....	8	1	0 1	1	1	0 3	
Malwan, South Concan.....	1288	7	0 14	3	13	2 7	
Mandavee, Cutch.....	278	2	0 4	2	3	0 9	
Mangalore, (Canara).....	0	4	0 8	3	6	1 2	
Manuntoddy, Malabar.....	524	4	0 8	3	6	1 2	
Masulipatam, Circars.....	707	5	0 10	3	8	1 8	
Maumbhoom, Bengal.....	634	4	0 8	3	7	1 5	
Meerut, Delhi.....	1251	7	0 14	3	13	2 7	
Mercara (or Coorg) Malabar.....	912	6	0 12	3	10	1 14	
Neritch, Deccan.....	676	4	0 8	3	7	1 5	
Nihar, South Concan.....	243	2	0 4	2	3	0 9	
Nihow, Malwah.....	107	1	0 2	2	2	0 6	
Midnapore, Bengal.....	360	3	0 6	2	4	0 12	
Mirzapore, Benares.....	1116	7	0 14	3	12	2 4	
Mithencote, (Loodiana) Sikh States.	890	5	0 10	3	9	1 11	
Mominabad, (or Ambajogee) Sholapore,	1077	6	0 12	3	11	2 1	
Deccan.....	260	2	0 4	2	3	0 9	
Moonegallah, Hydrabad.....	534	4	0 8	3	6	1 2	
Monghyr, Bengal.....	1163	7	0 14	3	12	2 4	
Moradabad, Rohilcund.....	916	6	0 12	3	10	1 14	
Mozufernugger, Saharunpore, Delhi..	951	6	0 12	3	10	1 14	
Mhow, (Bundelcund).....	742	5	0 10	3	8	1 8	
Muctul, Hydrabad.....	420	3	0 6	3	5	0 15	

NAMES OF POST OFFICE STATIONS.	Distance.	Letters.		Newspapers.		Bangy.	
		sin.	double	sin.	double	sin.	double
		Not exg. 3 tola.	Exg. 3 tola & not exg. one tla. wt.	Postg. on sin. Newspr. wt ex 3½ tla. wt	Postg. on sin. Newspr. wt ex 3½ tla. wt	Postg. on sin. Books not ex. 20 tolas wt.	Postg. on sin. Books not ex. 60 tla. wt.
	Mls.	A.	Rs. A.	A.	A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
Malligaum, Kandeish.....	176	1	0 2	2	2	0 6	0 6
Mundleysir, Nemaar, Nerbudda.....	328	3	0 6	3	4	0 12	0 12
Munnipore, Cachar, North of Silhet..	1679	8	1 0	3	14	2 10	2 10
Muttra, Agra.....	776	5	0 10	3	8	1 8	1 8
Mymensing, Dacca, Bengal.....	1466	8	1 0	3	14	2 10	2 10
Mynpoory, Agra, the Doonab.....	797	5	0 10	3	8	1 8	1 8
Mysore.....	636	4	0 8	3	7	1 5	1 5
Nacrekul, Hyderabad.....	504	4	0 8	3	6	1 2	1 2
Nagercoil, Pallamcottah.....	1004	6	0 12	3	11	2 1	2 1
Nagery, Madras.....	705	5	0 10	3	8	1 8	1 8
Nagpore, Negapatam.....	885	5	0 10	3	9	1 11	1 11
Nagpore.....	508	4	0 8	3	6	1 2	1 2
Naidopet, Madras.....	714	5	0 10	3	8	1 8	1 8
Nalchitty, Bengal.....	1378	8	1 0	3	14	2 10	2 10
Nassick, South of Kandeish.....	111	1	0 2	2	2	0 6	0 6
Neemuch, Meywar Rajpootana.....	516	4	0 8	3	6	1 2	1 2
Neermul, Hyderabad.....	599	4	0 8	3	6	1 2	1 2
Negapatam, Carnatic.....	888	5	0 10	3	9	1 15	1 15
Nellore, Carnatic, North of Madras..	684	4	0 8	3	7	1 1	1 1
Nepaul, (or Katmandhoo).....	1215	7	0 14	3	13	2 7	2 7
Nerumbauk, Madras.....	756	5	0 10	3	8	1 8	1 8
Nowagong, Assam.....	1766	8	1 0	3	14	2 10	2 10
Nowgaum, Circars.....	1065	6	0 12	3	11	2 1	2 1
Nowsaree, Surat.....	0	1	0 2	2	2	0 6	0 6
Nubbenuggur, Shergotty Bahar.....	1095	6	0 12	3	11	2 1	2 1
Nuddea, (or Kishnagur) Bengal.....	1249	7	0 4	3	13	2 7	2 7
Nubejabad, Bisnore, Delhi.....	981	6	0 12	3	10	1 14	1 14
Nundedroog, Mysore.....	599	4	0 8	3	6	1 2	1 2
Nursingpore, (or Gurru warra).....	574	4	0 8	3	6	1 2	1 2
Nusserabad, Rajpootana.....	660	4	0 8	3	7	1 5	1 5
Nyasuria, Bengal.....	1221	7	0 14	3	13	2 5	2 5
Ongole, North Carnatic.....	642	4	0 8	3	7	1 7	1 7
Odeypore, Rajpootana.....	435	3	0 6	3	5	0 15	0 15
Ooljen, Malwa.....	408	3	0 6	3	5	0 15	0 15
Oobendurpet, Cuddalore.....	823	5	0 10	3	9	1 11	1 11
Omrawuttee, Nagpore, Berar.....	412	3	0 6	3	5	0 15	0 15
Oorungabad (Rajmahal Bengal).....	1347	8	1 0	3	14	2 10	2 10
Oosoor, South of Bangalore.....	556	4	0 8	3	6	1 2	1 2
Ootacamund (or Neilgherries) Coimba- lore.....	722	5	0 10	3	8	1 8	1 8
Padigaum, Poona.....	130	1	0 2	2	2	0 6	0 6
Palunpore, Deesa.....	469	3	0 6	3	5	0 15	0 15
Pallamcottah (or Tenevelly).....	957	6	0 12	3	10	1 14	1 14
Palaveram, Madras.....	758	5	0 10	3	8	1 8	1 8
Pallee, via Serovia.....	0	4	0 8	3	6	1 2	1 2
Panniput, Delhi.....	924	6	0 12	3	10	1 14	1 14
Panwell, Bombay.....	20	1	0 1	1	1	0 3	0 3
Patna, Bahar.....	1065	6	0 12	3	11	2 1	2 1
Palghaut, Malabar.....	754	5	0 10	3	8	1 8	1 8
Pavakerowpet, Circars.....	769	5	0 10	3	8	1 8	1 8
Palibet, Rohilcund.....	948	6	0 12	3	10	1 14	1 14
Penn, Bombay, South Concan.....	27	1	0 1	2	1	0 3	0 3
Periapatam, Malabar.....	669	4	0 8	3	7	1 5	1 5
Pertabzher, Rajpootana.....	484	3	0 6	3	7	1 1	1 1
Petoraghur, Kumaon, Himalayah.....	1095	6	0 12	3	11	2 8	2 8
Pondighul, Hyderabad.....	550	4	0 8	3	6	1 1	1 1
Pondicherry.....	803	5	0 10	3	9	1 13	1 13
Poona.....	90	1	0 1	2	1	0 3	0 3

NAMES OF POST OFFICE STATIONS.	Distance.	Letters.		News-papers		Bangy.	
		sin.		double		Bangy.	
		Not exg. 1/2 tola.	Rs. A.	1 tola wt.	Postg. on sing. Newsp. not ex. 3 1/2 lbs. wt.	Bangy post. on Books not ex. 20 tolas wt.	Postg. on sing. Bangy par. not ex. 60 lbs. wt.
Poonamallee, Madras.....	Mls. 750	5	Rs. A. 10	A. 3	A. 8	Rs. A. 1 1/4	1 1/4
Poondy, Circars.....	957	6	0 12	3	10	1 1/4	1 1/4
Porehunder, Kattywar.....	0	3	0 6	3	4	0 1/2	1 1/4
Poree, (or Juggernath) Bengal.....	1102	7	0 14	3	12	2 1/4	2 1/4
Poosa †(Tirhoot) Bengal.....	1129	7	0 14	3	12	2 1/4	2 1/4
Porto Novo, Madras.....	850	5	0 10	3	9	1 1/4	1 1/4
Pubna, Bengal.....	1317	8	1 0	3	14	2 1/4	2 1/4
Pulicat, Madras.....	770	5	0 10	3	8	1 1/4	1 1/4
Punderpore, Sholapore.....	212	2	0 4	3	3	0 8	0 8
Purnea, Bengal.....	1379	8	1 0	3	14	2 1/4	2 1/4
Puttahat, Bengal.....	1513	8	1 0	3	14	2 1/4	2 1/4
Putealee (or Sirpoora).....	832	5	0 10	3	9	1 1/4	1 1/4
Quilon, (or Travancore).....	859	5	0 10	3	9	1 1/4	1 1/4
Ragopore, (or Ellore) Circars.....	683	4	0 8	3	7	1 1/4	1 1/4
Rajamundry, Circars.....	706	5	0 10	3	8	1 1/4	1 1/4
Rajapore, South Concan.....	0	1	0 2	2	2	0 6	0 6
Rajcote, Kattywar.....	458	3	0 6	3	5	0 15	0 15
Rajmahal, Bengal.....	1312	8	1 0	3	14	2 1/4	2 1/4
Ramapatam, Nellore.....	674	4	0 8	3	7	1 1/4	1 1/4
Ramoud, South Carnatic.....	931	6	0 12	3	10	1 1/4	1 1/4
Ramree, Arracan.....	1895	8	1 0	3	14	2 1/4	2 1/4
Rewah, Allahabad.....	779	5	0 10	3	8	1 1/4	1 1/4
Rewarry, Delhi.....	932	6	0 12	3	10	1 1/4	1 1/4
Rhotuck, Delhi.....	918	6	0 12	3	10	1 1/4	1 1/4
Razonathpore, Bengal.....	1258	7	0 14	3	13	2 1/4	2 1/4
Roodurpore, Rohilcund.....	961	5	0 12	3	10	1 1/4	1 1/4
Royacotta, Salem, Mysore.....	978	6	0 12	3	10	1 1/4	1 1/4
Rungpore, Bengal, North East.....	1329	8	1 0	3	14	2 1/4	2 1/4
Rutlam, Malwa.....	436	3	0 6	3	5	0 15	0 15
Rutnagherry, South Concan.....	198	1	0 2	2	2	0 6	0 6
Rypore, Gundwana.....	689	4	0 8	3	7	1 1/4	1 1/4
Sadra, Guzerat.....	0	3	0 6	3	5	0 15	0 15
Sadras, Madras.....	789	5	0 10	3	8	1 1/4	1 1/4
Saharanpore, Delhi.....	984	6	0 12	3	10	1 1/4	1 1/4
Sahaswan, Bareilly, Rohilcund.....	863	5	0 10	3	9	1 1/4	1 1/4
St. Thomas' Mount, Madras.....	757	5	0 10	3	8	1 1/4	1 1/4
Salem, Mysore.....	747	5	0 10	3	8	1 1/4	1 1/4
Sambur, Rajpootana.....	775	5	0 10	3	8	1 1/4	1 1/4
Samulcottah North Circars.....	737	5	0 10	3	8	1 1/4	1 1/4
Sandoway, Arracan.....	1945	8	1 0	3	14	2 1/4	2 1/4
Santepore, Bengal.....	237	7	0 14	3	13	2 1/4	2 1/4
Sarunpore, Malwa.....	542	3	0 6	3	5	0 15	0 15
Saseeram, Bahar.....	978	6	0 12	3	10	1 1/4	1 1/4
Sassore, Deccan.....	106	1	0 2	2	2	0 6	0 6
Saugor, Bundelcund.....	602	4	0 8	3	7	1 1/4	1 1/4
Secrole, Benares.....	0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0 0
Secunderabad, Hyderabad.....	434	3	0 6	3	5	0 15	0 15
Sedashagur, Canara.....	472	3	0 6	3	5	0 15	0 15
Seera, Mysore.....	516	4	0 8	3	6	1 1/4	1 1/4
Setapore, Oude.....	959	5	0 10	3	10	1 1/4	1 1/4
Sehore, Malwa.....	470	3	0 6	3	5	0 15	0 15
Seepree, Gwalior.....	633	4	0 8	3	7	1 1/4	1 1/4
Seonie, Gundwana.....	536	4	0 8	3	6	1 1/4	1 1/4
Serampore, Bengal.....	1203	7	0 14	3	13	2 1/4	2 1/4
Seringapatam.....	626	4	0 8	3	7	1 1/4	1 1/4
Seeroor, Poona, Deccan.....	111	1	0 2	2	2	0 6	0 6
Serowie, Rajpootana.....	518	4	0 8	3	6	1 1/4	1 1/4
Severndroog, South Concan.....	123	1	0 2	2	2	0 9	0 9
Shahzadpore, Allahabad.....	867	5	0 10	3	9	1 1/4	1 1/4
Shahjehanpore, Oude.....	916	6	0 12	3	10	1 1/4	1 1/4

NAMES OF POST OFFICE STATIONS.	Distance.	Letters.		News-papers		Bangy.	
		sin.	double	sin.	double	sin.	double
		Not exg. 1 tola.	Ex. 4 tola & not exg. 1 tola wt.	Postg. on sin. Newspr. x. 3½ tla. wt.	Postg. on sin. Newspr. x. 3½ tla. wt.	Bangy pos. on books not ex. 10 tolas wt.	Bangy pos. on books not ex. 10 tolas wt.
	MIS.	A.	Rs. A.	A.	A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
Shenally Tanjore.....	870	5	0 10	3	9	1 11	1 11
Shergetty, Gya Bahar.....	1043	6	0 12	3	11	2 1	2 1
Shekhabad, Agra.....	803	5	0 10	3	9	1 11	1 11
Shikarpore.....	0	6	0 12	3	11	2 1	2 1
Sholapore, Deccan.....	246	2	0 4	2	2	0 9	0 9
Sigonty, Patna.....	1138	7	0 14	3	12	2 4	2 4
Sion, Bombay.....	8	4	0 1	1	1	0 3	0 3
Sirdhanah † (Meerut).....	924	6	0 12	3	10	1 14	1 14
Simlah, (Himalaya).....	1086	6	0 12	3	11	2 1	2 1
Sattarah, Deccan.....	163	1	0 2	2	2	0 6	0 6
Soomoondergore, Bengal.....	1247	7	0 14	3	13	2 7	2 7
Soorool, Bengal.....	1297	7	0 14	3	13	2 7	2 7
Soobathoo, Himalaya.....	1062	6	0 12	3	11	2 1	2 1
Sukree, Gullea, Bengal.....	1329	8	1 0	3	14	2 10	2 10
Sultangunj, Bengal.....	1220	7	0 14	3	13	2 7	2 7
Sultanpore, (Benares).....	941	6	0 13	3	10	1 14	1 14
Sultanpore, (Oude).....	949	6	0 12	3	10	1 14	1 14
Sumhulpore, Bengal.....	879	5	0 10	3	9	1 11	1 11
Surat.....	191	1	0 2	2	2	0 6	0 6
Surdash, Bengal.....	1357	8	1 0	3	14	2 10	2 10
Sylhet.....	1517	8	1 0	3	14	2 10	2 10
Tarapore.....	80	4	0 1	2	1	0 3	0 3
Tanjore.....	871	5	0 10	3	9	1 11	1 11
Tannah, North Concan.....	24	1	0 1	2	1	0 3	0 3
Tarputtry, Mysore.....	531	4	0 8	3	6	1 2	1 2
Tatta.....	773	5	0 10	3	8	1 8	1 8
Tellicherry, (or Mahee) Malabar.....	629	6	0 8	3	7	1 5	1 5
Tezpor, Bismauth.....	1750	8	1 0	3	14	2 10	2 10
Tindevanum, Carnatic.....	711	5	0 10	3	8	1 8	1 8
Tippera, (Comilla) Bengal.....	1431	8	1 0	3	14	2 10	2 10
Tirhoot, (Moozufferpore) Bahar.....	1108	7	0 14	3	12	2 4	2 4
Tranquebar, Tanjore.....	869	5	0 10	3	9	1 11	1 11
Tripassore, Madras.....	791	5	0 10	3	8	1 8	1 8
Trichinopoly.....	835	5	0 10	3	9	1 11	1 11
Trevandrum, Travancore.....	892	5	0 10	3	9	1 11	1 11
Trombay, Salsette.....	0	4	0 1	2	1	0 3	0 3
Tulleh, South Concan.....	77	4	0 1	2	1	0 3	0 3
Thumlook, Bengal.....	1156	7	0 14	3	12	2 4	2 4
Tutacorien, Palamcottah.....	990	6	0 12	3	10	1 14	1 14
Umballah, Sikh States near the Sutledge	1007	6	0 12	3	11	2 1	2 1
Undul, † (Bancoorah) Bengal.....	1249	7	0 14	3	13	2 7	2 7
Vaniumbaddy, Vellore.....	719	5	0 10	3	8	1 8	1 8
Vellore.....	799	5	0 10	3	8	1 8	1 8
Vembhocottah, Vellore.....	908	6	0 12	3	10	1 14	1 14
Venatcherry, Vellore.....	663	4	0 8	3	7	1 5	1 5
Vingoria, South Concan.....	283	2	0 4	2	3	0 9	0 9
Vizagapatam, Circars.....	834	5	0 10	3	9	1 11	1 11
Vizadroog, South Concan.....	245	2	0 4	2	3	0 9	0 9
Vizianagrum, Circars.....	856	5	0 10	3	9	1 11	1 11
Wallaahabad, Madras.....	753	5	0 10	3	8	1 8	1 8
Yoolah, Ahmednuggur.....	283	2	0 4	2	3	0 9	0 9
STATIONS IN THE ISLAND OF CEYLON.							
Candy.....	1277	7	0 14	3	13	2 7	2 7
Colombo.....	1205	7	0 14	3	13	2 7	2 7
Galle, (Point de).....	1277	7	0 14	3	13	2 7	2 7
Newera Ellia.....	1277	7	0 14	3	13	2 7	2 7
Trincomallee.....	1277	7	0 14	3	13	2 7	2 7

NOTE.—The marked † affixed to any name denotes that there is no Post Office at that Station. Letters must there be sent to the nearest Post Office, which is mentioned under Parenthesis.

Distances from Bombay.

	<i>British Miles.</i>		<i>British Miles.</i>
Agra, N. E.....	754	Indore, N. E.....	374
Ahmednuggur, E.....	162	Jaypoor, N.....	745
Ajmere, N. N. E.....	677	Jansi, N. E.....	400
Akola.....	349	Jaulnah.....	253
Akulkote.....	269	Kaira.....	334
Allahabad, N. E.....	831	Khandalla.....	56
Ahmedabad, N.....	354	Klikee.....	87
Amulnair.....	231	Kulludghee.....	314
Arcot, S. E.....	715	Kurar.....	194
Asseergbur.....	313	Loodianah.....	1077
Aurungabad, E.....	216	Lucknow, N. E.....	907
Azinghūr.....	977	Madras, S. E.....	763
Baitool.....	432	Madura.....	858
Bancote.....	115	Malcolm Peyt.....	130
Bangalore.....	633	Mailigann.....	175
Baroda, N.....	281	Malwan.....	278
Bassee, N.....	32	Mangalore, S. S. E.....	524
Bejapoor.....	280	Masnlipatam, E. S. E.....	654
Belgaum.....	318	Mhow.....	742
Bellary.....	446	Mirzapoor, E. N. E.....	890
Benares, N. E.....	927	Muktul.....	420
Berhampore, N. E. (Gunjam).....	1015	Mysore, S. S. E.....	636
Bhewndy.....	34	Nagpour, E. N. E.....	508
Bhoj (Cutch).....	587	Nassick.....	111
Bhopaul, W.....	492	Oude, N. E.....	1013
Bhopawar, W. (Malwa).....	449	Oujein, N. E.....	408
Brouch, N.....	231	Patna, E. N. E.....	1065
Calcutta, E.....	1185	Pondicherry, S. E.....	803
Callan, N. E.....	36	Poonah, S. E.....	90
Calpre, N. E.....	803	Rajcote.....	458
Chandore.....	150	Rutnagherry.....	198
Chunar.....	952	Ruttunpour, E. N. E.....	772
Cochin, S. S. E.....	772	Salem.....	747
Cuttack, E.....	1151	Sattarah.....	163
Damaun.....	128	Seringapatam, S. S. E.....	626
Dapcolee.....	121	Seroor.....	111
Deesa.....	451	Sevendrong.....	138
Delhi, N. N. E.....	868	Sholapoor.....	246
Dharwar.....	351	Sindy, ar Tatta, W. N. W.....	773
Dhoolia.....	208	Sirong, N. E.....	595
Ellichpore.....	433	Sumbulpoor, E. N. E.....	879
Goa, S.....	318	Surat, N.....	191
Golconda, E. S. E.....	475	Tanjore.....	871
Goorgong.....	892	Tannah.....	24
Gwalior, N. E.....	680	Tellicherry, S. S. E.....	620
Hingolee.....	373	Tulleh.....	77
Honore.....	414	Vingorla.....	283
Hurryhūr.....	446	Vizadroog.....	245
Hursale.....	358	Vizapour, S. E.....	234
Hussingabad Ghant, E. N. E.....	466	Vizrabye, N. N. E.....	43
Hyderabad, E. S. E.....	434		

Distances from Calcutta.

<i>British Miles.</i>	<i>British Miles.</i>
Adoni, S. W.....1030	Dacca, N. E.....187
Agra, W. N. W.....793	Dharwar.....209
Ajmere, W. N. W.....1035	Deesa.....1300
Allahabad, W. N. W.....498	Delhi, N. W.....900
Allyghur.....816	Dinajapore, N.....250
Almorah.....896	Dinapore, N. W.....376
Amedabad, W.....1219	Ellichpoor, W.....796
Amednuggur, W.....1033	Ellore, S. W.....748
Anjengo, S. W.....1577	Etawah, W. N. W.....719
Arracan, S. E.....551	Ferozepore.....1161
Arcott, S. W.....1085	Fattyghur, N. W.....711
Ava, E.....1150	Puttypore.....585
Aurangabad, W.....963	Ganjam, S. W.....382
Azinghur.....475	Ghazeepore, N. W.....431
Buckergunge.....183	Goa, W. S. W.....1350
Bahar, N. W.....297	Golconda, S. W.....907
Baitool.....789	Gorruckpore.....325
Balasore, S. W.....145	Guntoor.....807
Bancoorah.....101	Gwalior, W. N. W.....782
Banda.....613	Hanse.....995
Bangalore.....1161	Hussingabad Ghaut, W.....864
Baulenb.....145	Hydrabad, W. S. W.....972
Bareilly, W. N. W.....782	Indore, W.....976
Barackpore.....16	Jeypoor, W. N. W.....975
Basseen, W.....221	Jaulnah.....932
Beder, W. N. W.....980	Jaunpore.....466
Bednore, N. W.....1290	Jamulpoore.....391
Beerbhoom, N. W.....127	Kaira.....1204
Bellary.....1090	Lahore, N. W.....1356
Benares, W. N. W.....428	Laesa, N. N. E.....850
Bhoor.....1329	Lucknow, N. W.....640
Bijnore.....145	Madras, S. W.....1030
Bisnagar, S. W.....2100	Madura, S. W.....1336
Broach.....1228	Mangalore.....1359
Boclepoore, N. N. W.....268	Masulipatam, S. W.....797
Bombay, W.....1185	Widnapore, W.....69
Bhopal, W.....848	Mirzapore, N. W.....455
Burdwan.....75	Monghyr, N. W.....304
Buxar, N. W.....446	Moorshedabad, N.....118
Cabul, N. W.....1815	Muttra, W. N. W.....818
Calberga, W. S. W.....1018	Mysore, S. W.....1246
Calingapntam, S. W.....480	Nagpour, W.....677
Calpee, W. N. W.....657	Napal, N. N. W.....560
Cambay, W.....1253	Narwah, W. N. W.....817
Candabar, N. W.....2047	Nusseerabad.....1018
Canoge, W. N. W.....824	Ootacamund.....1342
Cashmere, (capital of) N. W.....1564	Ongole, S. W.....873
Cuttack, S. W.....251	Oude, N. W.....562
Cawnpore, W. N. W.....628	Patna, N. W.....369
Chutterpour, W. N. W.....686	Pondicherry, S. W.....1157
Chettor, W. N. W.....1079	Poonah, W. S. W.....1107
Chittagong, E.....342	Purneah, N.....283
Chittledroog.....1175	Rajaemundre, S. W.....600
Chanar, W. N. W.....433	Ranghaut, N. W.....879
Chicacole, S. W.....498	Ruttunpour, W.....493
Cochin.....1441	Salem.....1221
Comorin Cape, S. W.....1770	Samulcotta.....664
Corah, W. N. W.....655	Saugur, W.....742
Cuddapah.....1007	Sattarah, S. S. W.....1130

DISTANCES FROM MADRAS.

161

<i>British Miles</i>		<i>British Miles.</i>	
Seetapoor.....	671	Tannah.....	1198
Seringapatam, S. W.....	1236	Tellicherry.....	1307
Sholapoor.....	1162	Trichinopoly, S. W.....	1234
Sindy or Tatta, W.....	1602	Vellore.....	1100
Sirong, W.....	849	Vingoria.....	1370
Sumbulpour, W. S. W.....	300	Vizagapatam, S. W.....	557
Surat, W.....	1238	Viziapour, W. S. W.....	1183
Sylhet, N. E.....	332	Yellore.....	1160
Tanjore, S. W.....	1257		

Distances from Madras.

<i>British Miles.</i>		<i>British Miles.</i>	
Adoni, N. W.....	310	Cheitore, N. N. W.....	1065
Ahtoor.....	186	Chicaco'e, N. N. W.....	567
Ajmere, N. N. W.....	1272	Chingleput, S. W.....	36
Agra, N.....	1233	Chittdroog, W. N. W.....	348
Allahabad, N.....	151	Chittoor.....	96
Alleppe.....	470	Chunar.....	1146
Amedabad, N. W.....	1050	Cochin.....	437
Anantapore.....	293	Columbo (Ceylon).....	504
Arcot, W. S. W.....	71	Commercolly.....	1197
Arnee.....	81	Cotampully.....	250
Aurangabad, N. W.....	690	Coimbatore, S. W.....	315
Avanashy.....	289	Cumbum, N. N. W.....	223
Azinghur.....	1220	Combacorum, S. S. W.....	173
Backergunge.....	1246	Comorin Cape, W. S. W.....	440
Balasore.....	922	Condapilly, N.....	285
Banda.....	1102	Conjaveram, W. S. W.....	46
Banchpore, W. N. W.....	416	Corah, North.....	1080
Bandamalanke, N. N. R.....	358	Cuddalore, S. S. W.....	110
Bangalore, W.....	205	Cuddapah, N. W.....	166
Barielly.....	1329	Calmacherry, W. N. W.....	115
Barrackpore.....	1079	Dacca.....	1260
Boder, N. N. W.....	470	Delhi, N.....	1372
Bednore, W.....	445	Deyrah, Dhoon.....	1402
Belgaum.....	519	Dharwar.....	468
Bellary, N. W.....	310	Dhangot.....	424
Benares, W.....	1151	Dinapore.....	1337
Berhumpour, N. N. W.....	682	Dindigul, S. W.....	270
Bezoarah.....	275	Dowlatabad, N. W.....	655
Bimlipatam.....	518	Ellichpour, N. N. W.....	736
Bisnagar, N. N. W.....	386	Ellore, N.....	315
Bombay, N. W.....	763	Errode.....	253
Broach, N. W.....	947	Etawah.....	1221
Burdwan.....	1066	Falle, Point de (Ceylon).....	576
Cabul, N. N. W.....	2134	Janjam, N. N. E.....	690
Calcutta.....	1062	Phooty, N. W.....	262
Calicut, W. S. W.....	418	Goa, S. S. W.....	573
Calberga, N. W.....	422	Jolconda, N. N. W.....	358
Cambay, N. W.....	905	Gopaulpore.....	680
Candy, (Ceylon).....	576	Guntoor, N.....	255
Cannanore, W. S. W.....	419	Gurramcond, W. N. W.....	140
Canoge, N.....	1141	Gwallor, N.....	1164
Carangooly, S. W.....	40	Hameerpore.....	1142
Caroor.....	258	Henore.....	546
Cashmere, N. N. W.....	1882	Hurroor.....	177
Cawnpore.....	1200	Hurryhur, W. N. W.....	393
Cuttack, N. E.....	815	Hyderabad, N. N. W.....	398
Chandegherry, W. N. W.....	91	Indore, N. N. W.....	975
Chatterpore, N.....	975	Ingeram, N. N. E.....	347

	<i>British Miles.</i>		<i>British Miles.</i>
Innscondah, N.....	237	Ramapatam	137
Jaulnah.....	651	Rhotack.....	1422
Juggurnauth, N. E.....	766	Ragapore.....	350
Kamptee.....	722	Rungpore.....	1322
Kirkee.....	670	Ruttanpore, N. N. E.....	903
Kurnool.....	289	Ityacottah, W. S. W.....	179
Kurnaul.....	1477	Salen, S. W.....	217
Lahore, N. N. W.....	1675	Saharanpore.....	1477
Madapollam, N.....	327	Sadras.....	58
Madura, S. S. W.....	202	Samulecottah.....	399
Mangalore, W.....	436	Saugor.....	964
Masulipatam, N. N. E.....	285	Sankerrydroog, S. W.....	245
Mirzapore, N.....	1134	Sattarah, N. W.....	609
Moorsheadabad, N. E.....	1138	Secunderabad.....	998
Mactul.....	349	Seringapatam, W.....	281
Mysore, W.....	296	Sedashegur.....	604
Nacricul.....	229	Serampore.....	1681
Naggery, W. N. W.....	57	Shahjehanpore.....	1320
Nagore, S.....	182	Sheally.....	150
Nagpoor, N.....	713	Shergotty.....	1258
Narsingapatam, N. E.....	716	Seruh.....	289
Neermul.....	533	Sirsah.....	1548
Negapatam, S.....	187	Shahabad.....	1367
Nellore, N. N. W.....	111	Sholapore.....	534
Nowgaum.....	732	Siccacollam, N.....	267
Nundedroog, W.....	193	Sindy, or Tatta, N. W.....	1467
Oogein, N. N. W.....	1009	Siroug, N. N. W.....	905
Oolunderpet.....	131	St. Thomas' Mount.....	998
Ossor.....	200	Surat, N. W.....	900
Ootacamund.....	338	Subatoo.....	1577
Ongole, N.....	186	Sylhet.....	1395
Oude, N.....	1228	Tanjore, W. S. W.....	212
Palamcottah, S. S. W.....	990	Tenlicherry, W. S. W.....	411
Palaveram.....	11	Timerycottah, N.....	291
Patna, N. N. E.....	1209	Tinnevely, S. S. W.....	390
Paulghautcherry, S. W.....	346	Tumkoor.....	256
Peniput.....	1428	Toomlook.....	1034
Ponany.....	404	Trincomalle (Ceylon).....	426
Pondicherry, S. S. W.....	98	Trivandrum.....	481
Poonah, N. W.....	667	Tranquebar, S.....	168
Poonamallee, W. S. W.....	12	Trichinopoly, S. S. W.....	209
Poondy.....	624	Tripassore, W.....	30
Port Nova.....	129	Tutacurin, S. S. W.....	424
Pondigul.....	286	Vellore, W.....	89
Pubna.....	1210	Visiapore, N. W.....	534
Parneah.....	1302	Vizagapatam, N. N. E.....	501
Pulicat.....	80	Vencatagherry.....	132
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Rachore, N. W.....	349	Wallajebad, S. W.....	38
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Ramnad.....	331	Yelwall.....	293
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Custom House Act and Regulation.

The Bombay Custom-House is open for the transaction of business every day (Sunday excepted) from half past 9 o'clock in the morning, until 5 in the evening—
PORT WILLIAM, The 3rd January 1838

The following Act is passed by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council, on the 3rd January 1838, with the assent of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India, which has been read and recorded.

Act No. 1 of 1838.

I. It is hereby enacted, that from the 1st February 1838, all Regulations of the Bombay Code passed before the year 1827, and now in force, with exception of Sections, I, II, and III, Regulation VI, 1799, and of Clause 2, Section VII, Regulation IX, 1800, and of Section XIV, XVII, XX, XXI, and XXV, Regulation I, of 1805, and of the whole of Regulations II, 1810 and of VI, 1814, shall be repealed.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that Chapters I, II, IV, VI, VIII, and IX, of Regulation XX, 1827, of the said Code, together with the Appendixes A. B. C. E. H. I. J. K. of that Regulation, also Regulation II, 1831, Regulation XIII, 1831, Regulation I, 1832, Regulation IV, 1834, and Regulation IV, 1838, of the said Code, and all such parts of any Regulations of the said Code as prescribe the levy of Transit or Inland Customs Duties, or as require the payment of any Fee whatever, on account of any vessel which may enter any port in the Territories subject to the Bombay Presidency, and likewise the provisions of any kind contained in those or in any other Regulations for fixing the amount of Duty to be levied on Goods imported or exported by sea at any place within the limits of the Bombay Presidency, or the Drawback payable on the same, shall be repealed. And it is further enacted that Act No. II of 1836 shall likewise be repealed, except in so far as it repeals any Regulation of the Bombay Code.

III. Provided always, that nothing contained in the two preceding sections of this Act shall be constructed to prevent the levy of any Town duty, or of any Municipal Tax, or of any Toll on any bridge, road, or causeway, for repair and maintenance of the same, or of any Fee for the erection and maintenance of light houses.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, that Duties of Customs shall be levied on Goods imported by sea into any place in the territories subordinate to the Government of the Presidency of Bombay, after the said 1st of February next, according to the rates specified in Schedule A. annexed to this Act, and with the exceptions specified therein, and the said Schedule with the Notes attached thereto, shall be taken to be a part of this Act.

V. And it is hereby further enacted, that Duties of Customs shall be levied upon Country Goods exported by sea from any ports of the Bombay Presidency after the said 1st February next, according to the rates specified in Schedule B. annexed to this Act, with the exceptions therein specified, and the said Schedule, with the Notes attached thereto, shall also be taken to be a part of this Act.

VI. Provided, however, that the ships of any European nations having firman privileges in the port of Surat, shall not be subject to further Duties of import or export than may be prescribed by their firmans respectively, any thing in the Schedules or in this Act notwithstanding.

VII. And it is hereby enacted, that duties of Customs shall be levied on Goods passing by land into or out of Foreign European settlements situated on the line of Coast within the limits of the Presidency of Bombay, at the rates prescribed in the Schedules of this Act for Goods imported or exported on Foreign Bottoms at any British port in that Presidency.

VIII. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council of the Presidency of Bombay, to declare by notice to be published in the Gazette of the Presidency that the territory of any Native Chief not subject to the jurisdiction of the Courts and Civil authorities of that Presidency such shall be deemed to be foreign territory, and to declare goods passing into or out of such territory liable either to the Duty fixed for British or for Foreign Bottoms as the said Government in Council may think fit,

IX. And it is hereby enacted, that for the levy of Duties of Customs as above provided on Goods exported by land to, or imported by land from such Foreign territories, Custom's Chokees may be established at such places as may be determined by the said Governor in Council, and every officer at every such Chokee shall have power to detain Goods passing into or out of any such Foreign territory, and to examine and ascertain the qualities and kinds thereof; and such Goods shall not be allowed to pass across the frontier line out of, or into the territory of the East India Company, until the owner or person in charge thereof shall produce and deliver a Certificate showing that the Custom's Duty leviable thereupon had been paid in full.

X. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Governor in Council to appoint such Officers as he may think fit to receive money on account of Customs Duties, and grant Certificates of the payment thereof, and to cross the frontier into or out of the East India Company's territories provided that the Goods correspond in description with the specification thereof contained in such Certificate, and that the Certificate shew the entire amount of Duty leviable on those Goods to have been duly paid; and if upon examination the Goods brought to any Chokee be found not to correspond with the specification entered in the Certificate presented with the same, the difference shall be noted on the face of the Certificate, and if the payment of Duty certified therein shall not cover the entire amount of Duty leviable on the Goods as ascertained at such examination, the Goods shall be detained until a further Certificate for the difference shall be produced.

XI. And it is hereby enacted, that the said Governor in Council shall give public notice in the official Gazette of the Presidency of Bombay of the appointment of every Officer appointed to receive Custom's Duties on Goods crossing the land frontier of the said Foreign territories, and the Officers so appointed shall, on receipt of money tendered as Custom's Duty, be bound to give to any Merchant, or other person applying for the same, a Certificate of payment, and to enter therein the specification of Goods with the values and description thereof according to the statement furnished by the person so applying, provided only that the proper Duty leviable thereupon, according to the descriptions and values stated, be covered by the payment made.

XII. And it is hereby enacted, that no Certificate shall be received at any Chokee that shall bear date more than thirty days before the date when the Goods arrive at the Chokee. Provided, however, that any person who has taken out a Certificate from any authorized receiver of Custom's Duties, shall at any time within the said period of thirty days, or on satisfying such receiver that such Certificate has not been used, and on delivering up the original, be entitled to receive a renewed Certificate, with a fresh date, without further payment of Duty.

XIII. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Governor in Council to prescribe by public notice in the Official Gazette of the Presidency of Bombay by what routes Goods shall be allowed to pass into or out of any such Foreign territory, as is described in Sections VII. and VIII. of this Act, and after such notice shall be given, Goods which may be brought to any Chokee established on other routes or passes than those so prescribed, shall if provided with a Certificate, be sent back, and if not provided with a Certificate, shall be detained, and shall be liable to confiscation by the Collector of Customs, unless the person in charge thereof shall be able to satisfy the said Collector that his carrying them by that route was from ignorance or accident.

XIV. And it is hereby enacted, that Goods which may be passed, or which an attempt may be made to pass, across any frontier guarded by Chokees between sun set and sun rise, or in a clandestine manner, shall be seized and confiscated.

XV. And it is hereby enacted, that any Chokee Officer who shall permit Goods to pass across the frontier when not covered by a sufficient certificate, or who shall permit Goods to pass by any prohibited route, shall be liable, on conviction before the Collector of Customs, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months and to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees, commutable, if not paid to imprisonment for a further period of six months.

XVI. And it is hereby enacted, that if any Chokee Officer shall needlessly and vexatiously injure Goods under the pretence of examination, or in the course of his examination, or who shall wrongfully detain Goods for which there shall be produced a sufficient certificate, such Officer shall on conviction before the Collector of Customs, or before any Magistrate, or joint Magistrate, be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, and to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees, commutable, if not paid to imprisonment for a further period of six months.

XVII. And it is hereby enacted, that all Goods, imported by sea into any port of the Presidency of Bombay from any Foreign settlement in India or from any European Native state, the inland trade of which has been declared by the Governor in Council of the Presidency of Bombay, under Section VIII of the Regulations, to be subject to the Duties levied on Foreign Bottoms, shall be liable to the same Duties as are imposed by Schedule A. on imports of Foreign Bottoms.

XVIII. And it is hereby enacted, that no Goods whatsoever entered in either of the Schedules of this Act, as liable to the Duty shall be exempted from the payment of such Duty or of any part thereof, except under special order from the Governor in Council of the Presidency of Bombay. Provided always, that it shall and may be lawful for the Collector of Customs, or other Officer in charge of a Custom House, to pass free of Duty any Baggage in actual use at his discretion; and if any person shall apply to have Goods passed as such Baggage, the Collector, acting under the orders of the Government, shall determine whether they be Baggage in actual use, or Goods subject to duty under the provisions of this Act.

XIX. Provided always, that when Goods are imported at any port of the Bombay Presidency from any other port in the Presidency under certificate that the export Duty specified in Schedule B has been duly paid thereon, or that there has been a re-export, and that the Import Duty specified in Schedule A has been duly paid, the said Goods shall be admitted to free entry.

XX. Provided also, that when Duties of Customs shall have been paid on any Goods at any port in any part of the territories of the East India Company not subject to the Presidency at Bombay, and when such Goods shall subsequently be imported at any port of the Presidency of Bombay, credit shall be given at such last mentioned port, for the sum that may be proved by the production of the certificate to have been so paid.

XXI. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council of the Presidency of Bombay, from time to time, by the notice in the Official Gazette of that Presidency, to fix a value for any article or number of articles to *ad valorem* Duty, and the value so fixed for such articles shall, till altered by a similar notice, be taken to be the value of such articles for the purpose of levying Duty on the same.

XXII. And it is hereby enacted, that when Goods liable to Duty, for which a value has not been fixed by such a notice as is above directed, or for which a fixed Duty has not been declared by the Schedules annexed to this Act, are brought to any Custom house in the Presidency of Bombay, for the purpose of being passed for importation, the Duty leviable on such Goods shall be levied *ad valorem*, that is to say according to the market value of such Goods at the place and time of importation as the case may be.

XXIII. And it is hereby enacted, that the market value for assessment of Duties on *ad valorem* Goods shall be declared by the owner, consignee, exporter or by the agent or factor for any of these respectively, upon the face of the application to be given in by him in writing for the passing of the Goods through the Custom House, and the value so declared shall include the packages or materials in which the Goods are contained, and the application shall truly set forth the name of the ship in which the Goods have been imported or are to be exported, the name of the Master of the said ship, the colours under which the said ship sails, the number, description, marks and contents of the packages, and the Country in which the Goods were produced.

XXIV. And it is hereby enacted, that every such declaration when duly signed shall be submitted to the Officer of Customs appointed to appraise Goods at the Custom House, and if it shall appear to him that the same is correct, he shall countersign it as admitted; but if any part or the whole of the Goods shall seem to him to be undervalued in such declaration, he shall report the same to the Collector of Customs, who shall have power to take the Goods or any part thereof as purchased for the Government at the price so declared, and whenever the Collector of Customs shall so take Goods, for the Government, payment thereof shall be made to the consignee or importer, if the Goods be imported within fifteen days from the date of the declaration, the amount of Import Duty leviable thereon being first deducted, and if the Goods be intended for exportation the entire value as declared shall be paid without deduction on account of Custom Duty.

XXV. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council of the Presidency of Bombay to declare by public notice in the Official Gazette of that Presidency what places within the same shall be ports for the

landing and shipment of merchandise, and any Goods that may be landed, or which an attempt may be made to land, at any other port than such as shall be so declared, shall be seized and confiscated.

XXVI. And it is hereby enacted, that when any vessel shall arrive in any port of the Presidency of Bombay, the Master shall deliver a true Manifest of the cargo on board, made out according to the form annexed to this Act, and marked C. to the first person duly empowered to receive such Manifest that may come on board, and if no such person shall have come on board before the anchor of the said vessel is dropped, then the Manifest shall be forwarded from on board by the first boat that leaves the vessel after dropping anchor, and if the port be up a river at a distance from the land first made, then it shall be lawful for the said Governor in Council, by an order published in the Official Gazette of the Presidency, to fix a place in such river or port beyond which place it shall not be lawful for any inward bound vessel, except such country craft as are described in Sections LI. and LII. of this Act, to pass until the Master shall have forwarded in such manner as may be ordered by the said Governor in Council such a Manifest as is required by this Act.

XXVII. And it is hereby enacted, that if the Manifest so delivered by the Master shall not contain a full and true specification of all the Goods imported in the vessel, the said Master shall be liable to a fine of one thousand Rupees, and any Goods or Packages that may be found on board in excess of the Manifest so delivered, or differing in quality or kind, or in marks and numbers from the specification contained therein, shall be liable to be seized by any Custom's Officer and confiscated, or to be charged with such increased Duties as may be determined by the Collector of Customs under the orders of Government.

XXVIII. And it is hereby enacted, that if any inward bound vessel shall remain outside, or below the place that may be fixed by the said Governor in Council, for the first delivery of Manifest, the Master shall deliver a Manifest as hereinbefore prescribed, to the first person duly empowered to receive such Manifest that may come on board, and if any vessel entering a port for which there is a Custom House established, shall lie at anchor therein for the space of twenty four hours, the Master whereof shall refuse to deliver the said Manifest in the manner above prescribed, he shall for such refusal be liable to fine not exceeding one thousand Rupees, and no Entry or Port Clearance shall be given for such vessel until the fine is paid.

XXIX. And it is hereby enacted, that no vessel shall be allowed to break bulk until a Manifest as required by the Act, and another copy thereof be presented at the time, of applying for entry inwards, if so required by the Collector of Customs, shall have been received by the said Collector for the discharge of the cargo: and that the said Collector may further refuse to give such order if he shall see fit until any Port Clearances, Cockets or other papers, known to be granted at the places from which the vessel is stated to have come, shall likewise be delivered to him.

XXX. And it is hereby enacted, that no Goods shall be allowed to leave any vessel or to be put on board thereof until entry of the vessels shall have been duly made in the Custom House of the port, and until order shall have been given for discharge of the cargo thereof as above provided, and it shall be the duty of every Custom Officer to seize as contraband, any Goods which have been removed or put on board of any vessel in contravention of the above provision, or which any attempt shall have been made to remove from, or to put on board of any vessel in contravention of the above provision. And after entry of the vessel at the Custom House in due form, such part of the cargo as may not be declared for re-exportation in the same vessel shall be sent to be landed and export cargo shall be taken on board according to the forms and rules that may be prescribed for the Port by this Act; or by order of the Governor in Council of the Presidency of Bombay, and if an attempt be made to land or put on board Goods, or Merchandise in contravention of the forms and rules so prescribed, the Goods shall be liable to seizure and confiscation.

XXXI. And it is hereby enacted, that if goods entered in the manifest of a vessel shall not be found on board that vessel, or if the quantity found be short and the deficiency be not duly accounted for, or if goods sent out of the vessel be not landed at the Custom House, or at such other place as the Collector of Customs shall have prescribed, the master shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred rupees for every missing or deficient package of unknown value and for twice the amount of duty chargeable on the goods deficient and unaccounted for, if the duty can be ascertained. Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the Collector of Customs

from permitting at his discretion the master of any vessel to amend obvious errors, or to supply omissions from accident or inadvertence by furnishing an amended or supplementary manifest.

XXXII. And it is hereby enacted, that there shall in every port of the Bombay Presidency be one or more places appointed for the landing and shipment of goods, and goods shall not be landed at any other place without the special order in writing of the Collector of Customs for the port, and if any goods be landed, or an attempt be made to land any goods at any other than the said authorised places without such order, they shall be seized and confiscated.

XXXIII. And it is hereby enacted, that if the Governor in Council shall see fit for the security of Customs at any port, to maintain special establishments of boats for landing and shipping merchandize, or to license and register the cargo boats plying in any ports, then after due notification thereof, it shall not be lawful for any person to convey goods to or from any vessel in such port, otherwise than in the boats so authorized and prescribed, except under special permit from the Collector of Customs at the port, any goods that may be found on board of other boats from those so authorized for the port shall be liable to be seized by any officer of customs and shall be liable to confiscation.

XXXIV. And it is hereby enacted, that when the Governor in Council of the presidency of Bombay shall see fit to maintain at any port an establishment of officers to be sent on board of vessels to which their unloading and lading them, after due notification shall have been given that such establishment is so maintained at any port, the Collector of Customs at the port shall have power at his discretion to send one more officers of such establishment to remain on board of any vessel in such port by night and by day, until the vessel shall leave the port, or it shall be otherwise ordered by the Collector.

XXXV. And it is hereby enacted, that any master of such vessel at such port who shall refuse to receive such officer with one servant on board, when such officer shall be so deputed as above provided, or shall not afford such officer and servant suitable shelter and sleeping accommodation while on board, and likewise furnish them with a due allowance of fresh water if necessary, and with the means of cooking on board, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding the sum of one hundred rupees for each day during which such officer and servant shall not be received and provided with suitable shelter and accommodation.

XXXVI. And it is hereby enacted, that whenever a Collector of Customs shall see cause to direct that any vessel shall be searched, he shall issue his warrant or written order for such search addressed to any officer under his authority, and upon production of such order the officer bearing it shall be competent to require and cabins, lockers or bulkheads to be opened in his presence, and if they be not opened upon his requisition to break the same open, and any goods that may be found concealed, and that shall not be duly accounted for to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs, shall be liable to confiscation, and any master or person in charge of a vessel, who shall resist such officer or refuse to allow the vessel to be searched when so ordered by the Collector of Customs, shall be liable upon conviction, for every so offence, to a fine of one thousand Rupees.

XXXVII. And it is hereby enacted, that every master of a vessel who shall remove from such vessel or put on board thereof any goods, or cause or suffer any goods to be removed from thence, or put on board thereof between sunset and sunrise, or on any day when the Custom House is closed for business, without leave in writing obtained from the Collector of Customs, shall be punished with a fine exceeding five hundred rupees.

XXXVIII. And it is hereby enacted, that no cargo boat laden with Goods intended for exportation by sea shall make fast to, or lie alongside any vessel on board of which there shall be a Custom Officer stationed, unless there shall be on board the boat, or have been received by the said Custom's Officer, a Custom House permit or order for the shipment of the Goods, and the Goods on board of any boat that may so be alongside or be made fast to a vessel, if such goods be not covered by a Custom House pass accompanying them, or previously received by the Custom's officer on board the said vessel, shall be liable to confiscation.

XXXIX. And it is hereby enacted, that when Goods shall be sent from on board of any vessel having a Custom Officer on board for the purpose of being landed and passed for importation, there shall be sent with each boat load or other separate dispatch a boat note specifying the number of packages and the marks and numbers or other description thereof, and such boat note shall be signed by an officer of the vessel, and likewise by the Custom Officer on board, and if any imported Goods be found in a boat proceeding to land from such a vessel without a boat note, or if being accompanied by a boat note they be found

out of the proper track between the ship and the proper place of landing, the boat containing such Goods may be detained, by any Officer of Customs duly authorized by the Collector, and unless the cause of deviation be explained to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs, the Goods shall be liable to confiscation.

XL. And it is hereby enacted, that when Goods shall be brought to be passed through the Custom House, either for importation or exportation by Sea, if the packages in which the same may be contained shall be found not to correspond with the description of them given in the application for passing them through the Custom House, or if the contents thereof be found not to have been correctly described in regard to sort, quantity, or quality, or if any Goods not stated in the application be found concealed in or mixed up with the specified articles, all such packages with the whole of the Goods contained therein shall be liable to confiscation.

XLI. And it is hereby enacted, that if any person, after Goods have been landed, and before they have been passed through the Custom House, removes or attempt to remove them with the intention of defrauding the revenue, the Goods shall be liable to confiscation, unless, it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs that the removal was not sanctioned by the owner or by any person having an interest in or power over the Goods.

XLII. And it is hereby enacted; that it shall be lawful for the Collector of Customs, whenever he shall see fit, to require that Goods brought by sea, and stowed in bulk, shall be weighed or measured on board ship, before being sent to land, and to levy duty according to the result of such weighing or measurement.

XLIII. And it is hereby enacted, on application by the exporter of any Salt that has paid the Excise Duty fixed by Act No. XXVII of 1837, a Certificate shall be granted by the Collector of Customs at the place of export, under authority of which Certificate the quantity of Salt specified therein shall be landed at any other port of the said Presidency of Bombay, and shall be passed from such port into the interior without the levy of any further Duty either of Excise or of Customs.

XLIV. And it is hereby enacted, that when a Custom's Officer shall be sent on board of any vessel to superintend the delivery of cargo, twenty days, exclusive of Sundays, and Holidays, shall be allowed for the discharge of the import cargo of vessels not exceeding six hundred tons burthen, and thirty days, exclusive of Sundays and Holidays for the discharge of the import cargo of vessels exceeding that burthen, and the said period shall be calculated from the day when the Custom's Officer first went on board. And if the whole cargo be not discharged by the expiration of the above mentioned period, the Master shall be charged with the wages of such Officer and other expenses for any further period that such Officer may be detained on board. And if the owners, Importers, or consignees do not bring their Goods to land within the period above fixed, it shall be the duty of the Master so to do.

XLV. And it is hereby enacted, that when there shall be no Custom's Officer sent a board vessel, discharging cargo, it shall be lawful for the Collector of Customs to fix a period, not being less than twenty days, for the discharge thereof and clearance of the vessel inwards; and if any goods remain on board after the time so fixed, or after the time allowed in the last preceding section of this Act, the Collector may order the same to be landed and warehoused for the security of the Duties chargeable thereon, and of any freight and primeage and other demands that may be due thereon, giving his receipt to the Master for the same. Provided always, that in all cases it shall be lawful for the Collector or other Officer in charge of the Custom House, with the consent of the Master of the vessel, to cause any packages to be brought on shore and to be deposited in the Government Warehouses for the security of the duties and charges thereon, although twenty days may not have expired from entry of such vessel, and in case any Goods brought to land from any vessel be not claimed and cleared from the Custom House within three months from the date of entry of the ship in which such Goods were imported, it shall be competent to the Collector to sell the same on account of the Duties and other charges due thereon, and the balance remaining after deducting the said duties and charges shall be held in deposit and paid to the owner on application.

XLVI. And it is hereby enacted, that when a Custom's Officer shall be sent on board of any vessel discharging cargo, a further period of fifteen days, Sundays and Holidays excluded, beyond the twenty days above specified, shall be allowed for putting on board export cargo, if the vessel shall not exceed six hundred tons

burthen, and twenty days if it exceed that burthen, when the landing and unloading thereof shall be continuous, and the Master or Commander shall in such case not be charged with the wages and expenses of the Custom's Officer on board until after the expiration of such additional period; and if a vessel having discharged its import cargo shall be laid up, the Custom's Officer on board, shall certify that no goods remain on board, except necessary stores and articles for use, and when a vessel shall be entered at the Custom House for receipt of export cargo, a Custom's Officer shall be sent on board, and if the said last mentioned Officer shall certify that no Goods are on board, except as above expected, twenty days, exclusive of Sundays and Holidays as above, shall be allowed from the date of such Certificate for the loading outwards of a vessel not exceeding six hundred tons, and thirty days for vessels exceeding that burthen, after which periods respectively the Master shall be charged with the wages and expenses of the Custom's Officer on board to the date of the vessel's sailing from the port.

XLVII. And it is hereby enacted, that when upon application from the Master of any vessel, the Custom's Officer shall be removed from on board thereof under the provisions to that effect contained in the last preceding section of this Act, if the Master of such vessel shall before a Custom's Officer have again been placed in such vessel, put on board of such vessel, or cause, or suffer to be put on board of such vessel, any Goods whatever, such Master shall be punished with a fine, not exceeding one thousand Rupees, and the Goods shall be liable to be re-landed for examination at the expense of the shippers, upon requisition to that effect from the Collector of Customs.

XLVIII. And it is hereby enacted, that upon any Goods liable to Duty that may be passed through the Custom House for shipment, the application for which shall be presented after Port Clearance shall have been taken out, double of the prescribed Duty shall in all cases be levied, and if the Goods be free, or have already paid import Duty or have been imported free under Certificate, five per cent upon the market value shall be levied thereon; or if the same be imported Goods entitled to drawback, shall be forfeited, but no separate Duty shall be levied on Drawback Goods.

XLIX. And it is hereby enacted, that when a vessel having cleared out from any port shall put back from stress of weather, or it shall from any damage or from other cause be necessary, that the cargo of a vessel that has cleared out shall be unshipped or re-landed, a Custom's Officer shall be sent to watch the vessel and take charge of the cargo during such relanding or removal from on board, and the Goods on board such vessel shall not be re-shipped or re-exported free of duty, by reason of the previous settlement of Duty at the time of first export, unless the Goods shall be lodged in such place as shall be allowed by the Collector of Customs, and shall remain while on land, or while on board of any other vessels under special charge of the Officers of Customs until the time of export, and all charge attending such custody shall be borne by the exporter: Provided, however, that in all cases of return to Port after Port Clearance, on account of damage or from stress of weather, it shall be lawful for the owner, or for the Master to enter the vessel and land the cargo under the rules for the importation of Goods; and the Export Duty shall in that case be refunded and the amount paid in Drawback be reclaimed, and if Goods on account of which Drawback has been paid be not found on board the vessel, the Master shall be liable to a fine not exceeding the entire value thereof, unless the account for them to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs.

L. And it is hereby enacted, that when Goods shall be re-landed before the landing of any vessel is complete, and before Port Clearance has been granted, the Duty levied upon such Goods shall be returned to the exporter, but no refund shall be made of Duty paid on the export of any Goods after Port Clearance shall have been granted for the vessel on which the Goods were exported, unless the vessel shall have put back from stress of weather or for damage, and the Goods shall have been re-landed under the rule contained in the last preceding section of this Act.

LI. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Governor in Council to establish rules for the anchoring of the Coasting and Country crafts of the British Territories, for the delivery of Manifests of the cargo of such vessels and for the landing of Goods therefrom and shipping of Goods therein and that whoever being in charge of any such craft shall knowingly contravene any such rule, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees for each offence.

LII. And it is hereby enacted, that Patimars, Dhonies, Botellas, and other small craft from the Maldivé or Laccadive Islands, or from the Native Ports of Kattywar, Cutch, and Scinde, shall be treated in the Ports of the Bombay Presi-

gency like the Coasting craft of the British territory ; provided that they conform to such special regulations as to the place of anchoring and mode of landing and shipping Goods as may be made by the Governor in Council of Bombay, or such vessels in theseveral ports of the Bombay Presidency.

LIII. And it is hereby enacted, that no Drawback shall be allowed on Goods shipped on such Native craft as are described in the last preceding section of this Act.

LIV. And it is hereby enacted, that Goods exported in the same vessel, if manifested for re-export, shall not be subject to import or export Duty, and if any Goods brought to any port in any vessel shall be transhipped in such port, they shall in all cases be subject to the same Duty as if they had been landed and passed through the Custom House for re-exportation in the vessel into which they may be transhipped.

LV. And it is hereby enacted, that no transhipment shall be made of any Goods except under special order in writing from the Collector of Customs of the port, and an officer of Customs shall in all cases be deputed to superintend the removal of the Goods from vessel to vessel.

LVI. And it is hereby enacted, that at every port subordinate to the Bombay Presidency, the port of Bombay except, an anchorage fee shall be levied once at each port according to the burthen on all Country craft above the burthen of (100) one hundred maunds at the rates herein-under specified.

Above 10 Candies (equal to 100 mds) Not exceeding. 20 Candies. Pec Rs.

.. 20	.....	40	.....	1 8
.. 40	.....	60	.....	2 0
.. 60	.....	80	.....	2 8
.. 80	.....	100	.....	3 0
.. 100	.....	150	.....	3 8
.. 150	.....	200	.....	4 0
.. 200	.....	250	.....	4 8
.. 250	.....	300	.....	5 0
.. 300	.....	350	.....	5 8
.. 350	.....	400	.....	6 0

LVII. And it is hereby enacted that in all cases in which under this Act goods are liable to confiscation, the Collector of Customs of the place where those goods may be, shall be competent to adjudge such confiscation.

LVIII. And it is hereby enacted, that if any person in charge of a vessel shall have become liable to any fine on account of any act or omission relating to Customs, the Collector of Customs shall be competent, subject to the order of the Governor in Council of the Presidency of Bombay, to refuse Port Clearance to such vessel until the fine shall be discharged.

LIX. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for any Collector of Customs, or other Officer who may be authorized to adjudicate Custom cases, if he shall decide that a seizure of Goods made under the authority of this Act was vexatious and unnecessary, to adjudge damages to be paid to the proprietors by the Custom's Officer who made such vexatious seizure, besides ordering the immediate release of the Goods ; and if the proprietors accept such damages on action shall thereafter lie against the Officer of Customs in any Court of Justice on account of such seizures, and if such adjudicating Officer shall decide that the seizures was warranted but shall deem that the penalty of confiscation is unduly severe, it shall be lawful for him to mitigate the same to the extent of the levy of double Duty and of the said Officer shall adjudge confiscation, it shall further be lawful for him to order that from the proceeds of the sale of the Goods a proportion not exceeding one-half shall be distributed in rewards amongst such Officers as he shall deem entitled thereto, and in such proportion as he may direct to each respectively.

LX. And it is hereby enacted, that all Officers of Customs shall as heretofore be amenable to the Civil Courts of the Presidency or Island of Bombay by action for damages on account of any executive acts done in their official capacity at the suit of the parties injured by such acts. Provided however, that no suit shall lie against a Collector of Customs or other Officer for any Judicial award in a matter of Customs, passed under the preceding section of this Act.

LXI. And it is hereby enacted, that whoever intentionally obstructs any Officer in the exercise of any powers given by this Act to such Officer, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or fine not exceeding one thousand Rupees, or both.

LXII. And it is hereby enacted, that whoever, being an Officer appointed under the authority of this act, shall accept, or obtain or attempt to obtain from

any person any property as a consideration for doing, of forbearing to do any official act, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or fine, or both.

LXXII. And it is hereby enacted that whoever being an Officer appointed under the authority of this Act, practises, or attempts to practise any fraud for the purpose of injuring the Custom's revenue, or abets, or connives, at any such fraud, or at any attempt to practise any such fraud, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or fine, or both.

LXIV. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council of Bombay, by order in Council to transfer any of the powers, given to a Collector of Customs by this Act to any other functionary, and to make any rules consistent with law for the carrying of this Act into effect, and to establish such Bunders and appoint such Officers as he shall think fit, and to fix rates of wharfage and of rent to be paid for goods deposited or suffered to lie in the godowns of the Custom House.

SCHEDULE A.

Rates of Duty to be charged on Goods imported by Sea, into any Port of the Presidency of Bombay.

No.	Enumeration of Goods.	When Imported on British Bottoms.	When Imported on Foreign Bottoms.
1	Bullion and Coin.....	Free....	Free.
2	Precious Stones and Pearls....	ditto....	ditto.
3	Grain and Pulse.....	ditto....	ditto.
4	Horse and other living Animals....	ditto....	ditto.
5	Ice.....	ditto....	ditto.
6	Coal, Coke, Bricks, Chalk, Stones. (Marble and Wrought Stones excepted)....	ditto.....	ditto.
7	Books printed in the United Kingdom or in any British Possession.....	ditto.....	3 per cent.
8	Foreign Books.....	3 per cent....	6 per cent.
9	Marine Stores, the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom or of any British Possession.....	3 per cent....	6 per cent.
10	Do., do. the produce or manufacture of any other place or country.....	6 per cent....	12 per cent.
11	Metals, wrought or unwrought, the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom or any British Possession....	3 per cent....	6 per cent.
12	Metals, wrought or unwrought excepting Tin, the produce or manufacture of any other place.....	6 per cent....	12 per cent.
13	Tin, the produce of any other place than the United Kingdom or any British Possession.....	10 per cent....	20 per cent.
14	Woollens, the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom or any British Possession.....	2 per cent....	4 per cent.
15	Do., the produce of any other place or country.....	4 per cent....	8 per cent.
16	Cotton Wool not covered by certificate of the payment of Exported Duty at any other Port of Bombay.....	9 As. pr. md. of 80 Tls. to the Seer ...	1 R. 2 As. per md. of 80 Tulas to the seer.
17	Cotton, and Silk Piece Goods, Cotton Twist and Yarn, and produce of the United Kingdom or of any British Possession.....	3½ per cent.. 7 per cent....	7 per cent. 14 per cent.
18	Cotton, the produce of any other place..	Free.....	Free.
19	Opium covered by a Pass.....	24 Rs. per seer of 80 Tolas.....	24 Rs. per seer of 80 Tolas.
20	Do., not covered by a Pass..	12 As. pr. md. of 80 Tolas pr. seer.	12 As. pr. md. of 80 Tls. per seer.
21	Salt not covered by a Pass ..	10 per cent....	20 per cent.
22	Allum.....	10 do..do..do.	20 do..do.
23	Camphor.....	10 do..do..do.	20 do..do.
24	Carsia.....	10 do..do..do.	20 do..do.

c 2	Enumeration of Goods.—Continued.	When Imported on British Bot- toms.	When Imported on Foreign Bot- toms.
25	Cloves.....	10 per cent....	20 per cent.
26	Coffee.....	7½ do..do..	15 do..do.
27	Coral.....	10 do..do..	20 do..do.
28	Nutmegs and Mace.....	10 do..do..	20 do..do.
29	Pepper.....	10 do..do..	20 do..do.
30	Rattans.....	7½ do..do..	15 do..do.
31	Tea.....	10 do..do..	20 do..do.
32	Vermilion.....	10 do..do..	20 do..do.
33	Wines and Liquors.....	10 do..do..	20 do..do.
34	Spirits, Consolidated Duty, including any duties levied heretofore thro' the Police and the duty on Spirits shall be rateably increased as the strength exceeds London proof and when imported in bottles, five quart bottles shall be deemed equal to the Imperial Gallon.	9 As. per Imperial Gallon..	1 R. per Imperial Gallon.
35	Tobacco..... Which duty shall be the minimum Customs duty levied on Raw Tobacco and all preparations thereof in all the ports of the Bombay Presidency, but if at the rate of 5 per cent, on the actual value, a higher duty than 1 Rupee 8 Annas per maund should be levied on any preparation of Tobacco, the duty shall be levied <i>ad valorem</i> at that rate, if imported on British Bottoms, and at 10 per cent, on Foreign Bottoms. And the Customs Duty laid upon Tobacco shall be allowed in setting for the Special Duty levied on the import of this article into the Island of Bombay, which Special Duty shall be levied at the rate of 9 Rupees for the Indian maund.	1 R. 8. As. per Md. of 80 Tls. per seer....	1 R. 8 As. per Md. of 80 Tls. per seer.
36	All articles not included in the above enumeration.....	3½ per cent....	7 per cent.

And if the Collector of Customs shall see reason to doubt whether the Goods liable to a different rate of duty according to the place of their production come from the country from which they are declared to come by the importer, it shall be lawful for the Collector of Customs to call on the importer to furnish evidence as to the place of manufacture or production, and if such evidence shall not satisfy the said Collector of the truth of the declaration, such Goods shall be charged with the high rate of Duty, subject always to an appeal to the Governor in Council at Bombay.

And upon the re-export by Sea of Goods imported excepting Opium and Salt, and all Goods of the growth, production, or manufacture of the continent of India, provided the re-export be made within two years of the date of import as per Custom House Register, and the goods be indentified to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs, there shall be retained one eighth of the amount of Duty levied and the remainder shall be repaid as Drawback.

But no exporter of imported Goods, shall be entitled to drawback, unless the Drawback be claimed at the time of re-export, nor shall any payment be made on account of Drawback unless the amount claimed be demanded within one year from the date of entry of the Goods for re-export in the Custom House Register.

SCHEDULE B.

Rate of Duty to be charged on Goods Exported by Sea, from any Port or Place in the Presidency of Bombay.

No.	Enumeration of Goods.	Exported on British Bottoms.	Exported on Foreign Bottoms.
1	Bullion and Coin.....	Free.....	Free.
2	Precious Stones and Pearls..	ditto.....	do.
3	Books, Maps and Drawings Printed in India.....	ditto.....	do.
4	Horses and living Animals..	ditto.....	do.
5	Opium covered by a pass....	ditto.....	do.
6	Do. not covered by a pass....	Prohibited.....	Prohibited.
7	Cotton, Wool exported to Europe, the United States of America or any British Possession of America.	Free.. ..	9 annas per maund of 80 Tolas to the Seer.
8	Do. do. exported to places other than above.....	9 annas per maund of 80 Tolas per Seer..	1 Rs. 8 annas per maund of 80 Tls. per Seer.
9	Salt having paid the Excise of 8 annas a maund.....	Free	Free.
10	Tobacco.....	1 Rs. 8 As. per maund of 80 Tolas to the Seer.	1 Rs. 8 annas per maund of 80 Tls. per Seer.
11	All country articles not enumerated or named above..	3 per cent.	6 per cent.

And upon the re-export to Europe, the United States of America, or to any British Possession in America, or from any other port of the Bombay Presidency, of Cotton, that has been imported under certificate of the payment of the duty specified in this Schedule, provided that the re-export be made on British Bottoms within two years from the date of such certificate, and the amount be claimed within one year from the date of re-export as per Custom House Registers, the whole amount of export duty levied at the first place of export shall be refunded.

SCHEDULE C.

Manifest of Goods imported per —, Commander —, from — under Colours, viz.

Marks.	Numbers.	Packages.	Quantity.	Weight.	Gallons.	Yards.	Description of goods.	Invoice value.	Tariff value.
A	1 at 5	5 cases.	260 pieces			3000	Canbrics. Long Cloths, bleached. Ditto ditto, unbleached. Madapollams, bleached. Do. unbleached. Plain Muslins.		

N. B.—Articles generally to be specified excepting such as Ironmongery, Hard-ware, Glass-ware, Earthen-ware, Cutlery, Perfumery, Confectionary; Stationary, and such like.

All Articles from Great Britain to be entered according to the English weight, not Native

From China, in like manner in China weight.

In Imports and Exports of Bullion or Coin, to specify the sort of which they consist.

ROSS D. MANGLES, Offg. Secy. to Govt. of India,

PORT WILLIAM, Home Department, Legislative, the 17th May 1845.

The following Act, passed by the Governor General of India in Council on the 17th May 1845, is hereby promulgated for general information :

ACT No. IX of 1845.

An Act for amending the Schedules of Import Duties annexed to Act XIV, of 1836, to Act I of 1838, and to Act VI of 1844, and for repealing Act XV, of 1844.

1. It is hereby enacted, that from and after the First day of June 1845, so much of Schedule A annexed to Act XIV, of 1836, so much of Schedule A annexed to Act I of 1838, and so much of Schedule A annexed to Act VI. of 1844, as relates to the rates of duty to be charged on the Goods next hereinafter specified, be repealed.

Marine Stores, the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom or of any British Possession.

Marine Stores, the produce of any other place or country.

Metals, wrought or unwrought, the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom or of any British Possession.

Metals, wrought or unwrought, excepting Tin, the produce or manufacture of any other place.

Woollens, the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom or of any British Possession.

Woollens, the produce of any other place or country.

Cotton and Silk Piece Goods, Cotton Twist and Yarn, the produce of the United Kingdom or of any British Possession.

Cotton and Silk Piece Goods, Cotton Twist and Yarn, the produce of any other place.

Wines and Liqueurs.

Spirits.

All manufactured Articles, not included in the enumeration contained in the said Schedules.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that from and after the said First day of June 1845, all the provisions of the three abovementioned Acts, which have reference to so much of the Schedules A to those Acts respectively annexed as is repealed by this Act, shall from and after the said day be taken to have reference to the Schedule annexed to this Act, as if the Schedule annexed to this Act had been part of each of the Schedules A abovementioned.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that Act XV of 1844, entitled, an Act for amending the Schedules of Import Duties annexed to Act XIV. of 1836, Act I. of 1838, and to Act VI. of 1844, be repealed.

SCHEDULE.

Rates of Duty to be charged on the following Goods imported by Sea into any Port of the Presidencies of Port William in Bengal, Bombay, or Port St. George.

Enumeration of Goods.	When imported on British Bottoms.	When imported on Foreign Bottoms.
Marine Stores, the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom or of any British Possession,.....	5 Per cent,....	10 Per cent.
Ditto Ditto, the produce or manufacture of any other place or country,....	10 Per cent,....	20 Per cent.
Metals, wrought or unwrought, the produce or Manufacture of the United Kingdom or of any British Possession.	5 Per cent,....	10 Per cent.
Metals ditto ditto, the produce or manufacture of any other place,....	10 Per cent,....	20 Per cent.
Woollens, the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom or of any British Possession,.....	5 Per cent,....	10 Per cent.
Woollens, the produce of any other place or country,.....	10 Per cent,....	20 Per cent.
Cotton and Silk Piece Goods, and all manufactures of Cotton or Silk, except Thread, Twist & Yarn, or of Cotton or Silk, mixed with any other material, the produce of the United Kingdom or of any British Possession,.....	5 Per cent,....	10 Per cent.
Ditto, the produce of any other place,...	10 Per cent,....	20 Per cent.

Enumeration of Goods.	When imported on British Bot- toms.	When imported on Foreign Bot- toms.
Cotton Thread, Twist and Yarn, the pro- duce of the United Kingdom or of any British Possession,.....	3½ Per cent. ..	7 Per cent.
Ditto, the produce of any other place,.....	7 Per cent.....	14 Per cent.
Porter, Ale, Beer, Cyder and other simi- lar fermented Liquors,.....	5 Per cent.....	10 Per cent.
Wines and Liqueurs,.....	1 Rupee per Im- perial Gallon...	2 Rs. per Im- perial Gallon...
Spirits.....	1 Rupee and 8 Annas per Im- perial Gallon..	3 Rupees per Imperial Gal- lon.
And the Duty on Spirits shall be rateably increased as the strength exceeds London proof; and when imported in bottles, five quart bottles, shall be deemed equal to the Imperial Gallon.		
All manufactured articles, not included in the above enumeration.....	5 Per cent.....	10 Per cent.

G. A. RUSBY, Secy. to the Govt. of India.

NOTIFICATION.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council, having deemed it objectionable to allow valuable goods being imported at, or exported from the Musjeed Bunder, has been pleased to direct with reference to the Notification of the 15th September 1834, that the following goods shall from and after the 1st proximo, not be permitted to be landed at any other Bunder excepting at the Town Custom House and Arthur Bunders.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 Brass and Copper Ware. | 18 Cordage, Europe & Country. |
| 2 Cassia. | 19 Cotton Yarn and Thread. |
| 3 Elephant's Teeth. | 20 Cutlery. |
| 4 Orsidue. | 21 Indigo. |
| 5 Plate and plated Silver. | 22 Lead. |
| 6 Paper. | 23 Mace. |
| 7 Quicksilver. | 24 Musk. |
| 8 Red and White Lead. | 25 Myrrh. |
| 9 Raw Silk. | 26 Nankins. |
| 10 Saddlery of sorts. | 27 Nutmegs. |
| 11 Carpets of Sorts. | 28 Sandlewood. |
| 12 Cinnamon. | 29 Ship Chandlery. |
| 13 China Ware. | 30 Silk Manufactures |
| 14 Clocks and Watches. | 31 Sugar and Sugar Candy. |
| 15 Cochineal. | 32 Vermilion. |
| 16 Coffee. | 33 White Copper. |
| 17 Copper and coppernails. | |

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
Bombay, 9th January 1845. H. H. GLASS, Collector of Customs.

NOTIFICATION. Military Department.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to notify, the following Rules, relative to the occupation of the ground at Boree Bunder on the Esplanade, which has been assigned for the deposit of Iron.

1st. All parties wishing to keep Iron on the Esplanade are to make application to the Chief Engineer who will keep a register of the names of all such applicants.

2nd. On the death, bankruptcy, retirement from business of any of the present holders of ground, the ground of such holder shall be given to the first applicant on the list, a bona fide importer having the preference over the retail vendors.

3rd. No transfer or alteration of the division of any portion of the ground shall be made without the written consent of the Chief Engineer, and any person violating this rule will be required to vacate his ground forthwith, and the Chief Engineer is authorized to remove all Iron from such ground after one month's notice has been given to the owner.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col., Secy. to Govt.
Bombay Castle, 24th February 1845.

NOTICE.

The notification published in the Government Gazette, dated the 21st February and 18th December 1838, are cancelled, and the following rules are substituted in lieu thereof, and shall come into force on the 1st October 1845.

Export Department.

- 1st. All persons claiming drawback on goods, must produce import proof at the time to export.
- 2nd. Cotton, Salt and Tobacco, being liable to duty as per Schedule B. of Act 1. of 1838 must on export produce import or pay export duty.
- 3rd. Country goods must at the time of export either, produce import proof or pay export duty.
- 4th. All goods not enumerated above may be exported, and will be entitled on export to a British port, to a certificate of payment of import duty without producing import proof. By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
H. H. GLASS, Collector of Customs.
Bombay Custom House, 25th September 1845.

In consequence of the crowded state of the Musjeed Bunder, and with the view of remedying the inconvenience and delay to which Merchants and other frequenting that Bunder are subjected in passing their Goods; it is hereby notified, that from the 1st March 1845; no grain will be allowed to be landed at the Musjeed Bunder, but may, at the option of the importer, be landed at the Boree and Coolee Bunders, (Government Bunders) and also at the Clare and Carnac Bunders with the consent of the proprietor of the said Wharfs.

By order of the Hon'ble of the Governor in Council,

H. H. GLASS, Collector of Customs;
Bombay Custom House, 18th January 1845.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that from and after the 1st of May next, printed Forms only will be received at the Custom House; and that parties requiring them will be at liberty to procure them from wherever they may please.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,

H. H. GLASS, Collector of Customs.
Bombay Custom House, 17th March 1845.

NOTIFICATION, Territorial Department, Revenue.

The Hon'ble the Governor in council is pleased to notify for general information, under instructions from the Government of India, that goods imported into the Bombay presidency from any port of the Madras presidency, will be entitled henceforth to free entry under section XIX; act I of 1838, on production of a certificate of the payment of the export duty specified in Schedule B. of Act VI of 1844

The Governor in Council is pleased further to notify, that a similar concession will be extended to goods imported from any port of the Bombay presidency to any port of the Madras presidency, on production of a certificate of the payment of export duty under Schedule B. act I. of 1838.

Published by order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,

E. H. TOWNSEND, Secretary to Government.
Bombay Castle, 3rd December 1845.

FORT WILLIUM, Home Department, Legislative, the 29th November 1845.

Draft act.—An act relating to unscrewed cotton exported from the continent of India; and imported at the Bombay presidency.

1. It is hereby enacted that unscrewed Cotton Wool shall be allowed to be exported from any subordinate port of the Bombay presidency, to the port of Bombay, free of the duty specified in Schedule B. of act No. 1 of 1838, and to the port of Bombay, from any port of the Madras presidency, free of the duty specified in Schedule B. of Act No. VI of 1844 to which port of the Madras presidency, the Governor in Council thereof may from time to time be pleased by a notification in the official Gazette to grant such exemption of that duty provided that the cotton wool so exported shall not be shipped on a square rigged vessel.

2. And it is hereby enacted, that cotton wool shall be allowed to be imported into the port of Bombay, from any part of the continent of India free of the duty specified in Schedule A. of the said Act No. I. of 1838.

Ordered that the Draft act now read be reconsidered at the first meeting of the Legislative Council of India after the 27th day of December next.

(Signed) G. A. BURNBY, Secy. to the Government of India.

ACT AND REGULATION.

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NOTICE

Is hereby given, that until further orders, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council has been pleased to modify the notification published in the Government Gazette of the 16th January 1845, to the extent of permitting the landing of Coffee and Sandal wood at the Musjeed Bunder; The notification as respects the other articles therein enumerated remains in force.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
RICHARD SPOONER, Actg. Collector of Customs.
Bombay Custom House, 26th February 1847.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that parties wishing to take out certificates of payment of customs duty on goods exported from Bombay to protect them from payment of duty at other ports, should write the words "certificate required" on the face of their export application, without which a certificate will not be granted.

And it is further hereby notified that export certificates will in all cases be issued by the Assistant Collector in charge of the export department at 4 o'clock of the day subsequent to the passing of the goods to which the said certificates relate, at which time it will be necessary that the parties interested should be in attendance to receive them. They will be cancelled if not duly applied for.

Duplicates will however be granted on payment of the fees presented by the Government notification of the 17th January 1820.

H. YOUNG, Collector of Customs.

Bombay Custom House, 10th May 1847.

NOTIFICATION.

Under instructions from the Government of India, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to authorize the extension to the ports in Scinde, of the concession made to the ports of the Madras Presidency, under the Notification, dated 3rd December 1845, published in the Government Gazette of the 4th idem, and to sanction the free admission into Bombay of goods coming by the way of Scinde, and exported from Kurrachee, or other Sea ports in that province.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
W. ESCOMBE, Secy. to Govt.
Bombay Castle, 16th June 1847.

NOTIFICATION.

The landing of sugar canes, fresh fruits, vegetables, and garden stuff generally, at the Musjeed Bunder, being found to obstruct the business of the Custom House, and to incommode trade at that Bunder, the Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to direct that from and after the 10th of July next, the landing of the aforesaid articles shall be restricted to Boree, Cooley, Clare, and Carnac Bunders.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
H. YOUNG, Collector of Customs.
Bombay Custom House, 10th June 1847.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that the Registry of cargo Boats as provided for in Section XXXIII of Act I. of 1838, and made applicable to the Port of Bombay by order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council, as proclaimed by Notification in the Government Gazette of the 26th December 1844, page 822, will be hence-forth strictly enforced, and parties interested are hereby warned that no boat will be permitted to land or ship cargo in the port of Bombay after the 1st September next, unless duly licensed by the Collector of Customs, to whom applications for licenses should be made.

H. YOUNG, Collector of Customs.
Bombay Custom House, 26th July 1847.

New Tariff.

NOTIFICATION.—Territorial Department, Revenue.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish for general information, in conformity with Section XXI of Act No. 1 of 1838, the following Tariff, which is to come into operation from the 1st January 1847.

The Bombay Tariff or Custom duties payable on Goods imported into or exported from the Ports of Bombay by Sea.

(Rate of Duty.)

Nos.	Enumeration of Goods.	Per.	Tariff Valuation.	Bottoms.		Remarks.
				British	Foreign	
1	Abeer (Incense).....	Ind. Md.	20	0	3	Wood Nos. 1368, 464 & 1371.
2	Abnoos (Ebony Wood).....	do	1	0	—	
3	Abruck Bengal (talk).....	do	15	0	—	Minerals Nos. 833, 1269 & 865.
4	Do. Ghanty and other sorts..	do	8	0	—	Ditto Nos. 834, 1270 & 866.
5	Achro.....	db	4	0	—	Drugs, dying stuffs &c. No. 298.
6	Acid Sulphuric (Vitriol)....	lb.	0	4	—	No. 40.
7	Do. Nitric (Aquafortis)....	do	0	4	—	Fruits dried Nos. 487 & 504.
8	Ackroots (Walnuts)....	Thousand	1	0	—	Drugs & dying stuffs &c. No. 299.
9	Aglawood of all kinds....	lb.	3	0	—	Invoice.*
10	Agricultural Implements.....			5	10	Drugs and dying stuffs &c. No. 300.
11	Agurbutty (a composition for burning).....	Ind. Md.	38	0	3	Ditto ditto No. 301.
12	Akulkerah (medicinal root)....	do	40	0	—	Minerals No. 835.
13	Ale, in wood.....	Hogshead	45	0	5	Fruits dried Nos. 1052 & 488.
14	Do. in quart bottles.....	Dozen	3	0	—	Ditto No. 489.
15	Alkali Native (Sajeekhar)....	Ind. Md.	0	12	3	Ditto No. 490.
16	Alloo Persian (Prunes).....	do	7	8	—	Oils No. 919.
17	Almonds in shells.....	do	7	0	—	Drugs & dying stuffs &c. No. 303.
18	Ditto without.....	do	16	0	—	Ditto ditto No. 302.
19	Ditto, Oil of.....	lb.	0	12	5	Minerals No. 837.
20	Aloes Socotra.....	Ind. Md.	16	0	3	Ditto 836.
21	Do. black.....	do	8	0	—	Drugs & dying stuffs &c. No. 305.
22	Alum, Cutch and Scinde..	do	3	8	10	Ditto ditto No. 304.
23	Do. China.....	do	2	8	—	Ditto ditto No. 306.
24	Amba, common or Cochin (Turmeric).....	do	1	4	3	Seeds No. 1121.
25	Do. Bengal.....	do	4	6	—	Fruits dried Nos. 491 & 766.
26	Do. Malabar, Alpooy & Rajapoor	do	2	0	—	Brimstone No. 123 & Minerals No. 838.
27	Ambadda Seeds.....	do	1	0	—	
28	Amboosee (Mangoes dried)...	do	1	4	—	
29	Amulserah (Medicinal Brimstone)	do	22	0	—	

Nos.	Enumeration of Goods.	Tariff Valuation		Fr.	Bt.	Remarks.
		Per. Rs. A.	Bt.			
30	Anchors.....	cwt. 8	0	a	b	Marine Stores No. 768.
31	Anchuchuk seed.....	Ind. Md. 9	0	3	7	Seeds No. 1122.
32	Anise seed country.....	do 10	0	—	—	Ditto 1123.
33	Do. do Europe.....	do 20	0	—	—	Ditto 1124.
34	Do. do. Star (Badian)..	do 16	8	—	—	Ditto Nos. 68 and No. 1125.
35	Anisette, French.....	Dozen Pints 12	0	5	10	Liqueurs No. 749.
36	Antimony Sulphuret of (Soormuh).....	Ind. Md. 15	0	3	7	Minerals No. 839.
37	Anvelcatty.....	do 1	8	—	—	Drugs and dying stuffs &c. No. 307.
38	Apparel, British.....	—	—	5	10	Invoice. * vide No. 628.
39	Appointments (Military & Naval).....	—	—	—	—	Ditto.
40	Aquaforthis (Nitric Acid).....	lb. 0	4	3	7	Acid Nitric No. 7.
ARMS AND AMMUNITION.						
41	Caps Percussion.....	Thousand 2	8	5	10	No. 158.
42	Fowling pieces, Rifles and Pistols.....	—	—	—	—	Invoice. * No. 484.
43	Gun Flint.....	Thousand 2	8	—	—	No. 605.
44	Gunpowder, Barrel.....	lb. 0	8	—	—	No. 609.
45	Canister.....	do 1	0	—	—	No. 610.
46	Country.....	do 0	4	—	—	No. 611.
47	Guns & Pistols, Military, British..	—	—	—	—	Invoice. * No. 612.
48	Ordnance Swords &c.....	—	—	—	—	Ditto. * No. 939.
49	Shot, Lead.....	cwt. 12	0	a	b	Nos. 1175 & 748.
50	Shot and Shell, Iron.....	do 4	0	a	b	Ditto 1176.
51	Arrowroot, East India, fine.....	Ind. Md. 3	8	3	7	Provision No. 1030.
52	Ditto..do..do..coarse..	do 3	8	—	—	Ditto No. 1031.
53	Ditto..West India, fine.....	lb. 0	8	—	—	Ditto No. 1032.
54	Ditto..do..do..coarse.....	do 0	8	—	—	Ditto No. 1033.
55	Arsenic white (Sonul).....	Ind. Md. 17	0	—	—	Minerals No. 840.
56	Ditto yellow (Hartal).....	do 14	0	—	—	Ditto No. 841.
57	Assafetida (Hing).....	do 40	0	—	—	Drugs &c. No. 308.
58	Assund Root.....	do 7	0	—	—	Ditto No. 309.
59	Atary, persian Gulf.....	do 9	0	—	—	Ditto No. 310.
60	Attar Persian and Turkish, or Otto of Roses, genuine.....	Tola 19	0	5	10	No. 1081.
61	Do. do. do. 2nd quality.....	do 5	0	—	—	No. 1082.
62	Atwickcully.....	Ind. Md. 32	0	3	7	Drugs No. 311.
63	Ainee Bark.....	do 0	13	—	—	Ditto No. 312.
64	Azma Flowers.....	lb. 7	0	—	—	Ditto No. 313.
65	Do. Seed.....	Ind. Md. 2	0	—	—	Ditto No. 314.
66	Azmood or Kermany, fine quality..	lb. 1	8	—	—	Nos. 383 & 705.
67	Bacon.....	do 0	8	5	10	Provisions No. 1034.
68	Badian, (Star Anise).....	Ind. Md. 16	8	3	7	Do. Anise No. 34 & seeds No. 1125.
69	Badloo and Suppoo.....	Tola 1	8	5	10	No. 1264.
70	Balhej.....	Ind. Md. 3	0	3	7	Seeds No. 1126 & 1279.
71	Bale Lashings of 17 Fathoms.....	Each 0	12	5	10	
72	Bhang.....	Ind. Md. 2	8	3	7	Drugs No. 317.
73	Bangles, coarse and fine, country do	12	0	5	10	
74	Do. broken.....	do 2	8	—	—	
75	Do. Kakun.....	do 12	0	—	—	
76	Do. Lac.....	Thousand 10	0	—	—	
77	Do. China Gilt.....	Per hundred Pairs 8	0	—	—	
78	Do. do. not Gilt.....	do 4	0	—	—	
79	Baskets, Bamboo country.....	Hundred 4	0	—	—	
80	Bazoorbuttoo Nuts.....	Ind. Md. 2	8	3	7	
81	Beads, China.....	Pecul of 133 1/2 lb. 35	0	5	10	
82	Do. seed ruby and scarlet.....	lb. 0	12	—	—	
83	Do. all other kinds.....	cwt. 28	0	—	—	
84	B'delium (Googul).....	Ind. Md. 2	0	3	7	Gums No. 580.
85	Beeda (Junglee nut).....	do 0	8	—	—	Drugs No. 315.
86	Beef, salted, ...	Tierce of 336 lbs. 45	0	5	10	Provisions No. 1035.

N. s.	Enumeration of Goods.	Per.	Tariff valuation.		Remarks.
			R.	A.	
87	Beer in Casks	Hogshead	45	0 5 10	
88	Do. in Quart bottles	Dozen	3	0 —	
89	Bees' Wax	Ind. Md.	28	0 3 1	7 Wax No. 1362.
90	Bergud (Tin leaves) 100 Corges or 2000 leaves		1	0 5 10	
91	Bellama (Nut marking)	Ind. Md.	1 12	3 1	7 Drugs &c. No. 316.
92	Benjamin or Benzoin	do	20	0 —	Guins No. 581
93	Betelnuts, Bancote white	do	8	8 —	
94	Do. Eastern	do	2	8 —	
95	Do. Goa white	do	2	8 —	
96	Do. red from Goa & other countries	do	5	0 —	
97	Do. in husk	Thousand	0	18 —	
98	Betel leaves	do	0	3 —	No. 747.
99	Bhoj putters	Ind. Md.	20	0 —	
100	Biscuit, coarse Ship country	cwt.	8	0 5 10	Provisions No. 1036.
101	Do. fine ditto	do	20	0 —	Ditto No. 1037.
102	Blacking				Invoice.*
103	Black Lead (Plumbago)	Ind. Md.	2	0 3 1	7 Minerals No. 852 & lead Nos. 799 & 842.
104	Blocks and Sheaves, British				Invoice.* Marine Stores Nos. 769 & 198.
105	Rodar	Ind. Md.	12	0 3 1	7 Drugs No. 318.
106	Books, paper China, in sets	Set of 6	2	0 5 10	
107	Boots and Shoes, British				Invoice.*
108	Borax, country (Kuddiakhar)	Ind. Md.	16	0 3 1	7 Minerals No. 843.
109	Do. Europe				Invoice.* No. 844.
110	Bottled Fruits	Dozen	5	0 5 10	Confectionary No. 222.
111	Bottles empty, Wine and Beer	Gross	8	0 —	
112	Do. Soda Water	do	8	0 —	
113	Bowdree	Ind. Md.	1 8	3 1	7 Seeds No. 1128.
114	Boye (Perfume wood)	do	5	0 —	Drugs No. 319.
115	Boysing in shell (ground nut)	do	1	12 —	No. 908.
116	Do. without do.	do	1	0 —	Seeds Nos. 1127 & 909.
117	Brandy, Cherry (Vide liquors) Doz. pints		12	0 5 10	Liqueurs No. 749 & Confectionary Nos. 224 & 183.
118	Brass	Ind. Md.	30	0 a b	Metals No. 798.
119	Do. Ware, country new	do	40	0 5 10	Do. No. 799.
120	Do. do. old	do	30	0 —	Do. No. 800.
121	Do. Sheating Metal (Yellow metal)				Invoice.* do. No. 801.
122	Brimstone (Gunduck)	Ind. Md.	5	0 3 1	7 Minerals Nos. 845 & 804.
123	Do. Medicinal (Annalsarah)	do	22	0 —	Do. No. 838 & Brim- stone No. 29.
124	Brooms, Sweeping (Cocoanut) Hundred		1	0 5 10	No. 206.
125	Do (Kuj-or or Date)	do	0	4 —	
126	Brushes of all kinds, British				Invoice.* Hardware No. 617.
127	Burroo, Muscat (Native pens.)	Bundle of 100.	1 8	3 1	7
128	Do. Country (ditto)	do	0	8 —	5 10 Invoice.* Provisions No. 1038.
129	Butter, Europe				7
130	Buttons, Cotton Country	Gross	1	0 3 1	7
131	Buzzard or Goolpista	Ind. Md.	25	0 —	Drugs &c. No. 320.
132	Bysabole (Gum Myrrh)	do	22	0 —	Guins No. 591.
133	Cake oil (Penock)	do	0	8 5 10	
134	Cables, British Iron				a b Invoice.* Marine stores No. 770.
135	Do. Coir (Tarred)	Cwt.	8	0 a b	No. 771 do.
136	Cadey, Ebramy	Ind. Md.	2	0 3 1	7 Drugs No. 321.
137	Cadjans, Coconut	Hundred	2	0 —	
138	Do. Brab	do	1	8 —	
139	Cajoo kernels	Ind. Md.	4	0 —	Fruits No. 492.
140	Do. nuts	do	1	0 —	Fruits dried No. 493.
141	Calamus Aromaticus (Godavuz, Venkund)	do	4	0 —	Drugs No. 322.

Nos.	Enumeration of Goods.	Tariff		Valuation.	Per. R. A.	Br. Br.		Remarks.
						Br.	Br.	
142	Camphire, Brass, fine.....lb.	50	0	10	20	0	10	Drugs No. 323.
143	Do. do. coarse.....do.	10	0	10	0	10	0	Do. 324.
144	Camphor China.....Ind. Md.	30	0	10	10	10	10	Do. 325.
145	Do. refined.....do	50	0	10	10	10	10	Do. 326.
146	Candied, China fruits. Catty of 52 Tls.	0	4	5	10	10	10	Fruits dried No. 494,
147	Candles, Wax.....Ind. Md.	40	0	10	10	10	10	
148	Do. Tallow.....lb.	0	4	10	10	10	10	
149	Do. Spermacetti and foreign of all kinds.....do.	0	12	5	10	10	10	
150	Canes and Rattans.....Cwt.	3	0	7 1/2	15	10	10	No. 1069.
151	Do. Malacca.....Dozen.	1	0	3 1/2	7	10	10	
152	Canvas country of all sorts....Bolt.	8	0	5	10	10	10	Marine Stores No. 772.
153	Do. Europe and American.....Do.	16	0	a	b	10	10	Do. No. 773.
154	Capilla.....Ind. Md.	14	0	3 1/2	7	10	10	Drugs &c. No. 327.
155	Capillare.....Dozen pints.	12	0	6	10	10	10	Confectionary No. 223.
156	Capoorcatchree (Zedoary China).....Ind. Md.	6	0	3 1/2	7	10	10	Drugs &c. No. 328.
157	Do. do. Malabar.....do	5	0	10	10	10	10	Do. No. 329.
158	Caps, Percussion.....Thousand	2	8	5	10	10	10	Arms & Ammunition No. 41.
159	Cardamoms.....Ind. Md.	65	0	3 1/2	7	10	10	Spices No. 1208.
160	Do. seeds.....do	45	0	10	10	10	10	Do. No. 1210.
161	Do. bastard.....do	15	0	10	10	10	10	Do. No. 1209.
162	Carriages and Carriage furniture.....	5	10	10	10	10	10	Invoice.*
163	Caskey.....Ind. Md.	7	0	3 1/2	7	10	10	Drugs &c. No. 330.
164	Casks, empty, Europe.....Each.	2	0	5	10	10	10	
165	Cassia Lignea, China, Pecul of 133 1/2 lbs.	22	0	10	20	10	10	Spices No. 1213.
166	Do. Ligneæ, Malabar.....Ind. Md.	2	0	10	10	10	10	Do. No. 1214.
167	Do. Buds or Nagkessur, China.....lb.	0	8	10	10	10	10	Do. 1211.
168	Do. do. Malabar.....Ind. Md.	2	0	10	10	10	10	Do. 1212.
169	Do. Fistula (Geermalla)....do	1	0	3 1/2	7	10	10	Drugs &c. No. 331.
170	Do. Oil from the Eastward.....lb.	3	0	5	10	10	10	Oils No. 920.
171	Do. do. common country.....do.	1	0	10	10	10	10	Do. do. 921.
172	Castor oil, cold drawn or refined.....	1	0	10	10	10	10	Invoice.* Do. No. 923.
173	Do. do. fine, country.....Ind. Md.	10	0	10	10	10	10	Oil No. 922.
174	Do. do. common, country.....do	5	0	10	10	10	10	Do. No. 924. [466.
175	Castor seeds (Brandee).....do	4	0	3 1/2	7	10	10	Seeds Nos. 1129, 1139 &
176	Catgut (Rodab).....1000 Strings	10	0	5	10	10	10	No. 1078.
177	Caulb (Terra Japonica) Eastern and black.....Ind. Md.	3	4	10	10	10	10	Drugs &c. No. 332.
	Do. do. Konkane.....do.	8	8	10	10	10	10	Do. Do.
178	Do. do. Konkane white.....do.	8	8	10	10	10	10	
179	Charcoal.....Ind. Md.	0	8	3 1/2	7	10	10	
180	Charoolve seed.....do	14	0	10	10	10	10	Seeds No. 1130.
181	Cheese.....lb.	0	8	5	10	10	10	Provisions No. 1039.
182	Cheroots, Manilla.....Thousand	25	0	10	10	10	10	No. 1163.
183	Cherry and Raspberry Brandy.....Doz. points	12	0	10	10	10	10	Confectionary Nos. 117 & 224.
184	Chilly and Chilly Pepper dried.....Ind. Md.	3	12	3 1/2	7	10	10	Spices No. 1229.
185	Chimel Seeds.....do	5	0	10	10	10	10	Seeds No. 1131.
186	China Root (Smilax Root)....do	7	0	10	10	10	10	Drugs &c. Nos. 334 and 1080.
187	Chittack Root.....do	4	0	10	10	10	10	Do. No. 335.
188	Chocolate.....lb.	1	0	5	10	10	10	Provisions, No. 1040.
189	Chrome yellow.....do.	0	6	10	10	10	10	Drugs, No. 336.
190	Chumbelly Oil.....Ind. Md.	60	0	10	10	10	10	Oils No. 925.
191	Chunam prepared.....do	0	4	5	10	10	10	
192	Do. Stones.....do	0	2	3 1/2	7	10	10	
193	Chuttrees or Kittisals China, One hund.	15	0	5	10	10	10	
194	Cider and Perry.....Dozen	5	0	10	10	10	10	
195	Cinnamon from Europe.....lb.	3	0	10	20	10	10	Spices No. 1215.
196	Do. Malabar.....Candy	50	0	10	10	10	10	Do. No. 1216.
197	Do. Oil (Ceylon).....lb.	15	0	10	10	10	10	Do. Oils No. 926.
198	Clocks, British.....	5	10	10	10	10	10	Invoice.* Nos. 104 and 769.
199	Cloth Canton (Cotton).....piece	15	0	10	20	10	10	
003	Cloves.....Ind. Md.	25	0	10	10	10	10	Spices No. 1217.

Nos.	Enumeration of Goods.	Tariff valuation.				Remarks.	
		Per.	R.	A.	Fr. Bt.		
201	Cloves, Refuse.....	Ind. Md.	15	0	10	20	Spices No. 1218.
202	Do. Oil.....	lb	15	0	—	—	Do. Oils No. 927.
203	Cochineal	do.	2	8	3	7	Drugs &c. No. 337.
204	Cocoa.....	do.	0	8	5	10	Provisions No. 1041.
205	Do. Nuts.....	Thousand	14	0	3	7	
206	Do. do. Brooms.....	Hundred	1	0	5	10	No. 124.
207	Do. do. Hooka Shells.....	do	1	0	0	0	
208	Do. do. Oil.....	Ind. Md.	5	0	5	10	Oils No. 928.
209	Coculus Indicus (Koyful)....	do	1	8	3	7	Drugs No. 338.
210	Cocum.....	do	1	4	—	—	Do. do. 339.
211	Do. Oil.....	do	4	0	5	10	Oils do. 929.
212	Coffee Mocha.....	do	15	0	7	15	
213	Do. other sorts.....	do	12	0	—	—	
214	Coffin Furniture.....				5	10	Invoice.*
215	{ Coir Loose, Madavy & Laccadavy.....	do	2	0	—	—	
216	{ Coir, all other sorts	do					
	Do. Rope, Madavy and Laccadavy.....	do	2	8	a	b	Marine Stores No. 774.
	Do. do. other sorts or country	do	2	4	a	b	Do. 775.
	Do. Yarn of all kinds....	do	1	8	a	b	Do. 776.
219	Cologne water (Eau de Cologne).....	Box of 6 Phials	1	0	5	10	
220	Columbo Root	Ind Md.	3	0	3	7	Drugs, &c. No. 340.
221	Combs Wooden, Country.....	Corge	0	10	5	10	
CONFECTIONARY.							
222	Bottled Fruits.....	Dozen	5	0	5	10	No. 110.
223	Capillaire.....	Do. Pints	12	0	—	—	No. 155.
224	Cherry and Raspberry Brandy	do	12	0	—	—	Nos. 117 & 163.
225	Fruits, Brandy, in Glass Bottles.....	do. Qrts.	12	0	—	—	No. 486.
226	Fruits Bottled.....	do	5	0	—	—	Do. 485.
227	Jams and Jellies.....	lb.	0	12	—	—	Do. 695.
228	Preserves China. { Box of 4 large Pots or 6 small Pots..... }		8	0	—	—	Do 1028.
229	Raspberry Vinegar.....	Dozen Pints	12	0	—	—	Nos. 1067 & 1068.
230	Ditto Syrup.....	do	12	0	—	—	Do. do do.
231	Shrub Rum.....	do	12	0	—	—	No. 1177.
232	Copal Chundroos.....	Ind. Md.	21	0	3	7	Gums, No. 582.
233	Copal Coarse in powder..	do	4	0	—	—	No. 583.
234	Copperas Heeracusee.....	do	1	8	—	—	Minerals, Nos. 850, & 847.
235	Copper Nails, Europe.....	Cwt.	50	0	a	b	Metals, No. 802.
236	Do. Sheets Manufactured....	do	55	0	—	—	Do 803.
237	Do. do. Old.....	do	45	0	—	—	Do 804.
238	Do. Slabs, South American.	do	45	0	—	—	Do 805.
239	Do. Tiles.....	do	48	0	—	—	Do 806.
240	Do. Ware, Country New....	do	55	8	5	10	Do 807.
241	Do. do. Old.....	do	45	0	—	—	Do 808.
242	Do. White China.....	lb.	1	8	10	20	Do 809.
243	Copra White, Black and Sliced	Ind. Md.	3	8	3	7	
244	Coral, False large China. { Corge of 2000 Beeds. }		0	8	5	10	Moorzan No. 876.
245	Do. do. small.....	do	0	4	—	—	No. 877.
246	Cordage Europe.....	Cwt.	10	0	a	b	Marine Stores, No. 778.
247	Coriander Seed or Dhunna..	Ind Md.	2	0	3	7	Seeds, Nos. 1132 & 1138.
248	Corks.....	Gross	1	0	5	10	
CORNELIANS, viz :—							
249	Do. China, Dole Necklaces....	Corge	7	0	5	10	
250	Do. Bengal Do. do.....	do	4	0	—	—	
251	Do. Gool China.....	Hundred	3	0	—	—	
252	Do do. Mougly	do	3	0	—	—	

Nos.	Enumeration of Goods.	Tariff valuation.		Gr.	Fr.	Remarks.
		Per	R. A.			
CONNELIANS, viz. (Contd.)						
253	Do. Nagina.....	Thousand	3 0	5	10	
254	Do. Nimcool.....	Hundred	2 0	—	—	
255	Do. Plain	Corge	3 0	—	—	
256	Do. Tushy, cut.....	do	10 0	—	—	
257	Corrosive Sublimate (Ruscapoor)	lb.	3 0	—	—	Drugs &c. No. 431.
258	Cotton Line.....	Ind Md.	19 0	a	6	Marine Stores No. 779.
259	Do. Rope.....	do	12 0	—	—	Do. do. 780.
260	Do. Seeds (Cuppasia).....	do	0 12	3 1/2	7	Seeds, 1133.
261	Do. Yarn of Guzerat, Konkan and Country Colored and White.....	do	13 0	—	—	Twist, 1335.
262	Cowda, Mosambique and Zanzibar.....	Hundred	1 8	—	—	
263	Do. other places.....	do	0 12	—	—	
264	Cowries, small white and other kinds.....	Ind. Md.	10 0	—	—	
265	Do. Common.....	do	1 0	—	—	
266	Do. String, small (Sankely)..	do	45 0	—	—	
267	Cowbezoar....	lb.	20 0	—	—	Drugs &c. No. 341.
268	Cows' tails (Jungly and Thibet).....	Ind. Md.	160 0	—	—	
269	Cress Seeds (Kullen).....	do	2 8	—	—	Seeds No. 1134.
270	Creyat root.....	do	6 0	—	—	Drugs &c. No. 342.
271	Croton oil (Jummalgotto) Quart Bottle	5 0	5 10	—	—	Drugs & oils No. 343.
272	Cubebs.....	Ind. Md.	12 0	3 1/2	7	Spices No. 1219. *
273	Cuddoo	do	13 0	—	—	Drugs 345.
274	Cudiakhar (Borax).....	do	16 0	—	—	Minerals Nos. 848 and 344.
275	Culkapree.....	do	6 0	—	—	Drugs &c. No. 346.
276	Cummin Seed (Jeerah).	do	8 0	—	—	Seeds No. 1136.
277	Do. Black.....	do	2 0	—	—	Do. do 1135.
278	Cunkoo or Pinjur, 1st Sort..	do	15 0	5	10	Drugs &c. No. 347.
279	Do. 2nd.....	do	5 0	—	—	Do. do. 348.
280	Cuppa (Mat bags).....	Hundred	10 0	—	—	
281	Cuscus (Poppy Seed)..	Ind. Md.	3 0	3 1/2	7	Seeds do 1137.
282	Cutlery British.....	—	—	5	10	Invoice.* Hardware No. 618.
283	Dammer.....	Ind Md.	2 0	a	6	Marine Stores No. 777.
284	Daroo (Hullud).....	do	3 0	3 1/2	7	Drugs &c. No. 349.
285	Date wet and dry without Tare.	do	1 4	—	—	
286	Dates in Jars.....	Jar	0 8	—	—	
287	Do. in Pots.....	Ind. Md.	3 0	—	—	
288	Deodar Wood (Medicinal deal)	do	9 0	—	—	Wood Nos. 1370 and 350.
289	Deal Planks, Europe.....	Cubic foot	0 10	—	—	Do. 1369.
290	Decamallee.....	Ind. Md.	5 0	—	—	Gums No. 584.
291	Dhamassa.....	do	3 0	—	—	Drugs No. 351.
292	Dholia oil.....	do	7 0	5	10	Oils No. 931.
293	Dhoopell.....	do	27 0	—	—	Do. 932.
294	Dhowna Wood (Wormwood.)	do	4 0	3 1/2	7	Drugs 352.
295	Dhowry Flowers.....	do	1 4	—	—	Do. 353.
296	Dragon's blood (Heradeenn)	do	35 0	—	—	Gums. 585.
297	Drawing Materials, British.....	—	—	5	10	Invoice.*
DRUGS AND DRYING STUFFS, viz.:-						
298	Achro.....	Ind. Md.	4 0	3 1/2	7	No. 5.
299	Agla wood of all kinds.....	lb.	3 0	—	—	9.
300	Agurbutty (a composition for burning).....	Ind. Md.	38 0	—	—	11.
301	Akulkerah.....	do	40 0	—	—	12.
302	Aloes Black.....	do	8 0	—	—	21.
303	Do. Socotra.....	do	16 0	—	—	20.
304	Amba, Bengal.....	do	4 0	—	—	25.
305	Do. Common or Cochin (Turmeric).....	do	1 4	—	—	24.
306	Do. Malabar, Alpooy and Rajapoor.....	do	2 0	—	—	26.
307	Anvelcatty.....	do	1 8	—	—	37.
308	Assafetida.....	do	40 0	—	—	57.
309	Assund root.....	do	7 0	—	—	58.

Nos.	Enumeration of Goods.	Per.	Valuation.	Tariff			Remarks.
DRUGS AND DYING STUFFS (Contd.)				R. A.	5b	Pr	
310	Atary, Persian Gulph.....	Ind. Md.	9 0	3 1/2	7	No.	59.
311	Atwickelly.....	do	32 0	—	—		62.
312	Alnee Bark.....	do	0 13	—	—		63.
313	Azma Flowers.....	lb.	7 0	—	—		64.
314	Do. Seed.....	Ind. Md.	2 0	—	—		65.
315	Beeda (Jongly nut).....	do	0 8	—	—		85.
316	Bellama (nut marking)....	do	1 12	—	—		91.
317	Bhang.....	do	2 8	—	—		72.
318	Bodar.....	do	12 0	—	—		105.
319	Boye (perfume wood).....	do	5 0	—	—		114.
320	Buzgound or Goolpista....	do	25 0	—	—		131.
321	Cadey Ebramy.....	do	2 0	—	—		136.
322	Calamus Aromaticus (Go- davez or Venkund).....	do	4 0	—	—		141.
323	Camphire Brass fine....	lb.	50 0	10	20		142.
324	Do. Coarse.....	do	10 0	—	—		143.
325	Do. China.....	Ind. Md.	30 0	—	—		144.
326	Do. Refined.....	do	50 0	—	—		145.
327	Capilla.....	do	14 0	3 1/2	7		154.
328	Capooratchry (Zedoary)						
	China.....	do	6 0	—	—		156.
329	Do. Malabar.....	do	5 0	—	—		157.
330	Caskey.....	do	7 0	—	—		163.
331	Cassia Fistula (Geermalla)	do	1 0	—	—		169.
332	Cauth (terra Japonica) Bas- tern and Black Konkan..	do	3 4	5	10		177.
333	Do. Konkane white....	do	8 8	—	—		178.
334	China root, (Smilax root)..	do	7 0	3 1/2	7	Nos.	186 & 1080
335	Chittuck root.....	do	4 0	—	—	No.	187.
336	Chrome Yellow...	lb.	0 6	5	10		189.
337	Cochineal.....	do	2 8	3 1/2	7		203.
338	Coculus Indicus (Koyful)..	Ind. Md.	1 8	—	—		209.
339	Cocam.....	do	1 4	—	—		210.
340	Columbo root.....	do	3 0	—	—		220.
341	Cowbezoar.....	lb.	20 0	—	—		267.
342	Creyat root....	Ind. Md.	0 0	—	—		270.
343	Croton Oil Jamalgotta....	Qrt. Btl.	5 0	5	10		271.
344	Cudiakhar, Borax.....	Ind. Md.	16 0	3 1/2	7	Nos.	274 & 818.
345	Cuddoo.....	do	13 0	—	—	No.	273.
346	Culkapree.....	do	6 0	—	—		275.
347	Cunkoo or Pinjur, 1st sort.	do	15 0	5	10		278.
348	Do. 2nd sort.	do	5 0	—	—		279.
349	Daroo, (Hullud)....	do	3 0	3 1/2	7		284.
350	Deodar wood (deal)....	do	0 0	—	—	Nos.	288 & 1370.
351	Dhamassa.....	do	3 0	—	—	No.	291.
352	Dhowna (Wormwood)....	do	4 0	—	—		294.
353	Dhowry flowers.....	do	1 4	—	—		295.
354	Esburch or Isparack....	do	10 0	—	—		467.
355	Gallingall (Kolinjun) China	do	5 0	—	—		506.
356	Do. other places.....	do	2 0	—	—		507.
357	Gall country of all sorts not otherwise described....	do	1 0	—	—		508.
358	Do. Persian (Majowphul)..	do	18 0	—	—		509.
359	Gamboge (Ravenchiny serah)	lb.	0 12	—	—		510.
360	Do. wood (Ravenchiny)..	Ind. Md.	17 0	—	—		511.
361	Ganza.....	do	7 0	—	—		512.
362	Geidhur (Medicinal nut)..	do	2 0	—	—		514.
363	Godavez (Calamus Arom- aticus).....	do	4 0	—	—	Nos.	518 & 1349.
364	Gockroo.....	do	2 0	—	—	No.	528.
365	Goolal (red stuff).....	do	5 0	5	10		534.
366	Goozaban.....	do	6 0	3 1/2	7		536.
367	Gowla in shells.....	do	16 0	—	—		539.
368	Do. without do.....	do	24 0	—	—		540.
369	Heradacun (Dragon's blood)	do	35 0	—	—		633.

Nos.	Enumeration of Goods.	Per.	Valuation.	Tariff	R. A.	No.	Remarks.
DRUGS & DYING STUFFS.—(Contd.)							
371	Hemuz (Medicinal nut).....	Ind Md.	1 8 31	7	No.	630.	
372	Hing (Asafoetida).....	do	40 0	—		651.	
373	Hingra.....	do	10 0	—		652.	
374	Hurda, Arabian, Persian Gulph and other Foreign kinds.....	do	30 0	—		661.	
375	Indigo, Bengal & Madras..	do	90 0	5 10		665.	
376	Do. Cutch, Scinde and other places.....	do	25 0	—		667.	
377	Indrajow.....	do	1 8 31	7		664.	
378	I-paruck (Esburgh).....	do	10 0	—		674.	
379	Jercutchera (Nux Vomica)	do	1 0	—		697.	
380	Jumalgotah (Croton seed)...	do	10 0	—	Seeds 693.	Nos. 1142 and	
381	Kernany (Sewaraw).....	do	2 0	—	No.	706 & 1146.	
382	Kakursing.....	do	2 0	—	No.	703.	
383	Kernany, fine quality..	lb.	1 8	—	Nos.	705 & 66	
384	Kewdazhur (Orris root).....	Ind. Md.	2 0	—	No.	707.	
385	Kherishal.....	lb.	2 0	—		709.	
386	Kolinjun (Gallinjal China)	Ind. Md.	5 0	—		712.	
387	Do. from other places.....	do	2 0	—		713.	
388	Koomba Flowers.....	do	0 12	—		715.	
389	Koosumba (Safflower) Ben- gal, 1st sort.....	do	35 0	—		716.	
390	Do. Ghauty, 2nd sort, Ben- gal.....	do	7 0	—		717.	
391	Do. Guzerath.....	do	14 0	—		718.	
392	Koyful (Coculus Indicus)...	do	1 8	—		719.	
393	Kuch doles Bark.....	do	0 10	—		720.	
394	Kuchaora Root.....	do	2 8	—		721.	
395	Kummulkakree.....	do	2 8	—		722.	
396	Liquorice Root (Jettimud)	do	4 0	—		751.	
397	Do. Juice.....	lb.	0 12	—		750.	
398	Lothar.....	Ind. Md.	9 0	—		754.	
399	Madder Root, Arabian and all other foreign kinds (Indian Munjeet).....	do	8 0	—		760.	
400	Do do, Guzerath and Concan	do	4 0	—		761.	
401	Majowful (Persian Gulf)...	do	18 0	—		763.	
402	Mameran (a China drug)...	lb.	2 0	—		764.	
403	Mavoon or Manna (from Red Sea & Persian Gulph)	do	5 0	—		765.	
404	Moordar Khura.....	Ind. Md.	15 0	—		874.	
405	Morudsing.....	do	1 0	—		882.	
406	Moosley, Black and white..	do	7 0	—		878.	
407	Moth Root.....	do	1 8	—		879.	
408	Munjeet (Madder) Arabian and all other foreign kinds	do	8 0	—		886.	
409	Do (Madder) Guzerath and Konkan.....	do	4 0	—		887.	
410	Munseel.....	do	25 0	—		888.	
411	Mussee (or Dusseel) Teeth. Powder.....	do	20 0	—		892.	
412	Myda Lucklee.....	do	5 0	5 10		894.	
413	Nut marking (Sellamah)...	do	1 12 31	7		910.	
414	Nux Vomica (Jercutchra)...	do	1 0	—		911.	
415	Orris Root (Kewdazur)....	do	2 0	—	Nos.	960 & 364.	
416	Pachuck (Opplate).....	do	13 0	—		963 & 957.	
417	Palsapady.....	do	1 8	—	No.	967.	
418	Pashan Blade.....	do	4 0	—		987.	
419	Pepper Long, Bengal and country.....	do	18 0	—	Nos.	1000 & 1227.	
420	Do. do. Eastern.....	do	7 0	—		1001 & 1228.	
421	Do. do. Root.....	do	18 0	—	No.	1002.	
422	Prussian Blue, China.....	lb.	0 8 5 10	—		1053.	
423	Do. do. Europe.....	do	1 8	—		1054.	

Nos.	Enumeration of Goods.	Valuation.	Tariff		Br. Bt.	Fr. Bt.	Remarks.
			Per.	R. A.			
DRUGS & DYING STUFFS.—(Contd.)							
424	Pullus Flowers.....	Ind. Md.	0	12	3 1	7	No. 1057.
425	Rajgeera.....	do	2	8	—	—	1065.
426	Ravinchiny (Gamboge wood)	do	17	0	—	—	1070.
427	Reeta or Soap Nut.....	do	2	0	—	—	1073.
428	Rhubarb.....	lb.	0	10	—	—	1078.
429	Rose flowers.....	Ind. Md.	6	0	—	—	1083.
430	Do. Mallows (Shellarus)..	do	25	0	—	—	1084.
431	Ruskapoor (corrosive Sublimate)	lb.	3	0	5	10	Nos. 257 & 1586.
432	Rusvunty.....	Ind. Md.	9	0	3 1	7	No. 1087.
433	Safflower, 1st sort, Bengal.	do	55	0	—	—	1090.
434	Do. 2d do. Ghauty.....	do	7	0	—	—	1091.
435	Do. Guzerat.....	do	14	0	—	—	1092.
436	Saffron, Persian and Arabian....	lb.	5	8	—	—	1093.
437	Do. Europe.....	do	20	0	—	—	1094.
438	Sanders or Red Wood....	Ind. Md.	2	0	—	—	1107.
439	Sapan Wood of all kinds..	do	2	8	—	—	1113.
440	Sather.....	do	3	0	—	—	1114.
441	Senna (Sona Mooky)....	do	3	0	—	—	1165.
442	Sheerus (Glue).....	do	11	0	5	10	Nos. 1173 & 527.
443	Shekakoye.....	do	1	8	3 1	7	No. 1168.
444	Shemby Bark (For Nets).	do	1	12	—	—	1172.
445	Soap Nuts (Reeta).....	do	2	0	—	—	1196.
446	Soorunge.....	do	5	0	—	—	1203.
447	Soorunjun (Drug Arabian.)	do	6	0	—	—	1204.
448	Sunchora (Country Potash).	do	2	0	—	—	1261.
449	Sonkjeeroo (Soap stone)..	do	4	0	—	—	1262.
450	Tabasheer.....	lb.	3	0	—	—	Nos. 1268 & 1316.
451	Tamarind, without Seed..	Ind. Md.	1	4	—	—	No. 1272.
452	Do with Seed.....	do	1	0	—	—	1273.
453	Tuggur.....	do	18	0	—	—	1296.
454	Turmeric, Bengal.....	do	4	0	—	—	1298.
455	Do. Cochin or common..	do	1	4	—	—	1299.
456	Do. Malabar, Allepy and						
	Rajapoor.....	do	2	0	—	—	1300.
457	Do. Root.....	do	1	8	—	—	1301.
458	Vanslochun (Tabasheer).....	lb.	3	0	—	—	1346.
459	Vasnuck.....	Ind. Md.	21	0	—	—	1351.
460	Wookumba.....	do	6	0	—	—	1377.
461	Wormwood (Dhowna)....	do	4	0	—	—	1382.
462	Zedoary (Capoor catchree)	do	6	0	—	—	1384.
463	Earthen Ware and Porcelain,	British.....			5	10	Invoice.*
464	Ebony Wood (Abnoos).....	do	1	0	3 1	7	Wood, Nos. 2, 1368 & 1371.
465	Engravings and Prints....				5	10	Invoice.*
466	Erundee Seed (Castor Oil Seeds)	do	4	0	3 1	7	Seeds, Nos. 175, 1129 & 1139.
467	Esburgh or Isparruck.....	do	10	0	—	—	Drugs, No. 354.
468	Espgool.....	do	2	0	—	—	Seeds, No. 1140.
469	Felt, Country.....	Sheet	0	4	5	10	Marine Stores, No. 721.
470	Do. Europe Patent.....				a	8	Invoice* do. No. 782.
471	Fennel Seed.....	Ind. Md.	4	0	3 1	7	Seeds, No. 1141.
472	Figs, Persian Gulph.....	do	4	0	—	—	Fruits, No. 495.
473	Filtering Stones, Country....	Each.	8	0	5	10	
474	Fireworks, China....	Box of 1 Pecul	15	0	—	—	
475	Fish Bombloes, Foreign....	Thousand	1	4	3 1	7	
476	Do. Darrah do.....	Corge	4	8	—	—	
477	Do. Mondar do.....	do	2	0	—	—	
478	Do. Pickled Tamarind..	Keg of 28 lb.	3	0	—	—	
479	Do. Cuttle, Foreign.....	Ind. Md.	5	0	—	—	
480	Do. Tarlee Sardines, not Europe	Corge	0	2	—	—	
481	Fishmawe.....	Cwt.	55	0	—	—	
482	Fish Oil.....	Ind. Md.	6	0	5	10	Oils, No. 933.

Nos.	Enumeration of Goods.	Tariff Valuation.		Br. Bt.	Fr. Bt.	Remarks.
		Per.	Rs. A.			
483	Flour Europe			5	10	Invoice.*
484	Powling pieces, Rifles and Pistols.....			—	—	Do. Arms & ammunition No. 42.
485	Fruits Bottled..... Dozen Bottles	5	0	—	—	Confectionary No. 226.
486	Do. Brandy in Glass Bottles. do	12	0	—	—	Do. No. 225.
FRUITS DRIED.						
487	Ackroots Walnuts.... Thousand	1	0	3½	7	No. 8.
488	Alloo, Persian.... Ind. Md.	7	8	—	—	Nos. 16, 1052 & 502.
489	Almonds, in shells.... do	7	0	—	—	No. 17.
490	Do. Without..... do	16	0	—	—	18.
491	Amboosee (Mangoes dried) do	1	4	—	—	Nos. 28 & 766.
492	Cajoo Kernels.. do	4	0	—	—	No. 139.
493	Do. Nuts	do	1	0	—	140.
494	Candied China fruits. Cat-ty of 52 Tolas.....	0	4	5	10	146.
495	Figs, Persian Gulph.. Ind. Md.	4	0	3½	7	472.
496	Fundook (Spanish nuts).. do	20	0	—	—	505.
497	Kissmiss..... do	6	0	—	—	711.
498	Mangoes dried (Amboosee). do	1	4	—	—	Nos. 766 & 491.
499	Pistachia nut Persian Gulph. do	14	0	—	—	1014.
500	Do. Country or Singhar.. do	11	0	—	—	1013.
501	Plantains, dried	do	4	0	—	1016.
502	Prunes (Alloo.) Persian Gulph. do	7	8	—	—	Nos. 1052, 488 & 16.
503	Raisins Black, Arabian & do. do	5	0	—	—	No 1064.
504	Walnuts (Acroots).....Thousand.	1	0	—	—	1360.
505	Fundook (Spanish nuts).. Ind. Md.	20	0	—	—	Fruits dried No. 496.
506	Gallingall (Kolinjun) China.. do	5	0	—	—	Drugs & c. No. 355.
507	Do. other places..... do	2	0	—	—	356.
508	Galls country, of all sorts not otherwise described..... do	1	0	—	—	357.
509	Do. Persian	do	18	0	—	359.
510	Gamboge (Ravenchiny Seerah)...lb.	0	12	—	—	Nos. 360 & 587.
511	Do. Wood (Ravenchiny) .. Ind. Md.	17	0	—	—	361.
512	Ganza..... do	7	0	—	—	362.
513	Garlic..... do	2	0	—	—	No. 755.
514	Geldhur (Medicinal nut).... do	2	0	—	—	Drugs & c. No. 369.
515	Genda Sing (Rhinceros Horns). do	34	0	—	—	Horns No. 658.
516	Ghee..... do	15	0	5	10	
517	Gheesa (Coffee husks).... do	6	0	3½	7	
518	Ghodavez (Calamus aromati-cus) venkund	do	4	0	—	Drugs No. 364.
519	Ginger of all kinds (Adruck). do	4	0	—	—	Spices No. 1220.
520	Ginseng..... Pecul	120	0	—	—	1221.
521	German silver.....			5	10	Invoice.* Hardware
522	Glass Crown, Europe of all sorts ..					No. 619.
	 Hundred feet.	3	8	—	—	
523	Do. China..... Pecul of 133½ lbs.	40	0	—	—	
524	Plate..... Square foot.	0	4	—	—	
525	Stone for Bangles..... Ind. Md.	2	0	3½	7	
526	Ware, British Chandeliers &c.....			5	10	Invoice.*
527	Glue (Sherus)	Ind. Md.	11	0	—	Nos. 442 & 1173.
528	Goekroo..... do	2	0	3½	7	Drugs & c. No. 365.
529	Gold Lace British.....			5	10	Invoice.*
530	Do. & Tape country..... Tola	1	8	—	—	
531	Leaf Gilding, do.. Hundred leaves.	4	0	—	—	
532	Thread..... Tola	1	12	—	—	
533	Googul (B'dellium)..... Ind. Md.	2	0	3½	7	Gums No. 588.
534	Goosal (Red stuff).... do	5	0	5	10	Drugs No. 366.
535	Goalcund (conserve of Roses). do	22	8	—	—	
536	Goozaban..... do	6	0	3½	7	Drugs No. 367.
537	Goozur..... do	6	0	—	—	Gums No. 589.
538	Goopichundun, Guzerat ... do	0	12	—	—	Ochre No. 613.
539	Gowla in shells	do	16	0	—	Drugs & c. No. 368.
540	Do. without..... do	24	0	—	—	Do. No. 369.

Nos.	Enumeration of Goods.	Per	Tariff valuation. R.A.P.	Br. B.	Fr. B.	Remarks.
GRAIN KHADANIA (Inferior Grain.)						
541	Bowto.....	Ind. Md.	0 0 7 do. 0 1 2			British bottom. In Foreign bottom.
542	Bunter.....					
543	Chimoo					
544	Coalty.....					
545	Dinglay.....					
546	Gowar.....					
547	Jow.....					
548	Kodia.....					
549	Kunnee.....					
550	Naglee.....					
551	Samow.....					
552	Thaik.....					
553	Warree.....					
554	Khutoor (Pulse or podded Grain)					
555	Cholla and Chollie.....	Ind. Md.	0 0 10 do. 0 1 8			British bottom. In Foreign bottom.
556	Gram.....					
557	Mussoor					
558	Moong.....					
559	Mutt.....					
560	Songay.....					
561	Toor.....					
562	Ureed..					
563	Wall of sorts..					
564	Wattana.....					
DHAN (higher sort of Grain.)						
565	Badjury....	Ind. Md.	0 0 8 do. 0 1 4			British bottom. In Foreign bottom.
566	Bhat.....					
567	Mukhy, Indian Corn..					
568	Jowary..					
569	Wheat of sorts..					
SAFF DHAN. (cleaned Grain.)						
570	Dhall of sorts....	Ind. Md.	0 1 0 2			British bottom. In Foreign bottom.
571	Rice do ..					
572	Grappels and Anchors.....	Cwt.	8 0	a	b	Marine Stores No. 783.
573	Grass cloth, China, single.....	Piece.	12 0	10	20	
574	Do. double.....	do	24 0	5	10	
575	Grease.....	Ind. Md.	6 0	5	10	
576	Grinding stones, Country large..	Pair	1 0	—	—	
577	Do. small....	do	2 0	—	—	
GUM.						
578	Ammoniac.....	Ind. Md.	8 0	34	7	
579	Arabic.....	do	8 0	—	—	
580	B'dellium (Googul).....	do	2 0	—	—	No. 84.
581	{ Benjamin..... } Benzoin.....	do	20 0	—	—	No. 92.
582	Copal (Chundroos).....	do	21 0	—	—	No. 232.
583	Do. coarse in powder....	do	4 0	—	—	No. 233.
584	Decamallee.....	do	5 0	—	—	No. 290.
585	Dragon's blood (Heradacun)	do	35 0	—	—	No. 290.
586	Gum Beer (kino).....	do	2 0	—	—	
587	Gamboge (Ravenchiny Seera)....	lb.	0 12	—	—	No. 510.
588	Googul (B'dellium).....	Ind. Md.	2 0	—	—	No. 533.
589	Goozur.....	do	6 0	—	—	No. 537.
590	Heeracusses (Coppers).....	do	1 8	—	—	No. 632.
591	Heerabola (Myrrh).....	do	22 0	—	—	Nos. 132 & 631.
592	Indian	do	2 8	—	—	No. 1075.
593	Lac Lackota.....	do	4 8	—	—	No. 729.
594	Do. Pegu.....	do	8 0	—	—	No. 730.
595	Do. Shellac.....	do	10 0	—	—	No. 731.
596	Do. Stick Bengal....	do	12 0	5	10	No. 732.
597	Mastic (Mustaky) Turkey....	lb.	1 8	34	7	No. 790.
598	Do. all other sorts.....	Ind. Md.	14 0	—	—	No. 791.
599	Myrrh (Byenbole).....	do	22 0	—	—	No. 895.

Nos.	Enumeration of Goods.	Valuation.		Tariff		Br.	Fr.	Remarks.
		Per.	R A	Br.	Fr.			
GUM.—(Continued.)								
600	Olibanum.....	Ind. Md.	3	8	3 1/2	7		No 955.
601	Pudwas.....	do	4	0	—	—		No. 1056.
602	Rosin.....	do	3	0	5	10		N. 1074.
603	Shellac.....	do	16	0	3 1/2	7		Nos 731, 595 & 1169.
604	Gunduck (Brimstone).....	do	5	0	—	—		Brimstone Nos. 122 & 845.
605	Gun Flints.....	Thousand	2	8	5	10		Arms, &c. No. 43.
606	Gunny Bags, Bengal.....	Hundred	15	0	—	—		
607	Do. country 20 cubits long.....	Corge	10	0	—	—		
608	Do. do. 30 do. do.....	do	15	0	—	—		
609	Gun powder, Barrel.....	lb	0	8	—	—		Arms, &c. No. 44.
610	canister.....	do	1	0	—	—		Do. No. 45.
611	country.....	do	0	4	—	—		No. 46.
612	Guns & Pistols Military British.....							Invoice,* No. 47.
613	Grocery.....							Invoice.*
614	Hair, Horse.....	lb.	0	2	3 1/2	7		
615	Do Sheep & Goat, coarse country.....	Cwt.	4	0	—	—		
616	Hams and Bacon.....	lb.	0	8	5	10		Provisions No. 124.
HARDWARE.								
617	Brushes of all kinds, British.....							Invoice,* No. 126.
618	Cutlery British.....							282.
619	German Silver.....							521.
620	Looking Glasses, common.....							759.
621	Needles, British.....							901.
622	Pewter Ware do.....							1007.
623	Railing and gates cast Metal.....							1063.
624	Scales, Beams & Weights do.....							1117.
625	Screws Curks.....							1118.
626	Toys, British.....							1259.
627	Harness, British.....							Invoice.*
628	Hats and Caps.....							Invoice,* apparel No. 98.
629	Hemp of all kinds.....	Ind. Md.	3	8	3 1/2	7		No. 1263.
630	Hemuz (Medicinal nut).....	do	1	8	—	—		Drugs No. 371.
631	Heracule (Myrrh).....	do	22	0	—	—		Gums Nos. 591 & 132.
632	Heracusses (Copperas).....	do	1	8	—	—		Minerals No. 590.
633	Heradacun (Dragon's blood).....	do	35	0	—	—		Drugs No. 370.
634	Herrings red, pickled and salted.....					5 10		Invoice,* Oilman stores No. 952.
HIDES, LEATHER AND SKINS.								
635	Dry salted country.							
636	Buffaloe.....	Corge	20	0	—	—		
637	Cow.....	do	14	0	—	—		
638	Goat and Sheep.....	do	1	8	—	—		
639	Other kinds.....	do	1	8	—	—		
Tanned country.								
640	Buffaloe.....	do	25	0	—	—		
641	Cow.....	do	20	0	—	—		
642	Goat and Sheeps.....	do	7	0	—	—		
643	Do. do colored.....	do	15	0	—	—		
644	Tanned, Europe.....	Dozen	20	0	—	—		
645	Morocco.....	do	40	0	—	—		No. 880.
646	Imitation do or Roan....	do	14	0	—	—		881.
647	Japan Leather.....	do	30	0	—	—		
648	Pump do.....	lb.	0	8	—	—		1058.
649	Large Enamelled, Europe.....	each	30	0	—	—		
650	All other kinds of leather.....							Invoice.*
651	Ring (Assafetida).....	Ind. Md.	40	0	3 1/2	7		Drug- &c. No. 372.
652	Hingra.....	do	10	0	—	—		Do. No. 373.
653	Honey, country.....	do	9	0	—	—		
654	Mocha.....	do	20	0	—	—		
655	Hookas Coconut, complete..	Hundred	10	0	5	10		
656	Horns Buffaloe.....	Ind. Md.	4	0	3 1/2	7		
657	Do. Deer.....	do	6	0	—	—		
658	Do. Genda or Rhinoceres..	do	34	0	—	—		No. 515.

Nos.	Enumeration of Goods.	Tariff valuation.		Br. St.	Cr. St.	Remarks.
		Per.	R. A.			
659	Hosiery, British			5	10	Invoice.*
660	Humps salted.....lb.	0	4	—	—	Provisions No. 1043.
661	Hurda, Arabian & Persian Gulph and other foreign kinds....Ind. Md.	30	0	3	7	Drugs No. 734.
662	Hurtal (yellow Arsenic) .. do	14	0	—	—	Minerals No. 849.
663	Images Plaster, British			5	10	Invoice.*
664	Indrajow.....Ind. Md.	1	8	3	7	Drugs No. 377.
665	Indigo Bengal.....do	90	0	5	10	375.
666	Do Madras.....do	90	0	—	—	375.
667	Do. Cutch, Scinde & other places do	25	0	—	—	376.
INSTRUMENTS.						
668	Mathematical.....			—	—	Invoice.* No. 793.
669	Musical.....			—	—	889.
670	Nautical.....			—	—	899.
671	Optical.....			—	—	} 1265.
672	Philosophical.....			—	—	
673	Surgical.....			—	—	
674	Isparruck (Esburgh).....Ind. Md.	10	0	3	7	Drugs &c. No. 378.
675	IRON MONGERY.....			5	10	Invoice.*
676	Eng. of all sorts, bar, bolt, rod do	4	0	—	—	Metals No. 812.
677	Hoops, Rivets & sheets Europa Cwt.	5	0	a	b	810.
678	Do.....do.....country	15	0	5	10	811.
679	Nails new country.....Ind. Md.	5	0	—	—	815.
680	Do.....do.....Europe.....Cwt.	12	0	a	b	814.
681	Do. Old.....do	4	0	a	b	816.
682	Swedish of all sorts, bar, bolt, rod.....Ind. Md.	6	8	10	20	817.
683	Ware, country Manufactured do	5	0	5	10	818.
684	Isinlass.....lb.	5	0	—	—	
IVORY, VIZ :—						
685	Elephants Teeth whole or broken and not cut nor exceeding (8) eight lbs	Ind. Md.	50	0	3	7
686	Do. (8) eight lbs & upwards. do	160	0	—	—	
687	Do. Small cut pieces or Ankaa do	40	0	—	—	
688	Do. Sea Cow, sea Horse & sea Horse or Hippo- potamus (Moye teeth). do	30	0	—	—	
689	Jagree date.....do	2	8	5	10	
690	Molasses.....do	2	8	—	—	
691	Sugar Cane.....do	2	8	—	—	
692	Toddy.....do	2	8	—	—	
693	Jama'gotah (Croton seed).. do	10	0	3	7	Seeds Nos. 1142 & 380.
694	Do Oil.....Quart Bottle.	5	0	5	10	Oils. No. 930.
695	Jams and Jellies.....lb.	0	12	—	—	Confectionary No. 227.
696	Japan'd Ware, British			—	—	Invoice.*
697	Jerentchra (Nux vomica)....Ind. Md.	1	0	3	7	Drugs No. 379.
698	Jewellery, British.....			5	10	Invoice.*
699	Do. False, do.....			—	—	Ditto.
700	Jingeely Oil.....Ind. Md.	6	0	—	—	Oils. No. 934.
701	Do. Seeds of all sorts.. do	3	0	3	7	Seeds 1143.
702	Jutumasey Spikenard.. do	14	0	—	—	Do. Nos. 1144, 1157 & 1235.
703	Kakursing	do	2	0	—	Drugs &c. No. 382.
704	Kentledge.....Cwt.	2	0	a	b	Marine stores &c 784.
705	Kermesey fine quality.....lb.	1	8	3	7	Drugs Nos. 383 & 66.
706	Do. (Sewaraw).....Ind. Md.	2	0	—	—	Do. No. 381 & 1166.
707	Kewdazhur (Orris root).... do	2	0	—	—	Do. 384.
708	Kharr Dholia.....do	1	0	—	—	Minerals 851.
709	Kherishal.....lb.	2	0	—	—	Drugs. 385.
710	Khoorassunnee (Oil seed)....Ind. Md.	2	0	—	—	Seeds 1147.
711	Kismiss.....do	6	0	—	—	Fruits 497.
712	Kolijnun (Galingal) China.. do	5	0	—	—	Drugs &c. No. 386.

Nos.	Enumeration of Goods.	Tariff Valuation.		Hr.	Bt.	Remarks.
		Per.	Rs. A.			
713	Kolinjun from other places..Ind. Md.	2	0	3½	7	Drugs. &c. No. 337.
714	Do. Seed Bengal.....	do	4	0	—	Seeds 1145.
715	Kuomba flower.....	do	0	12	—	Drugs. 368.
716	Kussoomba (Safflower) Bengal 1st quality.	do	35	0	—	Do. 339.
717	Do. Ghauty and 2d quality Bengal,do	do	7	0	—	Do. 390.
718	Do. Guzerat.....	do	14	0	—	Do. 391.
719	Koyful (Coculus Indicus)..	do	1	8	—	Do. 392.
720	Kuchdolee bark.....	do	0	10	—	Do. 393.
721	Kuchora Root.....	do	2	8	—	Do. 394.
722	Kud or dressed stone for build- ing (Porebnder)....	Thousand	40	0	—	No. 1110.
723	Do. do. Konkan large.....	do	14	0	—	1111.
724	Do. do. small.....	do	7	0	—	1112.
725	Kullen seed (Cress)....	Ind. Md.	2	8	—	Seeds &c. No. 1146.
726	Kummul Kakree.....	do	2	8	—	Drugs No. 595.
727	Kurdeh.....	do	1	8	—	Seeds 1148.
728	Kyaputty Oil.....	Bottle Quart	4	0	5 10	Oils 936.
729	Lac Lackota.....	Ind. Md.	4	8 3½	7	Gums No. 593.
730	Pegue.....	do	8	0	—	Do. 594.
731	Shell	do	16	0	—	Gums 595.
732	Stick Bengal.....	do	12	0	5 10	Do. 596.
733	Lace Gold.. ..	Tola	1	8	—	
734	Do. Silver.....	do	1	4	—	
735	Lacquered Ware, British.....					Invoice.*
736	Lametta	Corge of 20	2	0	10 20	
737	Lamp Black Europe.....	lb.	0	2	5 10	
738	Lavender Flowers(Patch leaves)Ind. Md.	8	0	3½	7	Patch leaves No. 938.
739	Lead Black (Plumbago)....	do	2	0	—	Minerals No. 852, and 103.
740	Do. Pig and Sheet.....	Cwt.	10	0	a b	Metals No. 819.
741	Do Red.....	do	10	0	5 10	Paint 964.
742	Do. Shot.....	do	12	0	—	Arms Nos. 49, 1175.
743	Do. White.....	do	10	0	—	Paint British 964.
744	Leaf Brass or Dutch Metal, China.....	Pl. of 133½ lb.	100	0	10 20	Orsidue No. 961.
745	Do. do. Europe.....	lb.	1	8	a, b	Do. 962.
745½	Do. Metal or do. Foreign large. Corge	4	0	10 20		
746	Do. do. small.....	do	2	0	—	
746½	Leather.....			5	10	Hides No. 635 to 650.
747	Leaves Betel.....	Thousand	0	8 3½	7	Betel leaves No. 98.
748	Lemon Juice.....	Gallon	8	0	—	
749	Liqueurs.....	Doz. Pints	12	0	5 10	
750	Liquorice Juice.....	lb.	0	12 3½	7	Drugs No. 397.
751	Do. Root (Jettimud).....	Ind. Md.	4	0	—	Do. 396.
752	Lithographic Stones.....					Invoice.*
753	Looking Glasses, British.....			5	10	Do. Hardware No. 620.
754	Lothar.....	Ind. Md.	9	0	3½ 7	Drugs No. 398.
755	Lusson (Garlic).....	do	2	0	—	No. 513.
756	Macaroni & Vermicelli.....	lb.	0	4	5 10	Provisions No. 1040, 1044, 1352.
757	Mace.....	do	1	8	10 20	Spices No. 1222.
758	Do. False (Ramouttree)....	Ind. Md.	4	0	3½ 7	Do. 1223.
759	Machinery, British.....			5	10	Invoice.*
760	Madder Root (Indian Munjeet) Arabian & all other Foreign kinds.....	do	8	0	3½ 7	Drugs No. 399.
761	Do. Guzerat and Kokan....	do	4	0	—	
762	Mahogany .. } Superficial square } } foot 1 inch thick }		0	4	—	Wood. 1372.
763	Majowful (Persian Galls)....	Ind. Md.	18	0	—	Drugs 401.
764	Maneran, (a China drug)....	lb.	2	0	—	Do. 402.
765	Manna, from Red Sea & Persian Gulph.....	do	5	0	—	Do. 403.
766	Mangoes dried (Amboosce), Ind. Md.	1	4	—	—	Fruits dried Nos. 491, 496.

Nos.	Enumeration of Goods.	Tariff valuation.		Br. H.	Fr. B.	Remarks.
		Per.	R. A.			
767	Marbles, Slabs and Monuments, British.....			5	10	Invoice.*
MARINE STORES.						
768	Anchors.....	Cwt.	8 0	a	b	No. 30.
769	Blocks and Sheaves, British.....			a	b	Invoice.* Nos. 104, 190.
770	Cables Iron... do.....			a	b	No. 134.
771	Coir (Tarred).....	Cwt.	8 0	a	b	No. 135.
772	Canvas Country of all sorts....	Bolt	8 0	5	10	152.
773	Do. Europe and American....	do	16 0	a	b	153.
774	Coir Rope Maldivy and Laccadavy	Ind. Md.	2 8	a	b	216.
775	Do. other sorts or Country....	do	2 4	a	b	217.
776	Do. yarn of all kinds.....	do	1 8	a	b	218.
777	Dammer	do	2 0	a	b	263.
778	Cordage, Europe.....	Cwt.	16 0	a	b	246.
779	Cotton Line.....	Ind. Md.	19 0	a	b	258.
780	Rope	do	12 0	a	b	259.
781	Felt, Country	Sheet	0 4	5	10	469.
782	Europe Patent.....			a	b	Invoice.* No. 470.
783	Grappels	Cwt.	8 0	a	b	No. 572.
784	Kentledge.....	do	2 0	a	b	704.
785	Oars			a	b	Invoice.* No. 912.
786	Pitch and Tar ... Barrel of 336 lbs.		6 0	a	b	Nos. 1015 & 1277.
787	Twine Sail, Bengal....	Ind. Md	8 0	5	10	1305.
788	British.....	lb.	0 8	—	—	1306.
789	Country..	Ind. Md.	5 0	—	—	1307.
790	Mastic, Mustakey Turkey.....	lb.	1 8	3	4	7 Gums No. 597.
791	Do. all other sorts	Ind. Md.	14 0	—	—	Do. No. 598.
792	Mathee Seed	do	3 0	—	—	Seeds 1150.
793	Mathematical Instruments.....			5	10	Invoice.* Instruments No. 663.
794	Mats, China Nankin..	Hundred	40 0	—	—	
795	Do. Canton.....	do	25 0	—	—	
796	Medicine, Europe			—	—	Invoice *
797	Military and Naval Appointments			—	—	Do
METALS.						
798	Brass.....	Ind. Md.	30 0	a	b	No 118.
799	Ware, Country New....	do	40 0	5	10	119.
800	Do Old..	do	30 0	—	—	120
801	Sheathing metal (yellow metal)...			a	b	Invoice.* No. 121.
802	Copper Nails, Europe.....	Cwt	50 0	a	b	No. 235.
803	Sheets.....	do	55 0	a	b	236.
804	Old	do	45 0	a	b	237.
805	Slabs South American	do	45 0	a	b	238.
806	Tiles.....	do	48 0	a	b	239.
807	Ware Country New..	do	55 0	5	10	240.
808	Copper Old	do	45 0	—	—	241.
809	Do. White, China.....	lb.	1 8	10	20	242.
810	Iron Hoops, Rivets, sheets Eur.	Cwt.	5 0	a	b	677.
811	Do. Country.....	Corge	15 0	5	10	678.
812	Do English of all sorts, ... }	Cwt	4 0	5	10	676.
813	Bar, Bolt, Rod.... }					
814	Do. Nails New Europe.....	do	12 0	a	b	680.
815	Do. Country..	Ind. Md.	5 0	5	10	679.
816	Iron Nails Old.....	do	4 0	a	b	681.
817	Do. Swedish of all sorts.....	do	6 8	10	20	682.
818	Do Ware, country manufacture	do	5 0	5	10	683.
819	Lead, Pig and sheet....	Cwt.	10 0	a	b	740.
820	Quicksilver.....	lb.	2 0	5	10	1059.
821	Spelter (Zinc) or Tutenague..	Cwt.	14 0	a	b	1207.
822	Steel, English.....	do	10 0	5	10	1241.
823	Do. Swedish	Tab of 1 Cwt.	10 0	10	20	1242.
824	Tin Eastern Black..	Ind Md.	25 0	—	—	1236.
825	Do Europe.....	Cwt.	35 0	—	—	1287.
826	Do. Plates....	Box 225 Sheets	15 0	5	10	1289.

Nos.	Enumeration of Goods.	Valuation.		Tariff		Br. Bl.		Remarks
		Per.	R. A.	Br.	Bl.			
METALS—Contd.								
827	Tutenague (Spelter).....	Cwt.	14	0	a	b	No.	1304.
828	Wire Brass.....	lb.	0	8	a	b		1364.
829	Do Copper.....	do	0	8	a	b		1365.
830	Do. Iron.....				a	b	Invoice.*	No. 1366.
831	Zinc.....	Cwt.	14	0	a	b	No.	1385.
832	Millinery, British.....				5	10	Invoice.*	
MINERALS.								
833	Abruck, Bengal.....	Ind. Md.	15	0	3	7	Nos.	3, 1269, 865.
834	Ghatty and other sort.....	do	8	0	—	—		4, 1270, 866.
835	Alkali, native (Sajeekhar)....	do	0	12	—	—	No.	15.
836	Alum, China.....	do	2	8	10	20		23.
837	Ku'ch and Scinde.....	do	3	8	—	—		22.
838	Amulsarah, Medicinal Brim- stone.....	do	22	0	3	7	Nos.	29, 123, 846.
839	Antimony, Sulphuret of (Soor- mah).....	do	15	0	—	—	No.	36.
840	Arsenic, white (Soinul)....	do	17	0	—	—	Nos.	55, 1199.
841	" yellow (Hurtal)....	do	14	0	—	—	No.	56.
842	Black lead (Plumbago).....	do	2	0	—	—	Nos.	103, 852, 739.
843	Borax country (Kuddiakhar)	do	16	0	—	—	No.	108.
844	Europe.....				—	—	Invoice.*	No. 109.
845	Brimstone (Gunduck).....	do	5	0	—	—	Nos.	122, 604.
846	Medicinal Amulsarah..	do	22	0	—	—	29, 123,	838.
847	Copperas (Heeracusees).....	do	1	8	—	—	234,	850.
848	Kuddiakhar (Borax).....	do	16	0	—	—	274,	844.
849	Hurtal (yellow Arsenic)....	do	14	0	—	—	No.	662.
850	Heeracusees (Copperas).....	do	1	8	—	—	Nos.	234, 847.
851	Khar Dholia.....	do	1	0	—	—	No.	708.
852	Lead, Black (Plumbago).....	do	2	0	—	—	Nos.	103, 739, 842.
853	Mortooth (Vitreol blue).....	do	25	0	—	—	No.	875.
854	Oosur (Potash) native.....	do	0	4	—	—	958.	
855	Potash, native (Sanchora) Cutch and Scinde	do	2	0	—	—	1023.	
856	Native (Oosur).....	do	0	4	—	—	1024.	
857	Sajeekhar (Alkali).....	do	0	12	—	—	1096.	
858	Salomoniac (Nowagur).....	do	18	0	—	—	Nos.	1097, 958, 902.
859	Saltpetre Ben- gal.....	Bag of 168 lbs.	12	0	—	—	No.	1100.
860	Do. other sorts.....	do	6	0	—	—	1101.	
861	Sonageroo, fine.....	Ind. Md.	5	8	—	—	1200.	
862	Soornah (Antimony).....	do	15	0	—	—	1202.	
863	Sulphur (Amulsarah).....	do	22	0	—	—	1258.	
864	Sunchul (Medicinal salt)....	do	3	0	—	—	1260.	
865	Talk (Abruck) Bengal.....	do	15	0	—	—	Nos.	3, 839, 1269.
866	Ghatty.....	do	8	0	—	—	4,	834, 1270.
867	Tinal (Puncunkhar) country Borax.....	do	14	0	—	—	1289,	1297.
868	Verdigris.....	do	53	0	5	10	No.	1350.
869	Vermillion, China Box of 90 bundles	90	0	10	20		1353.	
870	Do. country.....	Ind. Md.	150	0	—	—	1354.	
871	Vitreol blue.....	do	25	0	3	7	1358.	
872	Mineral Water.....				—	—	Invoice.*	
873	Mogree Oil.....	Ind. Md.	40	0	5	10	Oils	No. 937.
874	Moortah, Kurrah.....	do	15	0	3	7	Drugs	404.
875	Moortooth, (Vitreol blue).....	do	25	0	—	—	Minerals	853.
876	Moortzan, large China.....	Corge of 2000 beads	0	8	5	10	Coral	244
877	Do. Small do.....	do	0	4	—	—	Do.	245.
878	Moosly, black and white..	Ind. Md.	7	0	3	7	Drugs	406.
879	Moth Root.....	do	1	8	—	—	Do.	407.
880	Morocco Skins.....	Dozen	40	0	5	10	Hides	645.
881	Morocco Imitation or Roans...	do	14	0	—	—	Do.	646.
882	Morudsing.....	Ind. Md.	1	0	3	7	Drugs	405.
883	Mother of Pearl Shells, China and Manilla.....	do	7	0	—	—		
884	Do. do. other sorts.....	do	4	0	—	—		
885	Mowrah Flowers.....	do	1	8	—	—		
886	Manjeet (Madder) Arabian and other foreign kinds.....	do	8	0	—	—	Drugs. No.	408.

Nos.	Enumeration of Goods.	Tariff		Br.	Fr.	Remarks.
		Valuation.	Per. R. A.			
887	Munjeet (Mudder) Guzerat and Konkon.....Ind. Md.	4	0	3½	7	Drugs No 409.
888	Munseel.....do	25	0	—	—	410.
889	Musical Instruments.....	—	—	5	10	Invoice.* Instruments No. 669.
890	Musk, China.....lb.	60	0	3½	7	
891	Do. from all other countries.....do	150	0	—	—	
892	Mussee or Dusseel (Tooth Pow- der).....Ind. Md.	20	0	—	—	Drugs No. 411.
893	Mustard, country.....do	3	0	—	—	Seeds 1149.
894	Myda Luckdee.....do	5	0	5	10	Drugs 412.
895	Myrrh.....do	22	0	3½	7	Gums 399.
896	Nankin broad.....Corge of 20 pieces	22	8	10	20	
897	Do. Narrow.....do	12	0	—	—	
898	Naphtha or Rock Oil.....Ind. Md.	20	0	5	10	Oils Nos. 939 & 1077.
899	Nautical Instruments.....	—	—	—	—	Invoice.* No. 670.
900	Neasts-foot-Oil.....	—	—	—	—	Do. Oils 938.
901	Needles, British.....	—	—	—	—	Do. Hardware 621.
902	Newsagur (Sal Ammoniac)..Ind. Md.	18	0	3½	7	Minerals Nos. 858, 1097.
903	Nuckla.....do	20	0	—	—	
904	In shell.....do	10	0	—	—	
905	Nutmegs.....lb.	1	4	10	20	Spices No. 1224.
906	Oil.....do	30	0	5	10	Oils 940.
907	In shell.....do	0	12	10	20	Spices 1225.
908	Nuts Grounds (Boysing) in Shells.....Ind. Md.	1	12	3½	7	115.
909	Do. without.....do	1	0	—	—	Nos. 116, 1127.
910	Nut marking (Bellamah)....do	1	12	—	—	Drugs &c. No. 413.
911	Nux Vomica (Jercutchra)....do	1	0	—	—	414.
912	Oars.....	—	—	a	b	Invoice.* Marine Stores No. 785.
913	Ochre (Gopichundun) Guzerat.Ind. Md.	0	12	3½	7	No. 533.
914	Pewdee.....do	2	0	5	10	1005.
915	Refined in balls or Cakes...lb.	0	8	—	—	1006.
916	Red and white.....Ind. Md.	0	8	—	—	1071.
917	Sonageroo, common.....do	4	0	3½	7	1201.
918	Yellow.....do	2	0	—	—	
OIL.						
919	Almond.....lb.	0	12	5	10	No. 19.
920	Cassia (from the East ward)....do	3	0	—	—	170.
921	Common country.....do	1	0	—	—	171.
922	Castor, fine country.....Ind. Md.	10	0	—	—	173.
923	Cold drawn or refined.....	—	—	—	—	Invoice.* No. 172.
924	Common country..Ind. Md.	5	0	—	—	No. 174.
925	Chumbelly.....do	60	0	—	—	180.
926	Cinnamon, Ceylon fine.....lb.	15	0	—	—	197.
927	Clove.....do	15	0	—	—	202.
928	Cocanut.....Ind. Md.	5	0	—	—	208.
929	Cokum.....do	4	0	—	—	211.
930	Croton (Jamalgotal)..Quart Bottle	5	0	—	—	604.
931	Dholia.....Ind. Md.	7	0	—	—	292.
932	Dhoopell.....do	27	0	—	—	293.
933	Fish.....do	6	0	—	—	482.
934	Jingeely.....do	6	0	—	—	700.
935	Kheeknel.....do	5	0	—	—	
936	Kyaputtee.....Quart Bottle	4	0	—	—	728.
937	Mogree.....Ind. Md.	40	0	—	—	873.
938	Neasts-foot-oil.....	—	—	—	—	Invoice.* No. 900.
939	Naphtha or rock.....Ind. Md.	20	0	—	—	Nos. 898 & 1077.
940	Nutmeg.....lb.	30	0	—	—	No. 906.
941	Pingwell.....Ind. Md.	25	0	—	—	1012.
942	Sandalwood.....lb.	6	0	—	—	1105.
943	Sorrel.....Ind. Md.	10	0	—	—	1116.
944	Surseh or Surras.....do	6	0	—	—	1266.
945	Ulsy or Linseed, Country..do	9	0	—	—	1337.
946	Do. do. Europe..Imp. Gallon	1	8	—	—	1338.
947	Wood Oil, Eastern.....Ind. Md.	8	0	—	—	1367.

Nos.	Enumeration of Goods.	Tariff valuation.	Per.	R. A.	Br.	Pr.	Remarks.
OIL.—(Contd.)							
948	Woody.....	Ind. Md.	4	0	5	10	No. 1381.
OILMAN STORES, SUCH AS							
949	Olive Oil.....				—	—	Invoice.* No. 956.
950	Pickles.....				—	—	Invoice.*
951	Preserved meats.....				—	—	Invoice.*
952	Red and Pickled Herrings.....				—	—	Invoice.* No. 634.
953	Sauces.....				—	—	Invoice.*
954	Do. Vinegar in Bottles, Europe.....				—	—	Invoice.* No. 1355.
955	Olibanum.....	Ind. Md.	3	8	3	7	Gums No. 600.
956	Olive Oil.....				5	10	Invoice.* Oilman Stores No. 949.
957	Ooplate or Koot.....	Ind. Md.	13	0	3	7	Drugs Nos. 416, 963.
958	Oosur (Potash) native..	do	0	4	—	—	Minerals No. 854.
959	Ordnance.....				5	10	Invoice.* Arms &c. 48.
960	Orris Root.....	Ind. Md.	2	0	3	7	Drugs No. 415.
961	Orsidue, China....	Pecul of 133½ lbs.	100	0	10	20	Leaf brass or Dutch metals No. 744.
962	Do. Europe.....	lb.	1	8	—	—	Do. do. No. 745.
963	Pachuck (Ooplate).....	Ind. Md.	19	0	3	7	Drugs &c. Nos. 416, 957.
964	Paint, British of all kinds..	Cwt.	10	0	5	10	Nos. 741, 743 & 1072.
965	Painters' colors (water and oil).....				—	—	Invoice.*
966	Paintings, British pictures, prints and frames.....				—	—	Invoice.*
967	Palmappay.....	Ind. Md.	1	3	3	7	Drugs &c. No. 417.
968	Paper, British manufactured.....				5	10	Invoice.*
969	China writing.....	Pl. of 133½ lbs.	25	0	—	—	
970	Do. small sized gilt (Belisia).....	Box of 40,000 sheets	60	0	—	—	
971	Coloured and gilt..	do 4,000 do	60	0	—	—	
972	Do. not gilt.....	do 4,000 do	25	0	—	—	
973	Country No. 1.....	Ream of 25 quires.	30	0	—	—	
974	2.....	do	20	0	—	—	
975	3.....	do	18	0	—	—	
976	4.....	do	15	0	—	—	
977	5.....	do	13	0	—	—	
978	6.....	do	8	0	—	—	
979	7.....	do	8	0	—	—	
980	8.....	do	6	0	—	—	
981	9.....	do	3	8	—	—	
982	Joondree No 1.....	For 240 sheets.	4	0	—	—	
983	2.....	do	3	0	—	—	
984	3.....	do	2	0	—	—	
985	4.....	do	1	0	—	—	
986	Portuguese and Foreign Foolscap, Coarse.....	Ream	3	0	—	—	
987	Pashan Blende.....	Ind. Md.	4	0	3	7	Drugs. No. 418.
988	Patch leaves (Lavender flowers)	do	8	0	—	—	No. 738.
989	Patta and Varotah.....	Hundred	20	0	5	10	
990	Paving stones.....	do	15	0	3	7	Stones No. 1244.
991	Pear's, Bajria.....	Lac.	5	0	5	10	
992	Rorya.....	Thousand	1	0	—	—	
993	Jouria.....	Lac.	8	0	—	—	
994	Natheya.....	Thousand	0	6	—	—	
995	Techeah.....	do	0	8	—	—	
996	Wattanah.....	Lac.	10	0	—	—	
997	Penock (Oil cake).....	Ind. Md.	0	8	—	—	
998	Pepper black.....	do	7	0	10	20	Spices No. 1226.
999	White.....	do	15	0	—	—	No. 1231.
1000	Long, Bengal and country..	do	18	0	3	7	Drugs &c. Nos. 419, 1227.
1001	Do. Eastern.....	do	7	0	—	—	Nos. 420, 1228.
1002	Do. Root.....	do	18	0	—	—	Nos. 421, 1230.
1003	Red or Chilly country....	do	3	12	—	—	Spices Nos. 124, 1229.
1004	Perfumery, British.....				5	10	Invoice.*
1005	Pewdee.....	Ind. Md.	2	0	—	—	Ochre No. 914.

Nos.	Enumeration of Goods.	Tariff valuation.		B. H.	F. H.	Remarks.
		Per.	R. A.			
1006	Pewdee Refined in balls or cakes..lb	0	8	5	10	Ochre No. 915.
1007	Pewter Ware, British					Invoice.* Hardware No. 602.
1008	Picture frames, British.. ..					Invoice.*
1009	Piece Goods British, of all kinds.....					Do.* No. 1379.
1010	Do American Cotton, Jane and Drills.....Yard.	0	4	10	20	
1011	Do. other kinds.....do.	0	2½			
1012	Pingwell	Ind. Md.	25	0	3½	No. 941.
1013	Pistachia, country or Singhur..	do.	11	0		Fruits dried No. 500.
1014	Do. Nuts, Persian Gulph.....	do.	14	0		Do. No. 499.
1015	Pitch.....Barrel of 336 lbs.	6	0	a	b	Marine stores Nos. 786 and 1277.
1016	Plantain dried....	Ind. Md.	4	0	3½	Fruits dried No. 501.
1017	Plate silver.....Tola	1	0	5	10	No. 1191.
1018	Plated ware British.....					Invoice.*
1019	Poppy seed (Kascus) ...	Ind. Md.	3	0	3½	Seeds No. 1151.
1020	Pork salted	Tierce of 336 lbs.	45	0	5	Provisions No. 1045.
1021	Porter in wood.....	Hhd.	45	0		
1022	Do. in bottle, quarls	Dozen	3	0		
1023	Potash, native (Sunchora) Kutch and Seinde....	Ind. Md.	2	0	3½	Minerals No. 855.
1024	Do. native (Oosur).....do		0	4		Do. No. 856.
1025	Powder Flasks, British.....			5	10	Invoice.*
1026	Do. Hair.....					Invoice.* Perfumery No. 1004.
1027	Do. Ivory or Shavings...Ind. Md.	6	0	3½	7	
1028	Preserves, China.. { Box of 4 large pots or small } 6 pots..... }	8	0	5	10	Confectionary No. 228.
1029	Printing Ink.....					Invoice.* Stationery No. 1240.
PROVISIONS.						
1030	Arrowroot, East India, fine.....	Ind. Md.	3	8	3½	No. 51.
1031	Do. do. coarse.....do		3	8		52.
1032	Do. West Indian fine.....lb.	0	8			53.
1033	Do. do. coarse.....do.	0	8			54.
1034	Bacon.....do.	0	8	5	10	67.
1035	Beef salted...Tierce of 336 lb.	45	0			86.
1036	Biscuit, coarse, ship	Cwt.	8	0		100.
1037	Do. fine.....do	20	0			101.
1038	Butter, Europe.....					Invoice.* No. 129.
1039	Cheese.....lb.	0	8			No. 181.
1040	Chocolate.....do.	1	0			188.
1041	Cocoa prepared....do.	0	8			204.
1042	Hams and Bacons.....do.	0	8			616.
1043	Lumps salted..do.	0	4			660.
1044	Macaroni and Vermicelli..do.	0	4			Nos. 750, 1049, 1352.
1045	Pork salted..Tierce of 336 lbs.	45	0			No. 1020.
1046	Sago, China.....Ind. Md.	4	0			1095.
1047	Tapioca.....lb.	0	8			1276.
1048	Tongues salted, Bri- tish	Keg of six.	9	0		1291.
1049	Vermicelli.....lb.	0	4			Nos. 756, 1044, 1352.
1050	Vinegar, Europe and Persian in Casks and Carboys..Gallon	0	8			No. 1357.
1051	Do. country.....do.	0	4			1356.
1052	Prunes (Alloo) from Persian Gulph.....Ind. Md.	7	8	3½	7	Dried fruits Nos. 16, 498, 502.
1053	Prussian blue, China.....lb.	0	8	5	10	Drugs No. 422.
1054	Do, Europe.....do.	1	8			Do. 423.
1055	Puckal or Mussak for bullocks Each.	5	0			
1056	Pudwas.....Ind. Md.	4	0	3½	7	Gums. 601.
1057	Pullus flowers.....do	0	12			Drugs 424.

Nos.	Enumeration of Goods.	Tariff.		Per.	Rs.	A.	Lb.	Bt.	Ft.	Remarks.
		Valuation.								
1058	Pump Leather.....	lb.	0	8	5	10				Hides No. 648.
1059	Quicksilver (Parra)....	do.	2	0	—	—				Metals 820.
1060	Bottles Iron Empty.....	Bottle.	1	0	—	—				
1061	Quince seed with skins									
	Persian.....	Ind. Md.	24	35	0	3	7			Seeds. 1152.
1062	Without ..	do.	25	0	—	—				1153.
1063	Railing and Gates cast metal.....				5	10				Invoice.* Hardware No. 623.
1064	Raisins Black, Arabian									
	(ulph	Ind. Md.	5	0	3	7				Fruit's dried No. 503.
1065	Rajceera.....	do	2	8	—	—				Drugs 425.
1066	Rainputtree (false Mace)....	do	4	0	—	—				Spices 1232.
1067	Raspberry Syrup.....	Dozen pints,	12	0	5	10				Confectionary No. 229-230.
1068	Vinegar.....	do	12	0	—	—				
1069	Rattans (Canes).....	Cwt.	3	0	7	15				Canes No. 150.
1070	Ravenclunny.....	Ind. Md.	17	0	3	7				Drugs 426.
1071	Red and white Ochre.....	do	0	8	—	—				Ochre 916.
1072	Do. Lead dry.....	Cwt.	10	0	5	10				Paint 964.
1073	Reeta (Soap nuts)....	Ind. Md.	2	0	3	7				Drugs 427.
1074	Resin or Rosin.....	do	3	0	5	10				Gums 602.
1075	Indian (Gum Indian)..	do	2	8	3	7				Do. 592.
1076	Rhubarb.....	lb.	0	16	—	—				Drugs 428.
1077	Rock Oil (Naphtha).....	Ind. Md.	20	0	5	10				Oils No. 898, 939.
1078	Rodah (cat gut).....	Thousand Strings,	10	0	—	—				Catgut No 176.
1079	Roghnan (country Varnish)..	Ind. Md.	10	0	—	—				Varnish 1348.
1080	Root China (Smilax root)....	do	7	0	3	7				Nos. 186, 334.
1081	Rose, Essence of (Ottar)									
	1st quality...Tola.	do	5	0	5	10				No. 60.
	Do. 2nd quality...do	do	10	0	—	—				61.
1083	Flowers.....	Ind. Md.	6	0	3	7				Drugs No. 429.
1084	Mallows (Shelleras).....	do	25	0	—	—				430.
1085	Water in Carboys.....	Each	3	0	5	10				
1086	Roseapoor (Corosive Sublimate)..	lb.	3	0	—	—				Nos 257, 431.
1087	Rosvunty.....	Ind. Md.	9	0	3	7				No. 432.
1088	Roye (Mustard country)....	do	3	0	—	—				Spices No. 1233.
1089	Saddlery and Harness British.....				5	10				Invoice.*
1090	Safflower 1st sort Bengal....	Ind Md.	35	0	3	7				Drugs Nos. 433.
1091	2nd sort Ghauty....	do	7	0	—	—				Do. 434.
1092	Guzerut.....	do	14	0	—	—				Do. 435.
1093	Saffron, Persian and Arabian.....	lb.	5	8	—	—				No. 436.
1094	Europe.....	do	20	0	—	—				437.
1095	Sago, country and China....	Ind Md.	4	0	5	10				Provisions No. 1010.
1096	Sajeekhar (Aikali).....	do	0	12	3	7				Minerals 857.
1097	Salammoniac (Nowsagur)....	do	18	0	—	—				Do. Nos. 858, 902.
1098	Salep (Salum).....	do	32	0	—	—				No. 1102.
1099	Salt (Glauber's).....				5	10				Invoice.*
1100	Saltpetre, Bengal....	Bag of 168 lbs.	12	0	3	7				Minerals No. 859.
1101	other sorts.....	do	6	0	—	—				Do. 860.
1102	Salum (Salep).....	Ind. Md.	32	0	—	—				No. 1098.
1103	Sagada or Sharpening Stones..	do	3	0	—	—				Stones No. 1245.
1104	Sandalwood Malabar....	do	12	0	—	—				Wood 1373.
1105	Do. Oil.....	lb.	6	0	5	10				Oils 942.
1106	Do. Shavings...Ind. Md.	2	12	3	7					No. 1376.
1107	Sanders or Red wood.....	do	2	0	—	—				Drugs 438.
1108	Sandalwood south sea.....	do	8	0	—	—				Wood 1374.
1109	Zanzibar. Lavah.....	do	3	0	—	—				1375.
1110	Sandstone (Kud Porebunder)Thousand	40	0	—	—					No. 722.
1111	(Do. Konkan large)..	do	14	0	—	—				723.
1112	(Do. small)..	do	7	0	—	—				724.
1113	Sapanwood of all kind....	Ind. Md.	2	8	—	—				Drugs No. 439.
1114	Sather (Drug).....	do	3	0	—	—				Do. 440.
1115	Suwjeerah.....	do	10	0	—	—				Seeds 1154.
1116	Sorrell.....	do	10	0	5	10				Oils. 943.
1117	Scales, Beams and Weights, British....									Invoice.* Hardware No. 624.
1118	Screws Cork.....									Do.* 625.

Nos.	Enumeration of Goods.	Per.	Tariff Valuation.				Remarks.
			Rs.	A.	Br.	Pr.	
1119	Sealing Wax Bengal....	Ind. Md.	12	0	5	10	
1120	Seeds garden				3½	7	Invoice.* No. 1155.
1121	Ambadda.....	Ind. Md.	1	0	—	—	No. 27.
1122	Anchuchuk.....	do	9	0	—	—	31.
1123	Anise Country.....	do	10	0	—	—	32.
1124	Do. Europe.....	do	20	0	—	—	33.
1125	Do. Star or Badian....	do	16	8	—	—	Nos. 34, 68.
1126	Baltej or Balbej....	do	3	0	—	—	No. 70.
1127	Bhoysing in seed.....	do	1	0	—	—	Nos. 116, 909.
1128	Bodree	do	1	8	—	—	No. 113.
1129	Castor (Erundy).....	do	4	0	—	—	Nos. 175, 1139.
1130	Charolee.....	do	14	0	—	—	No. 180.
1131	Chimel.....	do	5	0	—	—	185
1132	Coriander or Dhuna... ..	do	2	0	—	—	Nos. 247 & 1138.
1133	Cotton (Kuppasia)....	do	0	12	—	—	No. 260
1134	Cress.....	do	2	8	—	—	269.
1135	Cumin seed Black....	do	2	0	—	—	277.
1136	Do. Jeerah.....	do	8	0	—	—	276.
1137	Cuscus seeds (Poppy)..	do	3	0	—	—	281.
1138	Dhanna or (Coriander) ..	do	2	0	—	—	Nos. 247, 1132.
1139	Errundee (Castor oil)...	do	4	0	—	—	175, 1129, 466.
1140	Essohgool.....	do	2	0	—	—	No. 468.
1141	Fennel.....	do	4	0	—	—	471.
1142	Jamalgottah (Croton seed)	do	10	0	—	—	Nos. 389, 693.
1143	Jingeely of all sorts	do	3	0	—	—	No. 701.
1144	Jutamasey (Spikenard)..	do	14	0	—	—	702.
1145	Kollinjun seed (Bengal).	do	4	0	—	—	714.
1146	Kullen (Cress).....	do	2	8	—	—	725.
1147	Kurrasunnee (Oil seed)..	do	2	0	—	—	710.
1148	Kordeh.....	do	1	8	—	—	727.
1149	Mustard, country..	do	3	0	—	—	893.
1150	Mathee seeds.....	do	3	0	—	—	792.
1151	Poppy seeds (Kuscus)..	do	3	0	—	—	1019.
1152	Quince with skins, Persian	do	24	0	—	—	1061.
1153	Do. without.....	do	35	0	—	—	1062.
1154	Saujeerah	do	10	0	—	—	1115.
1155	Seed Garden, Europe.....						Invoice * No. 1120.
1156	Sowah	Ind. Md.	2	0	—	—	No. 1205.
1157	Spikenard (Jutamasey)..	do	14	0	—	—	Nos. 702, 1144, 1235.
1158	Sumach Seed.....	do	6	0	—	—	No. 1259.
1159	Tookmeria.....	do	2	12	—	—	1292.
1160	Ulsee (Luseed).....	do	2	0	—	—	1336.
1161	Voyviding.....	do	2	0	—	—	1359.
1162	Woody Nut.....	do	2	4	—	—	1380.
1163	Sezars (Manilla Cheroots)..	Thousand	25	0	5	10	162.
1164	Seltzer Water.....	Dozen	3	0	3½	7	
1165	Senna (Sona Mooky)...	Ind. Md.	3	0	—	—	Drugs No. 441.
1166	Sewaraw (or Kerimany)...	do	2	0	—	—	Do. Nos. 381, 706.
1167	Shark fins.....	Cwt.	20	0	—	—	
1168	Shekakyoe.....	Ind. Md.	1	8	—	—	Do. No. 443.
1169	Shellac.....	do	16	0	—	—	Nos. 603, 731, 595.
1170	Shunk.....	Hundred	10	0	—	—	No. 1178.
1171	Shell for Chunam.....	Ind. Md.	0	2	—	—	Drugs No. 444.
1172	Shemby (Bark for Nets)..	do	1	12	—	—	Nos. 442, 527.
1173	Sherus (Glue).....	do	11	0	5	10	
1174	Shoes Country.....	Each pair	0	8	—	—	
1175	Shot (Lead).....	Cwt.	12	0	a	b	Arms &c. Nos. 49, 742.
1176	Shell Iron.....	do	4	0	a	b	No. 50.
1177	Shrub (Rum).....	Dozen Pints	12	0	5	10	Confectionary No. 231.
1178	Shunk Shell.....	Hundred	10	0	3½	7	No. 1170.
1179	Silk Raw (Bengal of all sorts)...	lb.	4	8	—	—	
1180	Do. Cutchra or refuse..	do	1	0	—	—	
1181	Do. China-Canton of sorts..	do	4	0	—	—	
1182	Do. Nankin 1st and 2d sorts..	do	6	0	—	—	

Nos.	Enumeration of Goods.	Tariff		Br.	B.	Remarks.
		Valuation.	Per. Rs. A			
1183	Silk Raw Punjum or Cutchra....lb.	0	12 3/4	7		
1184	Persian.....do	3	8	—	—	
1185	Juria or coarse like Cutchra...do	1	4	—	—	
1186	Mathow China.....do	2	0	—	—	
1187	Siam.....do	2	0	—	—	
1188	Sewing of all sorts.....do	4	0	5	10	
1189	Silver Lace, Tape and Thread..Tola	1	4	—	—	
1190	Ware British.....do	—	—	—	—	Invoice.*
1191	Do. Country.....Tola	1	0	—	—	Plate Silver No. 1017.
1192	Slates for roofing.....do	3 1/2	7	—	—	Invoice *
1193	Slush fat (Cook's).. Cask for Barrel	14	0	—	—	
1194	Soap British Manufactured.....do	5	10	—	—	Do. *
1195	Country.....Cwt.	5	0	—	—	
1196	Nuts (Heetn).....Ind Md.	2	0 3/4	7	—	Drugs No. 445.
1197	Soda Watet and Lemonade... Dozen	1	0	5	10	
1198	Soles of Shoes (Leather)... Hundred	15	0	—	—	
1199	Somul (White Arsenic).. Ind. Md.	17	0 3/4	7	—	Minerals No. 840.
1200	Soonageroo Fine.....do	5	8	—	—	Do. 861.
1201	Common.....do	4	0	—	—	Ochre 917.
1202	Soormah (Antimony).....do	15	0	—	—	Minerals 862.
1203	Soorungee.....do	5	0	—	—	Drugs 446.
1204	Soorunjun (Drug Arabian)....do	6	0	—	—	Do. 447.
1205	Sowah.....do	2	0	—	—	Seeds 1156.
1206	Sozillee (or Fishmaws small)....Cwt.	9	0	—	—	
1207	Spelter (Zinc) Tutenague.. do	14	0	a	b	Metals No. 821.
SPICES.						
1208	Cardamoms... Ind. Md.	65	0 3/4	7	—	No. 159.
1209	Do. Bastard.... do	15	0	—	—	161.
1210	Do. Seeds... do	45	0	—	—	160.
1211	Cassia Kuds or Nag Kessur					
	China... lb.	0	8	10	20	167.
1212	Do. Malabar... Ind. Md.	2	0	—	—	168.
1213	Do. Ligne China Pl. of 133 1/2 lb.	22	0	—	—	165.
1214	Do. Malabar... Ind. Md.	2	0	—	—	166.
1215	Cinnamon fine Europe.....lb.	3	0	—	—	195.
1216	Do. from Malabar.....Candy	50	0	—	—	196.
1217	Cloves (c)..... Ind. Md.	25	0	—	—	200.
1218	Do. Refuse.... do	15	0	—	—	201.
1219	Cubebs..... do	12	0 3/4	7	—	272.
1220	Ginger of all kinds.. do	4	0	—	—	519.
1221	Ginseng.....Pecul	120	0	—	—	520.
1222	Mace (c).....lb.	1	8	10	20	757.
1223	Do. False (Ram-puttree).....Ind. Md.	4	0 3/4	7	—	758.
1224	Nutmegs (c).....lb.	1	4	10	20	905.
1225	Do. in Shells.....do	0	12	—	—	907.
1226	Pepper Black.. Ind. Md.	7	0	—	—	998.
1227	Do. Long Bengal and country.....do	18	0 3/4	7	—	Nos. 419 & 1000.
1228	Pepper, long Eastern.. Ind. Md.	7	0	—	—	Nos. 420 & 1001.
1229	Do Red or country Chilly do	3	12	—	—	184 1003.
1230	Do. Root.....do	18	0	—	—	421 1002.
1231	Do. white.....do	15	0	10	20	No 998.
1232	Rainputtree (False Mace) do	4	0 3/4	7	—	1066.
1233	Rye (Mustard country).. do	9	0	—	—	1088.
1234	Tumalputtree.....do	1	8	—	—	1274.
1235	Spikenard (Jutamasey).....do	14	0	—	—	Seeds Nos. 702, 1144, 1157.
1236	Spong (Persian Gulph).....do	20	0	—	—	
1237	Europe.....do	—	—	—	—	Invoice.*
1238	Spruce, Essence of.. Dozen pints	3	0	5	10	
1239	Stationery, British.....do	—	—	—	—	Do.*
1240	Printing Ink.....do	—	—	—	—	Do.* No. 1029.
1241	Steel, English.....wt.	10	0	—	—	Metals No. 822.
1242	Swedish.. Tub of 1 Cwt.	10	0	10	20	823.
1243	Stones Lime, English.....do	3 1/2	7	—	—	Invoice.*
1244	Stones Paving.... per hundred	15	0	—	—	No. 990.

Nos.	Enumeration of Goods.	Tariff Valuation.		No.	Remarks.
		Per.	Rs. A.		
1245	Stones, Samada or Sharpening.	Ind. Md.	3 0	34 7	No. 1103.
1246	Straw in large bundles..	Thousand	25 0	—	
1247	In small do.....	do	5 0	—	
1248	Sugar, Bombay & Malabar..	Ind. Md.	3 0	5 10	
1249	China Row of all sorts....	do	6 8	—	
1250	Manilla and Java	do	6 0	—	
1251	Mauritius, Bengal, Brazil & Siam raw	do	8 0	—	
1252	of all sorts	do	8 0	—	
1253	Candy Chinchow.....	do	12 0	—	
1254	Canton.....	do	40 0	—	
1255	Cane.....	Hundred	1 8	34 7	
1256	Loaf, British.....	.....	5 10	—	Invoice *
1257	Cane tops.....	Thousand	1 4	34 7	
1258	Sulphur (Amulsarah) ..	Ind. Md.	22 0	—	Minerals No. 863.
1259	Sumach seed.....	do	6 0	—	Seeds 1158.
1260	Sunchul (Medicinal Salt)....	do	3 0	—	Minerals 864.
1261	Sunchora (country Potash)..	do	2 0	—	Do. 448.
1262	Sunkjeroo (Soap stone).....	do	4 0	—	Drug 449.
1263	Sunn (Hemp).....	do	3 8	—	Do. 629.
1264	Suppoo Gold	Tola	1 8	5 10	Badloo Do. 69.
1265	Surgical Instruments.....	.....	.....	.....	Invoice.* Instruments No. 873.
1266	Surseh or Surra Oil.....	Ind. Md.	6 0	—	Oils No. 944.
1267	Syrup Lemonade ...	Doz. pints	10 0	—	Confectionary.
1268	Tabasheer (Vanslochun).....	lb.	3 0	34 7	Drugs No. 450.
1269	Talk (Vide Abruck) Bengal..	Ind. Md.	15 0	—	Abruck and Minerals Nos. 3, 833, 865.
1270	Do. do. do. Ghauty.....	do	8 0	—	Do. Do. Nos. 4, 334 & 806.
1271	Tallow.....	do	7 0	5 10	
1272	Tamarind without seed.....	do	1 4	34 7	No. 451.
1273	Do with seed.....	do	1 0	—	452.
1274	Tamalputtree.....	do	1 8	—	1234.
1275	Tape Cotton for cots.....	do	10 0	5 10	
1276	Tapiora.....	lb.	0 8	—	1047.
1277	Tar of all kinds..	Barrel of 336 lb.	6 0	a b	Marine Stores No. 786.
1278	Tea.....	Pl of 133½ lb.	70 0	10 20	
1279	Tejbul (Baltej).....	Ind. Md.	3 0	34 7	Nos. 70, 1126.
1280	Telescopes, British.....	.....	5 10	—	Invoice.*
1281	Thread do.....	.....	34 7	—	Do.
1282	Tiles, China.....	Hundred	5 0	5 10	
1283	Dhappa.....	do	1 8	—	
1284	Country 1st sort.....	Thousand	1 8	—	
1285	2nd do.....	do	1 8	—	
1286	Tin Eastern Black....	Ind. Md.	25 0	10 20	No. 824.
1287	Europe.....	Cwt.	35 0	—	825.
1288	Plates.....	Box of 225 sheets	15 0	5 10	826.
1289	Tinca (Tunkunkhar) Borax.	Ind. Md.	14 0	34 7	867.
1290	Toddy of all sorts.....	do	1 0	—	
1291	Tongue salted, British....	Keg of six	9 0	5 10	1048.
1292	Tookmeria seeds.....	Ind. Md.	2 12	34 7	1159.
1293	Tortoise shell of all sorts	lb.	6 0	—	
1294	Do. do. Nuck.....	do	1 0	—	
1295	Toys British.....	.....	5 10	—	Invoice.* Hardware No. 626.
1296	Tuggur.....	Ind. Md.	18 0	34 7	No. 453.
1297	Tunkunkhar.....	do	14 0	—	Minerals No. 867.
1298	Turmeric Bengal.....	do	4 0	—	No. 454.
1299	Do. Cochin or common..	do	1 4	—	455.
1300	Do. Malabar, Allepy, Rajapoor	do	2 0	—	456.
1301	Do. Root.....	do	1 8	—	457.
1302	Turpentine, common	Barrel of 112 lbs.	6 0	5 10	
1303	Do. Spirits of (Europe) ..	Gallon	1 8	—	

Nos.	Enumeration of Goods.	Per.	Tariff Valuation.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	
1304	Tutenague (spelter or zinc)....	Cwt.	14 0	Nos. 827 and 831.
1305	Twine sail, Bengal.....	Ind. Md.	8 0	No. 787.
1306	Do British.....	lb.	0 8	788.
1307	Do. Country.....	Ind. Md.	5 0	789.
Twist, viz:—MULB.				
			Rs. A. P.	
1308	No. 10 to 14.....	lb.	0 4 0	
1309	do 16 .. 24.....	do	0 5 6	
1310	do 26 .. 34.....	do	0 0 6	
1311	do 36 .. 44.....	do	0 7 6	
1312	do 46 .. 54.....	do	0 9 0	
1313	do 56 .. 64.....	do	0 9 6	
1314	do 66 .. 74.....	do	0 10 0	
1315	do 76 .. 84.....	do	0 11 0	
1316	do 86 .. 94.....	do	0 12 0	
1317	do 96 .. 104.....	do	0 14 0	
1318	do 106 .. 120 & upwards	do	1 8 0	
Do. WATER.				
1319	No. 10 to 14.....	do	0 5 0	
1320	do 16 .. 24.....	do	0 6 0	
1321	do 26 .. 34.....	do	0 8 0	
1322	do 36 .. 44.....	do	0 8 6	
1323	do 46 .. 54.....	do	0 11 0	
1324	do 56 .. 64.....	do	0 12 0	
1325	do 66 .. 74.....	do	0 13 0	
1326	do 76 .. 84 & upwards	do	1 0 0	
Do. TURKEY RED.				
1327	No. 10 to 24.....	do	1 0 0	
1328	do 26 .. 34.....	do	1 0 0	
1329	do 36 .. 44.....	do	1 4 0	
1330	do 46 .. 54.....	do	1 8 0	
1331	do 56 .. 60 & upwards	do	1 8 0	
1332	All other colors 26 to 34....	do	0 9 0	
1333	Do. 36 to 44.....	do	0 10 0	
1334	Do. 46 to 54 & upwards.....	do	0 11 0	
1335	Country of all sorts.....	Ind. Md.	13 0 0	No. 261.
1336	Ulsce (Linseed) ...	do	2 0 0	1160.
1337	Oil country.....	do	9 0 0	945.
1338	Do. Europe., Imperial Gallon	1	8 0	946.
1339	Umbarree (Inferior Hemp) Ind. Md.	2	2 0	
1340	Rope.....	do	2 4 0	
1341	Umbrellas Silk and Cotton British.....			Invoice.*
1342	Do. do. China, Oiled and double	Dozen	48 0	
1343	Do. do. Single.....	do	24 0	
1344	Small for Children.....	do	12 0	
1345	Upholstery Cabinet & Coffin furniture British			Invoice.*
1346	Vanslochu (Tabasheer) ...	lb.	3 0 3	No. 453.
1347	Varnish Carriage, fine Europe	Gallon	4 0 5	
1348	Common (Rogun) country	Ind. Md.	10 0	No. 1079.
1349	{ Venkhund or Ghodavez } (Calamus Aromaticus) {	do	4 0 3	Nos. 364, 518.
1350	Verdigris ..	do	53 0	No. 868.
1351	Vasnuck.....	do	21 0	459.
1352	Vermicelli.....	lb.	0 4 5	Nos. 756, 1044, 1049.
1353	Vermillion China (Minium)	Box of 90 bds.	96 0	No. 860.
1354	Do. Country (Ditto).....	Ind. Md.	150 0	No. 870.
1355	Vinegar in Bottles, British.....		5 10	Invoice* No. 954.
1356	Do. Country.....	Gallon	0 4	No. 1051.
1357	Do. Europe & Persian in Casks & carboys.....	do	0 8	1050.
1358	Vitriol blue (Moortooth).....	Ind. Md.	25 0	871.
1359	Voyviding.....	do	2 0	1164.
1360	Walnuts (Akroots) ..	Thousand	1 0	504.

Nos.	Enumeration of Goods.	Per.	Tariff valuation.	R. A.	Per. Cent.	Remarks.
1361	Watches & Clocks, British.....				3 10	Invoice.*
1362	Wax Bees.....	Ind. Md.	28 0	3 1	7	No. 89.
1363	Refuse.....	do	15 0			
1364	Wire Brass.....	lb.	0 8	a	b	828.
1365	Copper.....	do	0 8	a	b	829.
1366	Iron.....			a	b	Invoice.* No. 830.
1367	Wood oil, Eastern.....	Ind. Md.	8 0	5 10		No. 947.
Wood.						
1368	Abuos or Ebony.....	do	1 0	3 1	7	Nos. 2, 464, and 1371.
1369	Deal Planks Europe.....	Cubic ft.	0 10			No. 289.
1370	Deodar wood (Deal).....	Ind. Md.	9 0			Nos. 288, 350.
1371	Ebony.....	do	1 0			2, 464, 1368.
1372	Mahogany {Superficial square } {ft. of 1 inch thick }		0 4			No. 762.
1373	Sandal wood, Malabar.....	Ind. Md.	12 0			1104.
1374	Do. South sea.....	do	8 0			1108.
1375	Do. Zanzibar, Laval.....	do	3 0			1109.
1376	Do. Shaving.....	do	2 12			1106.
1377	Wookumba.....	do	6 0			460.
1378	Wool.....	do	15 0			
1379	Woollen Goods, British.....			5 10		Invoice.* No. 1009.
1380	Woody Nuts.....	Ind. Md.	2 4	3 1	7	No. 1162.
1381	Do. oil.....			4 0	5 10	948.
1382	Wormwood (Downah).....	do	4 0	3 1	7	461.
1383	Yarn of sorts.....					Twist Nos. 1308 to 1395.
1384	Zedoary (Cuppoorcatchery) Ind. Md.	6 0	3 1	7		No. 462.
1385	Zinc (Spelter or Tutenague).....	Cwt.	14 0	a	b	831.

* The tariff valuation when stated to be per Invoice, means the *bona fide* Invoice cost of the goods, without charges with an advance of 10 per cent.

N. B.—The Invoice value when required to be given, has reference to *British* goods shipped from Great Britain only.

Duty on all goods not enumerated in the Tariff to be levied on the market value.

Bombay Castle, 6th Dec. 1845

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
E. H. TOWNSEND, Sec. to Govt.

(a) When Imported in British Bottoms. 5 per cent if the produce or manufacture of a British possession; 10 per cent if the produce or manufacture of any other place.

(b) When Imported in Foreign Bottoms. 10 per cent if the produce or manufacture of a British possession; 20 per cent if the produce or manufacture of any other place.

(c) CLOVES, MACE AND NUTMEGS.—The produce of any place under the government of the East India Company or belonging to her Majesty, are permitted to be imported into Bombay free of duty, provided they be imported direct from the place of their growth, and be accompanied with a certificate of their origin under the signature of such officer as the chief authority there may appoint. Order of Council, 11th March 1838.

.. In the Tariff published in the Government Gazette, under date 20th December 1845, the sums entered in the Column of "Tariff Valuation" from Nos. 541 to 672 inclusive, or to be understood as being the duty payable per Indian maund on grain and not the Tariff value of the same.

Bombay Custom House,
7th January 1846.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
H. H. GLASS, Collector of Customs.

NEW INDIAN WEIGHTS.

The following Rules for the conversion of New Indian Weight into avoirdupois Weight and vice versa deduced from the foregoing data, are given in the volume of "Useful Tables" published by Mr. James Prinsep, in Calcutta, in 1834, Page 66.

Rule 1st.—To convert Indian Weight into avoirdupois weight.

1st.—Multiply the weight in Seers by 72, and divide by 35, the result will be weight in lbs. avoirdupois.

2nd.—Or Multiply the weight in maunds by 36, and divide by 49, the result will be the weight in cwt. avoirdupois.

Rule 2nd.—To convert avoirdupois weight into Indian Weight.

1st.—Multiply the weight in lbs. avoirdupois by 35, and divide by 72, the result will be the weight in seers.

2nd.—Multiply the weights in cwt. by 49, and divide by 36, the result will be the weight in maunds.

1 Tola is equal to 180 Grains Troy.

80 Tolas, or 1 Seer, equal to 14,400 Grains Troy, or 100 lbs. Troy.

Then as 7,000 Grains Troy, is exactly equal to 1 lb. avoirdupois.

1 Seer of 14,400 Grains Troy, is exactly equal to 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ lbs. avoirdupois and

1 Maund of 5,76,000 Grains Troy is exactly equal to 82 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. avoirdupois.

35 Seers are exactly equal to 72, lbs. avoirdupois

7 Indian maunds, are equal to 576 lbs. or 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.

49 Ditto do. are equal to 4,032 lbs. or 36 cwt.

245 Ditto do. are equal to 130 cwt. or 9 Tons.

Territorial Department, Revenue.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to republish for general information, the following Notification, passed by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council, dated the 28th ultimo.

No. 469.

FORT WILLIAM, Home Department, Dated 28th June 1825.

NOTIFICATION.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council deeming it right that every encouragement should be given to the importation of machinery into India, both for the improvement of the communications and for the developement of the commercial resources of the country, is pleased to resolve, that Machinery and Plate Iron prepared for the Hulls of steamers, be from this date exempt from the payment of duties of Customs on importation into the Territories of the East Indian Company until further notice.

By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council,

(Signed) G. A. BUSHNAY, Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Republished by order of the Governor in Council,

Bombay Castle, 16th July 1845

E. H. TOWNSEND, Secy. to Govt.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified that the words Ruby, Red and Scarlet, in No. 22 of the Tariff, do not refer to "Seed beads" only, but to beads of all sizes, which have been valued the same as seed beads, viz. 12 annas per lb.

By order of the Hon'ble the Gov. in Council,

H. H. GLASS, Collector of Customs.

Bombay Custom House, 22nd January 1846.

NOTIFICATION.

In elucidation of the notice published in the Government Gazette under date the 18th January 1845, it is hereby notified that no grain of any description whatever, is allowed to be imported at the Town Custom House Bunder.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,

H. H. GLASS, Collector of Customs.

Bombay Custom House, 12th February 1846.

List of such Articles of Commerce as are permitted to be landed at the Custom House within the Fort, or at Musjeed Bunder, at the option of the Proprietor. Imports Free.

Agates Cornelians &c.	Cuss.	Olibanum.
Agla wood, [& Guzt.	Drugs of every description	Orsidue.
Alum from China, Scinde	Elephant's Teeth.	Print of every description
Almonds, [& Bencoolen.	Empty bottles.	Paper.
Arrack Colombo, Batavia,	Essence of spruce.	Patch leaf.
Arsenic.	Feathers.	Perfumery.
Boza. Button.	Floor cloths.	Pepper. [cription.
B'Dellium,	Furniture.	Piece Goods of every des-
Beads and Pearls false.	Glass of every description	Pemplemool.
Beer of Sorts.	Galingal.	Pistachio nuts.
Bettlenut.	Garden seed.	Plate and plated-ware.
Bhang.	Ganzies or Gauze.	Preserves, of sorts.
Bird shot.	Gin.	Prints.
Bouks.	Ginger dry.	Putchuck.
Blue Stone.	Glass Beads.	Quicksilver.
Borax.	Glass Ware.	Ramputree Leaf.
Brandy.	Gold and Silver Lace.	Red and White Lead.
Brass and Copper ware.	Grain of every description.	Rhinoceros' Horns.
Brass leaf.	Grocery.	Rhubarb.
Cambay Stones.	Gum Ammoniac.	Rose Flowers.
Canvas.	Gum Arabic. [cription.	Rose-water.
Candles, Wax, or Sperm.	Hardware of every des.	Raw Silk.
Cardamums.	Hurtaul.	Rum.
Carpets of sorts.	Huratsay.	Saddlery of sorts.
Carriages.	Humage.	Saffron.
Cassia Fistula.	Honey.	Salum.
Cassia Lignea.	Indigo.	Sal-ammoniac.
Cassia Beads.	Iron Hoops.	Salt provisions. [Red Sea.
Catgut.	Ironmongery.	Salt Rock from Persia &
Cauth, Terra Japonica.	Japanned Ware.	Salt from Camboy.
Cinnamon.	Jagree.	Saltpetre.
Chilly Pepper.	Jewellery.	Sandal wood.
China Roots.	Kiamisses.	Seeds of every description.
China ware.	Lace of. every description.	Senna Leaf.
Chunam Stone.	Lead.	Ship Chandlery.
Chalk.	Leather, Europe Pump.	Shot.
Cloves.	Leather, Perslan.	Silk work.
Clocks and Watches.	Liquors.	Spars.
Cochineal.	Liquorice, Root.	Stationery.
Coculus Indicus.	Locksmiths.	Steel. [ing.
Cocum.	Looking Glasses.	Stones, Paving and Grind-
Coffee.	Long Pepper.	Summerheads.
Coir.	Mace.	Sugar.
Colombo Root.	Maneyanja, or sundries.	Sweatmeats.
Copper and Copper Nails.	Manna.	Targets.
Coral.	Mathematical Instruments	Tamarinds.
Cordage, Europe and Coir.	Medicine.	Toys.
Cordials.	Millinery.	Tutanague.
Corks.	Mother of Pearl Shells.	Twine.
Cosumba.	Munjeet.	Venice ware.
Cotton (in packed bales.)	Musk.	Verdigrise.
Cotton (in docra bags.)	Myrrh.	Vermillion.
Cotton Screws.	Nankeens.	Vinegar.
Cotton Lace.	Needles.	Wax Bees.
Cotton Yarn and Thread.	Nuckla.	Walnuts.
Cow bezour.	Nutmegs.	White Copper.
Cowries.	Nux Vomica.	Wooden Ware.
Cubebs.	Old copper.	Wood.
Cutlery.	Old Iron.	Wormwood.

N. B.—And all other articles not expressly included in Nos. 2 and 3.

List of such Articles of Commerce as are permitted to be landed or are exported from the Custom House within the Fort only.

Gunpowder (to the Arse- nal only.)	Opium.	Treasure of every descrip- tion.
Musquets, Bayonets and Fire Arms.	Ordnance Brass, or Iron. Pearls and Jewels. Shawls,	Wine of sorts.

List of such Articles of Commerce as are prohibited from being landed at the Custom House within the Fort, but which, nevertheless, may be landed at the Custom House at Muzjeed Bunder.

Arrack, Goa, Paris.	Dates and other fruits.	Mowrah.
Assafoetida, Mowrah, &c.	Earth Red, from Persian	Oil of every description.
Bamboo and Bamboo	Gulph.	Penach, (Oil cake.)
Mats.	Fins, Shark.	Pitch.
Benjamin.	Fish Maws.	Rasin.
Brimstone.	Fireworks.	Ruscapore.
Cadjans.	Garlick.	Sheep, Guts.
Camphor.	Ghee.	Soap
Caster Oil.	Hemp.	Salt Fish.
Coals.	Hides of sorts, raw and	Tar.
Charcoal.	dressed.	Tattas.
Chundroos (Copal.)	Hing.	Turpentine.
Cocoanuts.	Mat.	Varnish.
Cornra.	Molasses.	
Dammer.	Moletooth, (Witerial).	

Rules for facilitating the entry and clearing out of Vessels in the Harbour of Bombay.

1st. On entry, the commander shall, in addition to what is provided for in the 1st and 2nd articles of Rule, Ordinance, and Regulation 1. of 1820, deliver the following documents, viz.

Two manifests to the Collector of Customs.

One list of Crew and Passengers, to the Senior Magistrate of Police.

2nd. On clearing out, the Commander shall, in addition to what is provided for under the 2nd article of the Rule, Ordinance, and Regulation aforesaid, furnish the following documents, viz :

One manifest to the Collector of Customs.

One certificate from the Police Office, as at present, to the Collector of Customs.

One ditto from the Commissary General to do. do.

One ditto from the Military Paymaster, to do. do.

Previously to any Port Clearance being granted, the following papers are required at the Custom House.

Export Manifest.

List of Crew and Passengers,

Register and Pass.

Paymaster's Certificate.

Senior Magistrate's of Police do.

Commissary General's do.

Regulations for the Harbour Police.

NOTIFICATION.

The Honorable the Governor in Council having approved of the following Rules for the guidance of the Water Division of Police, in respect to Arab Vessels frequenting this Port, they are published for general information.

Great irregularity appearing to prevail in the arrangements on the departure of Native boats from the harbour of Bombay, the following rules are to be hereafter enforced.

I. All Arab boats arriving in Bombay, not using a Pilot, shall report their arrival at the Police Office, when the names of the crew and passengers, and any extraordinary occurrence which may have happened, will be taken down, in writing by the Deputy Superintendent of the Water Division, and a report made to the Senior Magistrate of Police.

II. Two days previous to the departure of the Vessel, the Nacquodah or Tindal shall report to the Police Office any casualty or other peculiar circumstance which may have occurred on board the Vessel while it has been in the harbour, together with the names of all passengers proceeding in her; this information is, if necessary, to be verified by search under the orders of the Deputy Superintendent of the Water Division.

III. A certificate that this has been duly performed will be given by the Deputy Superintendent of the Water Division, and without which, the certificate from the Senior Magistrate of Police will be withheld.

IV. All boats shall, one day previous to their departure, anchor as near as possible to the Police Hulk, in order that they may be overhauled, and their crews mustered before leaving the port.

V. In reference to the embarkation of Pilgrims, the following rules will be in future observed.

VI. When an application for a clearance is made by the Nacquodah of the vessel, he will deliver in a list of the intended Pilgrim passengers, an officer of the water Division will then proceed on board and inspect the vessel, compare the list with the Pilgrims on board, and certify before the Senior Magistrate the state of the vessel, the correctness of the list, &c.

VII. Until this is done no certificate will be granted.

VIII. The officer who proceeds on this duty of inspection, should inspect personally the place allotted to each Pilgrim in the vessel, and to each Pilgrim should be allowed a space of five feet in length, and two and a half feet in breadth.

IX. If the number of Pilgrims be reported by the inspecting Officer as too great, steps should be taken to ensure the removal of the extra portion to some other vessel.

X. Vessels should not be allowed to sail, leaving any of their Pilgrim passengers on shore.

XI. The freight and passage money should also be ascertained and noted down, to prevent imposition, and the food and water provided for the Pilgrims on board, should form a subject of proper enquiry to the inspecting Officer.

Bombay, 4th November 1844. P. W. LEGGITT,—Sen. Mag. of Police.

Cargo Boats to be Licensed.

NOTIFICATION.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council having resolved that all cargo boats belonging to the Harbour of Bombay and Colaba shall be registered, and have a license to enable them to ply as such, Notice is hereby given, that, from and after the 1st January next, it shall not be lawful for any person to convey Goods to, or from, any vessel in the Harbour of Bombay and Colaba, otherwise than in the boats so authorized and registered; and any Goods that may be found on board of other boats than those duly registered, shall be dealt with according to Section XXXIII of the Customs' Act.

All applications for licenses to be made to the Collector of Customs.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
Bombay, 10th December 1844. H. H. GLASS, Collector of Customs.

Correct Position of the Island.

NOTIFICATION. Marine Department.

Bombay Castle, 29th November 1844.

The following letter, relative to an error in the position assigned in the Charts to the Lackadive Island and the Shoals in their vicinity, is published for general information.

No. 199 of 1844.

TO CAPTAIN JOHN PEPPER,

Acting Superintendent of the Indian Navy.

SIR,—I beg to bring to your notice, that in the arrival report of the Barque "Falcon," on the 8th instant, it is stated that the vessel struck on the Byramgore shoal, of the Lackadives, when by her reckoning her Latitude was $12^{\circ} 1'$ North and Longitude $71^{\circ} 40'$ East of Greenwich, and recently another Vessel, the "Ceylon," bound to this Port, was wrecked on the Cherbariane Bank, when, by her reckoning, her Latitude was $12^{\circ} 22'$ North, and Longitude $71^{\circ} 51'$ East. In the first case the position of the Vessel would appear to the Commander to be 23 miles to the Westward of the shoal, and in the second case $18^{\circ} 20'$.

My object in addressing you, is to point out that the dangers of the Lackadives group are all placed $18''$ miles of Longitude too much Easterly on the Chart of the most recent Survey, executed by Captain Moresby of the Indian Navy in 1828, an error which is likely to prove fatal to some ships passing to the Westward of the group and their passage to this Port. In justice to Captain Moresby, I would state, that the error arises from the Longitude of Mangalore Flag Staff at the time of the Survey being allowed to be $18^{\circ} 18'$ to the Eastward of the correct position, as determined by the grand trigonometrical operations with reference to the Longitude of the Madras Observatory. The first

station at the Lackadives was the Cherbaniane Bank, and the distance between it and Mangalore Flag Staff was determined by Chronometric admeasurement, after which all the other Islands and dangers were determined, from the Charbaniane Bank, consequently the relative bearings and distances of each must be correct, but the erroneous longitude East of Greenwich affects the whole.

I would beg to suggest, that notice be given to Ship Masters (who may be navigating by that Chart) of the necessity of deducting 18½ miles of Longitude from the position assigned to the Banks and Islands of the Lackadives, to obtain their correct position.

I have the honor to be, &c.
Master Attendant's Office, } (Signed) DAN: ROSS, Master Attendant.
Bombay, 11th Nov. 1844. }

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
P. M. MELVILLE, Lieut. Col., Secy. to Govt.

Opium Passes.

PROCLAMATION. Territorial Department, Révénu—Opium.

1st. Notice is hereby given, that Passes for the free transit of Malwa Opium to Bombay, for importation by Sea, will be granted on application to the Opium Agent at Bombay, or to the Resident and Opium Agent in Malwa, on payment of Bombay Rupees three hundred (300) per Chest of 140 lbs. weight.

2nd. For the convenience of importers, Passes will be granted for Maunds, instead of Chests, should it be desired; but in no case will a Pass be given for less than 30 Maunds or ten Chests.

3rd. Passes obtained at Bombay will not be given open to the persons taking them out; but enclosed in a sealed letter of advice to the Opium Agent in Malwa, who will countersign each pass before the Opium is dispatched: persons taking out Passes for Malwa Opium, that may have left that Province, will be required to satisfy the local authorities, in whose District the Drug may first arrive, that it is the actual produce of Malwa, and in the event of its proving otherwise, the same will be confiscated, and the Pass money forfeited.

4th. No duties will be exacted on account of the Hon'ble Company's Government on Opium protected by Passes; it will, however, be liable, should occasion require, to examination when in transit, and also on its arrival at Bombay, with the view of ascertaining that the quantity corresponds with that specified in the Pass; but there will be no detention or obstruction by the Officers of Government, beyond what may be necessary for the diligent prevention of any Opium being conveyed into the Territories subordinate to this Presidency.

5th. The owners of the Opium will have to make their own arrangements for its transport. The despatches will be accompanied by one or more Chuprassee or Peona, as the Resident and the Opium Agent in Malwa shall consider advisable, but the providing of Escorts for the protection of the Drug will rest with the owners, and Government will not be answerable for any casualties that may befall the same.

6th. It is left to the option of persons taking out Passes, to pay at the rate of Bombay Rupees 17 per Chest, in communication of all Customs and Duties that may be due to the Native states through whose Territories the Opium is conveyed, or to pay those Duties themselves. Opium for which this communication money may have been paid, shall be allowed to pass equally free from Customs and Duties whether examined at, and despatched from, Indore, or Ratlam, or other Marts in Malwa.

7th. Persons residing at Ahmedabad, Baroda, Surat, or other places desirous of exporting Malwa Opium under a Pass will be furnished with the same on application to the British authorities resident at such places.

8th. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council guarantees, that the price to be paid for the Passes and in commutation of the duties to Native States, shall continue as now fixed, to the 1st of October 1846, but the guarantee here given will not debar the Government from continuing to grant Passes after the expiration of this period, should it think fit to do so, without a further Proclamation.

9th. For the convenience of individuals, deposits of Company's Paper will be received on account of sums payable for the Passes and Duties specified in Articles 1st and 6th, interest being payable to Government on the same, until redeemed, at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, and the deposit should be redeemed on or before the arrival of the Drug at Bombay, from which period the charge on account of interest will be doubled.

10th. Hoondies may be received by the Opium Agent in Malwa, for Passes taken out there, payable to the Opium Agent in Bombay, within six days after sight; if not redeemed within that period, a deposit of Company's Paper or substantial security must be given by the parties concerned, interest being charged at the rate of 5 per cent until the arrival of the Opium, which will be detained until payment be made. If security be not forthwith produced, the Hoondie will be returned as dishonored, and the Opium seized on its arrival.

11th. The Holders of passes are to take the Opium to Indore, Ratlam or any other place in Malwa, that may suit the wishes and convenience of both parties, be weighed by persons who will be appointed by the Opium Agent in Malwa to perform that duty.

12th. Fifteen days notice must be given to the Opium Agent in Malwa, or his Assistant, by all persons about to make exportations under Licences previously to the production of the Opium at the place of weighment, in order that he may be better prepared to receive, weigh, and dispatch it.

13th. Only one dispatch will be allowed under a Pass or Licence, which dispatch may, or may not, at the option of the holder of the Pass, be to the full quantity mentioned in it; but if a smaller quantity be exported, no drawback or refund from the sum paid for the Pass, will be allowed on account of such deficiency, excepting in the case of parties taking out Passes at Bombay, who will be allowed a refund on account of such deficiency on a report thereof being made to this Government by the Opium Agent in Malwa, but in the event of the actual dispatch containing a greater quantity of Opium than that for which the Pass was taken out, such excess shall be paid for at the rate specified in the list article of this Proclamation, and shall, by way of security for payment, be liable to detention by the Collector of Customs at Bombay until paid for.

14th. In weighing the Opium an allowance of three lbs. will be allowed for each Chest of 140 lbs. on account of leasage and dustage.

15th. With the exception contained in Article 8th, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council reserves to himself the right to adopt, from time to time, such measures as he may conceive to be necessary to prevent the illicit trade in Opium, and to secure the object of Government in sanctioning the present arrangement.

Published by order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
E. H. TOWNSEND, Secy. to Govt.

Bombay Castle, 13th August 1845.

Salt Act.

Read again the Draft of Act for imposing a Duty on Salt in the Bombay Presidency, recorded in the proceedings of this Department, dated 30th ultimo. The assent in writing of the Right Honorable the Governor General to this Act being read and recorded.

Ordered, that the Act be passed and promulgated as follows:

ACT No. XXVI OF 1837.

I. It is hereby enacted, that from the 15th day of December 1837, there shall be paid to the Government on every maund of 2,200 tolas of Salt that may be delivered from any Salt work in the territories subject to the Government of the Presidency of Bombay, a duty of eight annas, except only in cases in which the Governor in Council of Bombay may grant a remission of such duty.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that from the said day, Salt shall not be manufactured at any place within the said territories, unless the person conducting the manufacture shall have given notice in writing to the Collector of the district in which the place of Manufacture may be situated, of his intention to manufacture Salt at the place; and every such notice shall contain a true and accurate description of the situation of the works, and of the name by which they are known, and of the person giving notice of manufacturing Salt at more places than one, and of the distance at which those places are from each other.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that upon receiving such notice as is prescribed in the last preceding Section of this Act, the Collector of the District, shall by an order under his seal and signature, depute one or more Officers, who shall be stationed for such time as the said Collector shall direct at every such place of manufacture.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, that every Officer stationed at any Salt works

In the manner described in the last preceding Section of this Act, shall be entitled to have free passage over all parts of such works at all times, and to take at any time account of the quantity of Salt manufactured and stored at such works and to put on any portions of such Salt which may be stored such a mark as may be prescribed by the Collector of the District, and to prevent the removal of such Salt, until the duty thereon has been paid.

V. And it is hereby enacted, that whenever the duty due under this Act on any portion of Salt has been paid to the Collector of the district within which such Collector shall deliver to the person who has paid such duty a receipt and order in the form marked A. annexed to this Act, which receipt and order shall specify the amount of duty paid, the quantity of Salt which the person who has paid that duty is entitled to remove, and the place whence and the person to whom that quantity of Salt is to be delivered.

VI. And it is hereby enacted, that on the production of such a receipt and order described in the last preceding Section of this Act to the Officers stationed at the Salt works whence the Salt to which such receipt and order relates is to be removed, that Officer shall fill up the blanks which are marked therein as intended to be filled up by that officer, and shall tear off and retain that part of the receipt and order which is marked as intended to be torn off, and shall deliver the remaining part of the receipt and order to the person who removes the Salt, and the part of the receipt and order so delivered to the person removing the Salt shall be a pass authorizing the removal of that Salt.

VII. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council of Bombay to establish Chokies as near as conveniently may be, to works where Salt is manufactured, and to authorize any of the Officers stationed at such Chokie to stop and detain any Salt, which is removed otherwise than in conformity with the foregoing rules, and to search any Load which may pass any such Chokie and which may be suspected to contain Salt, and to take and cancel every pass under which Salt shall be suffered to pass.

VIII. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Collector of a district to direct that any Salt works within that district of which notice shall not have been given in the manner described in Section II of this Act, shall be destroyed.

IX. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Collector of a district to direct the confiscation of any Salt which may have been removed from any works within that district otherwise than in conformity with the foregoing rules, or which is found clandestinely stored for the purpose of evading the duty imposed by this act.

X. And it is hereby enacted, that whoever shall manufacture Salt at any works whereof notice shall not have been given to the Collector of the district in the manner required by this Act, or shall remove or aid the removing or any Salt from any Salt works, otherwise than in conformity to the provisions of this Act, or shall with a fraudulent intention counterfeit any mark which a Collector of a district may have ordered to be put on Salt in Store, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees, or both.

XI. And it is hereby enacted, that whoever intentionally obstructs any Officer in the exercise of any powers given by this Act to such Officer, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or fine not exceeding one thousand Rupees, or both.

XII. And it is hereby enacted, that whoever being an Officer appointed under the authority of this act, shall accept or obtain or attempt to obtain from any person any property as a consideration for doing or forbearing to do any official act, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or fine, or both.

XIII. And it is hereby enacted, that whoever being an Officer appointed under the authority of the Act, practises, or attempts to practise, any fraud for the purpose of injuring the revenue, or abets or connives at any such fraud, or at any attempt to practise any such fraud, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or fine, or both.

XIV. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council of Bombay, by an order in Council, to transfer the superintendence of the salt revenue of any district from the Collector of that district to any other functionary, and that whenever such a transfer shall take place all provisions of this Act which apply to such a collector, shall be applicable to the functionary to whom the superintendence of the Salt revenue has been so transferred.

PERMIT No. 1, OF ZILLAH SURAT.

(This part to be torn off and retained by the Officer.)

CERTIFIED that the sum of Rupees 250 on account of Government Duty of the five hundred Maunds of Salt has been paid at the office of ——— for the District of ——— on this day, the ——— of ——— in the year ———. The Salt is to be delivered by ——— at the ——— work in Pergunnah ——— on or before the 20th instant.

The Government Officer at those Works Lala Munsu Ram, is to allow the same to be delivered, provided this order is presented on or before the said Twentieth day of December in the year 1838.

Salt delivered this day and this order cancelled — 1838.
A. B. Salt Officer.

Maunds 500.

A. B. Collector.
10th December 1838.

(Tear off here.)

PASSED this 20th December 1838 from Salt Works ——— belonging to ——— Maunds of Salt five hundred to be carried away on Brinjaree Bullocks (here enter number) This Pass will protect the dispatch to Dooda until sunset of the 21st December.

By order of the President in Council,
ROSS D. MANGLES, Offg. Secretary to Govt. of India.

To be torn off and delivered to the Brinjaroo.

FORT WILLIAM, the 5th January 1838.

The following Act is passed by the Hon'ble the President in Council of India in Council on the 5th January 1838, with the assent of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India, which has been read and recorded.

ACT No 11 of 1838.

I. It is hereby enacted, that from the 1st day of February 1838, Salt shall not be manufactured at any place within the territories subject to the authority of the Lieutenant Governor of the North West Provinces, the district beyond the right bank of Jumna river excepted, unless the person conducting the manufacture shall before preparing works for the production of such Salt give notice in writing to the Collector of the district in which the place of manufacture may be situated of his intention to manufacture Salt therein.

II. And it is hereby enacted that upon receiving such notice as is prescribed in the preceding Section, the Collector of the district shall by an order under his seal and signature depute one or more officers who shall be stationed for such time as the said Collector shall think proper at every such place of manufacture, and shall have power to take account of the Salt manufactured and stored, and to prevent the removal of the Salt until the Government duty thereon shall have been paid.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that every proprietor of Salt Works within the North Western Provinces at which an officer shall be stationed as above provided shall pay to the Collector the wages of one officer at the rate of 10 Rs. per mensem for so long as such officer shall be retained for the supervision of the Works, and if the Collector shall see fit to employ more than one officer to watch any set of Works or to employ one officer receiving larger allowances than 10 Rs. per month, the wages of such extra officers, or the extra wages of such one officer, shall be defrayed by Government.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, that if any Salt Works be producing Salt, of which notice has not been given in the manner prescribed by the first Section of this Act, such Works shall be destroyed, and any Salt stored there shall be seized and confiscated.

V. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be the duty of every party under direct engagement with Government for the Land Revenue, either as a proprietor or Farmer of every proprietor of Lakhiraj Lands upon whose Zamindaree Farm or Lakhiraj Estate there shall be any Works producing Salt, of which works notice has not been given in the manner prescribed by the first Section of this Act, to give notice of the same in writing to the nearest public officer of Police of Land Revenue within ten days from the date on which the Works were first prepared, and every such proprietor of Lakhiraj estate who shall knowingly omit, to give such notice shall forfeit a sum not exceeding 500 Rupees for every such Salt Work.

VI. And it is hereby enacted, that the Magistrate or joint Magistrate of any City or District shall be competent to receive and determine all charges on account of things done in contravention of this Act.

VII. And it is hereby enacted, that whoever offers any resistance to any officers appointed under the authority of this act in the exercise of the lawful powers of such officer shall be punished in like manner as if the resistance had been offered to the ordinary process of the Collector.

ROSS D. MANGLES, Offg. Secy. to Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM, Home Department, Legislative, the 27th July 1844.

The following act is brought up before the Legislative Council this day.—The Governor General of India in Council being desirous that no time should be lost in passing the Act—

Resolved, that the Rule requiring that no Draft of a Law should be ordered to be published till at least one week shall have elapsed from the day on which it was first laid before the Council of India in its Legislative Department, and that the Rules requiring that all Acts of the Governor General of India in Council shall be brought up for second reading in two months, or in three months from the date of the first reading, be suspended in respect to the following proposed Act, and that it be at once passed into Law.

ACT No. XVI. of 1844.

An Act for increasing the Excise and Import Duties heretofore payable to the Government of Salt manufactured within or imported into the Territories subject to the Government of the Presidency of Bombay.

Whereas by Act VI of 1841 all Inland, Transit and Town Duties levied on behalf of the Government of the East India Company, within the limits of the Territories subordinate of the Presidency of Fort St. George were abolished, and the imposts on Salt manufactured and sold within the said territories was raised to a rate more in accordance with the Tax on the same article borne by other Divisions of the British Possessions: and whereas although enquiries which have been instituted as to the origin and extent of certain Town duties and local cesses within the Presidency of Bombay with a view to their abolition have not yet been completed, it is nevertheless expedient in order to equalize the average prices of Salt within the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay to increase as well the Customs duty on imported Salt as the Excise duty heretofore and at present payable on Salt that may be delivered from any Salt Work within the territories subject to the Government of the Presidency of Bombay.

I. It is hereby enacted, that from the First day of September 1844, Sect. I of Act XXVII of 1837 shall be repealed.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that from the First day of September 1844, there shall be paid to the Government on every Maund of 3,200 Tolas weight of Salt that may be delivered from any Salt Work within the Territories subject to the Government of the Presidency of Bombay, a duty of One Company's Rupee.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that Sec. XLIII, Act I of 1838, shall be repealed.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, that on application by the Exporter from any Port of the Presidency of Bombay of any Salt that has paid the Excise duty, fixed by Section II, of this Act, a Certificate shall be granted by the Collector of Customs at the place of Export, under authority of which Certificate the quantity of Salt specified therein shall be landed at any other Port of the said Presidency of Bombay, and shall be passed from such Port into the interior under cover of the passes applicable to the free passage of Salt without the levy of any further duty either of Excise or Customs.

V. And it is hereby enacted, that so much of Schedule A. appended to Act I. of 1838 as provides that no Salt imported by Sea into any Port of the Presidency of Bombay and not covered by a Pass there shall be levied a duty of Eight Annas per maund of 80 tolas per seer, and so much of Schedule B. appended to Act I. of 1838 as provides that Salt having paid the Excise duty of Eight Annas a maund shall be permitted to be exported free of duty from any Port or place in the Presidency of Bombay, shall be repealed.

VI. And it is hereby enacted, that on Salt imported by Sea into any Port of the Presidency of Bombay, and not covered by a Pass, there shall be levied a duty of One Company's Rupee per maund of 3,200 Tolas weight, and that Salt having paid the excise duty of One Company's Rupee per maund shall be permitted to be exported free from further duty from any Port of the Presidency of Bombay.

T. R. DAVIDSON, Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

NOTIFICATION.

Territorial Department.—Revenue.

The Government of India having directed, with reference to a despatch from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, dated the 3rd of July last, that the Excise and Import duty payable under Act XVI of 1844, on Salt manufactured within, or imported into, the Territories subject to the Government of the Presidency of Bombay, shall be reduced from One Rupee to Twelve Annas per Maund of 3200 Tolas, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to notify that the said Excise and Import duty is hereby reduced accordingly.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
E. H. TOWNSEND, Secy. to Govt.

Bombay Castle, 14th September 1844.

PROCLAMATION.

Territorial Department.—Revenue.

Whereas Act XVI of 1844, which raises the Tax on Salt within the Presidency of Bombay from 8 annas to one Rupee per India Maund, has in view the abolition of Town Duties and other Cesses, which, from unavoidable circumstances, was not promulgated simultaneously with the said Act; and whereas the delay in this abolition renders the objects of this Government at present liable to the payment of both the increased Tax on Salt, and the said Town Duties and Cesses, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased, in order to afford relief from this double taxation, to suspend, pending the decision of the Government of India, the collection of all Town Duties, Kusehveeras, Mohoturfas, Bulotas, and all other Taxes on trades and professions, which form a part of the General Revenue of the State, and are not appropriated by Law or Custom to Municipal purpose.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
E. H. TOWNSEND, Secy. to Govt.

Bombay Castle, 7th September 1844.

FORT WILLIAM, Home Department, Legislative, the 4th September 1844.—The following Act is brought up before the Legislative Council this day.—The Governor General of India in Council being desirous that no time should be lost in passing the Act.

Resolved, that the Rule requiring that no Draft of a Law should be ordered to be published till at least one week shall have elapsed, from the day on which it was first laid before the Council of India in its Legislative Department, and that the Rules requiring that all Acts of the Governor General of India in Council shall be brought up for second reading in two months, or in three months from date of the first reading, be suspended in respect to the following proposed Act, and that it be at once passed into Law.

ACT No. XIX of 1844.

An Act for abolishing Town Duties and Mookauts, and all Taxes upon Trades and Professions within the Presidency of Bombay.

It is hereby enacted, that from the 1st day of October 1844, all Town Duties, Kuseh Veeras, Mohoturfas, Ballootee Taxes and Cesses of every kind on Trades or Professions under whatsoever name levied within the Presidency of Bombay, and not forming a part of the Land Revenue, shall be abolished.

T. R. DAVIDSON, Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Shop and Stall Tax.

PROCLAMATION.—General Department.

Whereas it has been provided by Act No. II of 1845, passed by the Governor General of India in Council on the 24th May 1845, that it shall be lawful for the Collector of Land Revenue of Bombay, to make a Quarterly Assessment on each and every Shop and Stall within the Islands of Bombay and Colaba, according to such rates as the Governor in Council shall fix by Proclamation in the Government Gazette, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to notify for general information that the following have been fixed as the rates, according to

Which the said Assessment is to be made.

Description of Shops.	Rate of Quarterly Assessment.	Description of Shops.	Rate of Quarterly Assessment.
Apothecary, Europe....	7 0 0	Green Grass sellers	0 4 0
Ditto, Country.....	2 8 0	Gunny sellers Bardon.....	1 8 0
Auctioneers.....	7 0 0	Gold and Silver sellers....	5 0 0
Attaries or Perfumers....	1 8 0	Hooka makers and sellers..	1 0 0
Aullers or Bhatboojas....	0 8 0	Harness makers	2 0 0
Bakers.....	3 0 0	Horse sellers.....	5 0 0
Bread sellers	1 8 0	Iron Smiths.....	0 8 0
Bangle do.....	1 0 0	Ditto Mongers.....	1 0 0
Booksellers and Stationers..	5 0 0	Jewel sellers.....	5 0 0
Billet Wood sellers	0 5 0	Jathawala, Coir Rope, wooden	
Brick and Tile sellers.....	2 0 0	Blocks, Hemp, Tar, Dammur,	
Broad cloth sellers.....	3 0 0	&c.....	3 0 0
Book binders.....	1 8 0	Ditto Cotton, wool &c.....	4 0 0
Butter sellers	0 8 0	Ditto Iron &c.....	5 0 0
Butchers of every description.	2 0 0	Jathawalla, Ghee, Sugar, Oil,	
Beetlemt sellers.....	0 8 0	Jagree &c	5 0 0
Cattle sellers.....	2 0 0	Lapidaries	2 0 0
Cabinet makers.....	5 0 0	Leather Merchants	1 0 0
Coffee Shops	1 8 0	Liquor sellers, country	2 0 0
Carpenter's Shops.....	1 8 0	Ditto in Mowrah, foreign spi-	
China Ware Shops.....	3 0 0	riis &c.....	3 0 0
Charcoal sellers	0 5 0	Lanthorn makers.....	1 0 0
Cheroot leave sellers.....	0 4 0	Mat makers	0 8 0
Cloth Shops.....	3 0 0	Milk sellers	0 4 0
Coach and Palkee makers....	5 0 0	Necha Makers & sellers.....	1 0 0
Chunam sellers.....	1 0 0	Nestie.....	2 8 0
Do. in dry.....	3 0 0	Oil makers.....	1 8 0
Coopers.....	3 0 0	Onions, Garlic, Ginger, Pota-	
Coppersmiths.....	2 0 0	toes, & Yam sellers.....	0 6 0
Cotton cleaners and sellers...	0 5 0	Opium & Chandool Retailers..	1 8 0
Curds and Mufi sellers.....	0 6 0	Painters, Coach &c.....	3 0 0
Chokseys or Repairsers of		Pawn brokers	3 0 0
Jewels.....	4 0 0	Pearl and Coral sellers..	4 0 0
Chicundore and Embroiderers		Pice shop keepers	2 0 0
or Kussedawala.....	2 0 0	Pickle, country, sellers.....	0 4 0
Cotton and Silk Piece Goods		Polishers, Shiklers.....	0 5 0
makers.....	1 8 0	Printers.....	5 0 0
Choochia or Bhooary.....	0 8 0	Rattanners.....	0 5 0
Cocoonut sellers.....	1 8 0	Rice sellers.....	1 0 0
Cambly maker or sellers.....	0 8 0	Salt sellers.....	1 0 0
Dyers or Rungarys.....	1 8 0	Sand sellers.....	0 8 0
Date and dry Copra seller....	1 0 0	Shoe makers.....	1 0 0
Darners or Rufocers	0 5 0	Shawl sellers.....	5 0 0
Dinnerleaves sellers.....	0 5 0	Spice sellers.....	1 8 0
Earthen Pot makers and sell-		Sraw and Hay sellers.....	4 0 0
ers.....	0 4 0	Sweetmeat makers and sellers.	2 0 0
Eating House Country Native		Shroffs or Bankers....	5 0 0
Bhuttyaras.....	1 0 0	Stone sellers.....	2 0 0
Europe Shops, 1st Class.....	7 0 0	Sand stone sellers.....	2 0 0
Europe Shops, 2nd Class....	4 0 0	Snuff sellers.....	0 8 0
Eating Houses for Europeans.	4 0 0	Tailor of European wearing	
English Hotels and Taverns..	7 0 0	apparel.....	5 0 0
Eating leaves sellers.....	0 8 0	Ditto Native ditto.....	1 0 0
Fish sellers.....	0 4 0	Tinmun.....	0 8 0
Flower ditto Mullis.....	0 8 0	Ten and Sugar sellers.....	2 0 0
Fowl sellers.....	0 5 0	Toddy sellers.....	0 4 0
Fruit sellers in dry.....	2 0 0	Turners.....	1 0 0
Fruit sellers.....	2 0 0	Timber, Plank &c. sellers, 1st	
Fire wood warehouse, 1st class	2 0 0	Class.....	5 0 0
Ditto...ditto...2nd do....	1 0 0	Ditto...ditto... 2nd ditto..	2 0 0
Goldsmith.....	2 8 0	Tobacco and Ganza sellers...	1 0 0
Goolal sellers.....	0 4 0	Tambolees	1 0 0
Gun Smiths.....	1 0 0	Watch maker.....	5 0 0
Grain wholesale sellers.....	3 0 0	Work Box maker.....	4 0 0
Grain Retailers or Fudias....	2 0 0	Weavers.....	1 0 0

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
Bombay Castle, 1st August 1845. W. ECOMBE, Sec. to Govt.

A Toxicological chart,

EXHIBITING THE SYMPTOMS, TREATMENT AND TESTS for the various Poisons, Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal, including those commonly used in India : to which is added directions for the treatment of suspended animation.

ARSENIC.

Arsenious Acid or White Arsenic (surfaid Sambul) SULPHURITS :—Orpiment or Yellow Arsenic (Hartal),—Realgar or Red Arsenic (Lal Sombul.) King's Yellow or Scheele's Green, or Arsenite of Copper.

Symptoms.—Metallic taste, feited breath, contraction of the windpipe and passage leading to the stomach, vomiting of bloody matter, stools black and offensive, pulse small and irregular, great thirst and burning heat, breathing difficult, urine scanty, red and bloody, delirium, convulsions and death.

Treatment.—Excite vomiting by giving 20 grains of Sulphate of Zinc, and repeat it if necessary. Inflammatory symptoms (Gastritis) will be relieved by bleeding from the arm, and leeches over the stomach, fomentations and emollient clysters.

If death does not ensue, the diet must be fluid, farinaceous and demulcent for a considerable time afterwards.

The hyd oxyd of iron may be given with great advantage, and the stomach pump may be used, but only by a Professional man.

Tests.—Precipitated yellow by sulphuretted hydrogen gas by hydro-sulphurets of ammonia, and by ammoniacal nitrate of silver. Precipitated green by ammoniacal sulphate of copper, reduced to the metallic state by Marsh's process ; but in order that arsenic may not be confounded with the antimonial preparations, the reader had better consult Professor O'Shaughnessy's pamphlet on the Poisons of India.

ANTIMONY—(Surma.)

Tartarized Antimony or Emetic Tartar.—*Muriate of Antimony or Butter of Antimony.*—*Vitrified Antimony or Glass of Antimony.*

Symptoms.—Painful and obstinate vomitings, copious stools ; constriction of the throat ; cramps ; symptoms of intoxication ; prostration of strength, often terminating in death.

Treatment.—Vomiting to be excited by tickling the throat with a feather, or allayed by opium. The best antidotes are decoctions of astringent Vegetables, such as cinchona, willow bark, gall-nuts, strong tea, which may be given freely to excite vomiting, and at the same time to decompose the poison.

Tests.—Tartarized antimony is precipitated orange yellow, by sulphuretted hydrogen gas, and the hydro-sulphurets.—the precipitate being reduced to the metallic state, by exposure to a stream of hydrogen gas, while heated in a glass tube. Infusion of galls give a yellowish white precipitate ; sulphuric acid, lime and baryta give white precipitates, reduced to metallic state by Marsh's apparatus (vide Arsenical preparations).

BISMUTH.

Nitrate Oxyd.—*Tartrate or Pearl Powder.*

Symptoms.—Similar to those produced by arsenic, with a violent pain in the chest, and very difficult breathing.

Treatment.—No specific antidote known. Milk and mild mucilaginous drinks to be given freely, to facilitate vomiting, and purgatives ought to be given.

Tests.—Precipitated black by hydro-sulphurets when in the state of super-nitrate chromati of potash gives a yellow precipitate.

COPPER—(Tamba.)

Sulphate or Blue Copperas (Tutiya).—*Blue Verditer.*—*Mineral Green.*—*Sub-Acetate or Verdigris.*—*Food cooked in foul copper vessels, and Pickles made Green by Copper.*

Symptoms.—Taste acid and metallic ; tongue dry and parched ; constrictions of the throat, and coppery eructations ; severe vomiting, or fruitless attempt to vomit ; dragging at the stomach ; dreadful colic ; black bloody stools ; abdomen distended ; pulse small, hard and quick ; syncope ; great thirst, anxiety, cold sweats ; scanty urine ; cramps, convulsions and death.

Treatment.—Large draughts of milk and water to encourage vomiting ; whites of eggs stirred up with water, and taken freely ; inflammatory symptoms to be reduced on general principles, and the nervous symptoms by anodynes and anti-

spasmodics ; sugar is not a specific antidote as Orfila, once promulgated ; but it may be given with advantage, dissolved in copper. The ferro-cyanate of potash is an antidote next to albumen in efficacy.

Tests.—Liquor ammonia produces a green precipitate, which is re-dissolved by excess of ammonia producing a beautiful deep blue-coloured solution. Ferro-cyanate of potash gives a brown precipitate. Oxide of arsenic a grass green precipitate. Polished steel reduces it to the metallic state, coating the article immersed with a bright film of copper.

SILVER—(*Chandee.*)

Nitrate, or Lunar Caustic.

Symptoms.—Similar to those occasioned by corrosive poisons.

Treatment.—A table-spoonful of common salt, dissolved in a pint of water, and a wine glassful to be taken every three minutes, to decompose the poison ; after which mucilaginous drinks may be given, or purgatives administered.

Tests.—Nitrate of silver is precipitated white by common salt, which turns black on exposure to the sun's rays. Phosphate and chromate of soda give yellow precipitates, reduced to the metallic state by calcining in a powerful furnace, with charcoal and potash.

LEAD—(*Sisa.*)

Super-Acetate or Sugar of Lead.—(*Sisa ka Chinee.*)—*Litharge* (*Murda Sang*).—*Red Oxide, or Red Lead* (*Sindur.*)—*Carbonate or White Lead* (*Sufidā*) *Wines sweetened by Lead.*

Symptoms.—When taken in large quantities, it produces a sugary astringent metallic taste ; constriction of the throat ; pain in the region of the stomach ; painful, and often bloody vomitings ; hiccup, convulsions, and death. When taken in small, long-continued dose, it produces, what is called, painter's colic and paralytic symptoms.

Treatment.—The same as that recommended for the salts of barytes (vide Alkaline Earths), in addition to which, bleeding must be used, if symptoms require it. Castor oil, either with or without opium, to clear the bowels, assisted by frequent emollient clysters. The warm bath should not be omitted.

Tests.—All the preparations of lead are easily reduced to the metallic state by calcination with charcoal. The super-acetate, dissolved in water, is precipitated white by sulphuric acid, of a canary yellow by chromate of potash and chromic acid, these precipitates being easily reduced by calcination. The alkaline sulphurets precipitate the superacetate of lead of a blackish colour, and so does sulphuretted hydrogen gas. A piece of zinc, suspended in a solution of lead, abstracts the lead from the solvent, and it then becomes deposited on the zinc, in the form of a metallic tree of crystallization.

MERCURY—(*Para.*)

Oxy-Muriate or Sublimate (*Rascarpur.*)—*Calomel.*—*Nitric Oxid, or Red Precipitate.*—*Bi Sulphuret or Vermillion* (*Durdar*).

Symptoms.—Acid metallic taste ; immediate constriction and burning in the throat with anxiety, and tearing pains in the stomach and bowels ; nausea and vomiting of various coloured fluids, sometimes bloody ; profuse diarrhœa, and sometimes a great difficulty in passing urine (Dysuria) ; pulse quick, small and hard ; faintings, difficult breathing, cramps, and cold sweats ; great debility and death.

Treatment.—Whites of eggs to be mixed with water, and one given every two or three minutes, to promote vomiting, and by decomposing, to lessen the virulence of the poison. Milk in large quantities, gum water or linseed tea, sugar and water, or water itself, at about 80° Fahrenheit. Gluten as it exists to wheat flour decomposes sublimate, and should be given mixed with water. Inflammatory consequences should be anticipated and subdued by the usual remedies.

Tests.—Mercurial preparations heated to redness in a glass tube with potash, are decomposed, the quicksilver being volatilized and condensed in small metallic globules in the upper part of the tube, if kept cold. The oxy-muriate is precipitated white by ammonia, yellow by potash, and of an orange colour by lime water ; brown by nitrate of tin, and white by albumen mixed with cold water. A few drops of solution of sublimate, placed on a bit of gold, form a silvery amalgam on it, if touched with an iron pin. The hydriodate of potash produces a beautiful vermilion precipitate with corrosive sublimate.

Tin—(Qalai.)

Muriate used by Dyers—Oxyd or Putty Powder.

Symptoms.—Taste austere, metallic; constriction of the throat; vomiting, with pain over the whole abdomen; copious stools; pulse small, hard and frequent convulsive movements of the extremities and face; sometimes paralysis, and mostly death.

Treatment.—Milk to be given first in large quantities, to distend the stomach and produce vomiting, and afterwards to decompose any remaining poison. Inflammatory or nervous symptoms to be subdued by bleeding, warm baths, opiates, &c. &c.

Tests.—The muriate precipitates gold of a purple colour, and it is itself precipitated of a bright yellow colour by strong tea, or an alcoholic infusion of galls. Albumen or gelatin occasions a copious flocculent precipitate. The oxyd is volatilized by heat, is soluble in nitric acid, and is easily reduced by calcination.

Zinc—(DASTA.)

Sulphate or White Vitriol—Oxyd (Sufaid Tutiya).

Symptoms.—An acid taste; a sensation of choking nausea and vomiting; pain in the stomach; frequent stools; difficult breathing; quick pulse; pale face; cold extremities, but seldom death (unless taken in very large quantities) owing to the emetic properties of the poison.

Treatment.—Vomiting, which is the usual consequence of doses of sulphate of zinc, to be rendered easy by copious draughts of warm water, and particular symptoms to be met with appropriate remedies. Milk and albumen may be given as in poisoning with copper.

Tests.—The sulphate is precipitated white by ammonia, the precipitate being re-dissolved by excess of ammonia. Precipitated white by caustic potash, yellowish white by the alkaline hydro-sulphurets, and of an orange colour by chromate of lead; easily reduced by calcination with charcoal and nitre, presents a phosphorescent appearance before the blow-pipe.

ACIDS.

Sulphuric or Oil of Vitriol. (Gandak ka Attar).—Nitric or Aqua-fortis. (Shorā ka tezal).—Muriatic or Spirits of Salts (Nemuk ka tezal).—Oxalic or Acid Sugar.—Phosphoric.—Fluoric.—Tartaric.—Prussic or Hydrocyanic.

Symptoms.—Acid burning taste; acute pain in the throat, stomach and bowels frequent vomiting of bloody matter, which effervesces with chalk or alkaline carbonates and reddens litmus paper; mouth and lips excoriated, shrivelled white or yellow; hiccup; copious stools, more or less bloody; tenderness of the abdomen difficult breathing; irregular pulse; excessive thirst; drink increasing the pain, and seldom retained on the stomach; frequent, but vain efforts at micturition; cold sweats; altered countenance; convulsions and death. If prussic acid be taken in large quantities death is the immediate result; in smaller quantities it produces stupor, nausea, giddiness with loss of sight, and sometimes salivation, difficult breathing, dilated pupils, and faintness, which, if not soon relieved, terminated in death. When applied to sores, or the surface of the body incautiously, the same effects are produced: all the salts formed with this acid are more or less poisonous. The essential oil of the bitter almond is a deadly poison, and smelling a bottle containing anhydrous prussic acid, proves instantaneously fatal.

Treatment.—Mix an ounce of calcined magnesia with a quart of water, and give a wine glassful every two minutes; soap, or chalk and water may be used until the magnesia can be procured; carbonated alkalies must not be used. Vomiting to be excited by tickling the throat with a feather. Diluents to be taken after the poison is got rid of for some time. Inflammatory consequences to be met by the usual remedies.

If sulphuric acid has been taken, water alone should not be given, nor should calcined magnesia, but the common carbonate of magnesia may be given freely, mixed with water: there is too much heat generated in the stomach, if the above cautions be not attended to. Chalk and water should be given if oxalic acid has been taken; if prussic acid has been taken, use emetics, or the stomach pump; dash the body well with cold water; make the patient inhale ammonia or chlorine, or any other stimulants, and rouse the system in every possible way.

Tests.—Sulphuric acid is known by its great weight, evolving heat when

mixed with water. Barytes throws down a sulphate, insoluble in nitric acid or water.

Nitric acid emits orange colored fumes on the addition of copper, and is changed blue by it; potash throws down a nitrate which deflagrates when thrown in the fire. It tinges the skin yellow.

Muriatic acid emits pungent fumes; nitrate of silver throws down a white precipitate, soluble in ammonia, but not in nitric acid.

Oxalic acid is precipitated by lime water, the precipitate being soluble in nitric acid, but no excess of oxalic acid.

Phosphoric acid precipitates barytes and lime water; the precipitate soluble in nitric acid, decomposed by charcoal at a high temperature, evolving cacchonic acid gas, and phosphorus is sublimed.

Fluoric acid gives out white vapours: heat is evolved with a hissing noise, when water is added to it; it dissolves glass.

Tartaric acid gives a precipitate with lime water, soluble in excess of acid, and in nitric acid also.

Prussic acid smells like bitter almond or peach, which is insoluble in cold nitric acid and leaves, it precipitates nitrate of silver white when dried, and heated gives out cyanogenetic gas, which burns with a rich rose coloured flame.

ALKALIES.

Caustic, or Carbonated Potash—Soda—Ammonia (Phar hn Neemuk Soji.)

Symptoms—Taste acrid, urinous, and caustic; great heat in the throat; nausea and vomiting of bloody matter, which changes syrup of violet to green, and effervesces with acid; if the carbonated form of the alkali has been taken, copious stools, acute pain in the stomach, colic, convulsions, derangement, and death.

Treatment.—Vinegar and other vegetable acids to be given largely, to neutralize the poison there; dilute freely with demulcents and treat inflammatory symptoms with the usual remedies. Almond or olive oil may be given largely, for it not only makes vomiting easy, but converts the alkali into a soap.

Tests—Alkalies have many properties in common, their solutions feel soapy to the touch, change the vegetable reds and blues to green, and yellows to brown, remain transparent, when carbonic acid is added to them, which distinguishes them from the alkaline earths, barytes, strontian and lime. Nitrate of silver is precipitated by them, in form of a dark coloured oxyd, soluble in nitric acid. Potash and soda may be distinguished from each other by evaporating their solutions to dryness; potash will become moist by exposure to the air, while soda will remain dry. Ammonia is known by its pungent smell, and precipitates the salts of copper blue.

ALKALINE EARTHS.

Lime (Chunam).—Baryta Carbonate Muriate.

Symptoms.—Violent vomitings; convulsions; palsy of the limbs; distressing pains in the abdomen; hiccup; alteration of the countenance, and very early death, when baryta, or any of its combinations, which are very energetic poisons have been taken, lime sometimes produces death.

Treatment.—If lime Water has been taken, vinegar and other vegetable acids are the best antidotes.

If baryta has been taken, a weak solution of Epsom salts should be drank plentifully, to produce vomiting, and at the same time to decompose the poison, which it renders inert by forming the insoluble sulphate.

If Epsom salt be not at hand, large draughts of water, acidulated by sulphuric acid should be given.

Tests.—Solution of lime change vegetables blues to green, and is precipitated white, by carbonic and oxalic acid, while no change is produced on it by sulphuric acid; its salts are decomposed by the fixed alkalies, which precipitate the lime, but not the ammonia. Pure baryta undergoes changes similar to lime, when water is added to it, and acts like it on vegetable colours; it does not effervesce with acids. Carbonate of baryta is insoluble in water, but dissolves in nitric or muriatic acid. Muriate of baryta in solution is not changed by sulphuretted hydrogen, or pure ammonia, but its carbonate throws down a white precipitate, which is carbonate of baryta.

Nitre or Saltpetre, or Sal Prunella.—(Shora or Kalmi.)

Symptoms.—Pain in the stomachs; nausea; painful vomitings; purging, convulsions, faintings; pulse feeble; cold extremities, with tearing pains in the stomach and bowels; difficult respiration; and death.

Treatment.—Similar to that of arsenic.

Tests—If nitre be thrown on a fire, it deflagrates ; if powdered and sulphuric acid be poured on it, it gives out nitrous fumes ; it is decomposed at a high temperature, giving out oxygen gas.

Muriate of Ammonia or Sal Ammoniac—(*Naushada*.)

Symptoms.—Excessive vomitings, with convulsions and general stiffness of the muscles ; great pain in the bowels ; early alterations of features, and death.

Treatment—Large draughts of warm sugared water, to excite vomiting, and the throat tickled with a feather.

Tests.—Muriate of ammonia is soon volatilized if placed on hot coals ; if rubbed up with quick lime, it gives out the fumes of ammonia : a solution of it in water is precipitated white by nitrate of silver.

Iodine, Hydriodate of Potash and Soda.

Symptoms—Burning sensation and constriction of the throat ; bilious vomiting heartburn, salivation, pain in the eyeballs, obscured vision, palpitation, tremor, paralysis and death.

Treatments—Mucilaginous drinks to be given plentifully, and large emollient clysters to be thrown up the rectum.

Tests.—Iodine exists in scales of a greyish black colour, and becomes a violet coloured gas at 120°, it is sparingly dissolved in water, which tinges raw starch of a fine purple, it stains the skin brown, which soon vanishes ; it destroys vegetable colours, and has the odour of chlorine. Hydriodate of potash precipitates corrosive sublimate of a carmine colour.

PHOSPHORUS.

Symptoms.—Similar effects to the mineral acids, with a hot taste of garlic.

Treatment.—No specific antidote known ; but vomiting should be excited by large draughts of water, mixed with magnesia, and all oily and fatty substances avoided.

Tests.—If phosphorus, or the rejected contents of the stomach, after it has been taken, be boiled in a retort, (with its beak under water,) with a solution of caustic potash, phosphorated hydrogen gas is formed, which explodes, with a green flame, as soon as it reaches the surface of the water.

ALCOHOL—(*Shrab Mokuter*.)

Brandy, Wines, and all Spiritous Liquors.

Symptoms—Intoxication, and when taken very freely, completely insensibility. Apoplexy, paralysis on one side, countenance swollen, and dark red colour ; breathing difficult, often stertorous with a peculiar putting out of the lips ending very frequently in delirium tremens, and sometimes death.

By smelling the breath, you may readily distinguish the symptoms from those of spontaneous apoplexy.

Treatment.—Twenty grains of sulphate of zinc should be got into the stomach as soon as possible, and if the person has lost the power of swallowing, a flexible tube should be the means of conveying it there ; vomiting should be induced, by all possible means, such as large draughts of warm water, clysters of salt and water, should be thrown up the rectum. The patient should be placed erect, and if the countenance does not improve, the jugular vein should be opened, cold wet cloths applied to the head, particularly if the body is hotter than natural. If the extremities become cold, warmth and friction should be perseveringly used.

If vomiting cannot be excited, the stomach pump may be had recourse to.

N. B.—[Phosphorus and Alcohol are plac'd under this division of the chart, for convenience of arrangement.]

VEGETABLE POISONS.

NARCOTIC POISONS.

Cocculus Indicus (*Cackmaree*).—*Datura Stramonium* (*Datura*).—*Hemp* (*Gunja*).—*Hemlock* (*water*).—*Hemlock* (*common*).—*Hemlock* (*Dropanart*).—*Hyoscyamus* or *Henbane*.—*Nux Vomica* bark and its preparations (*Kuchalee*).—*Opium*, (*Afim*).—*Tobacco* (*Tambackoo*).

Symptoms.—The narcotic vegetable poisons, if taken into the stomach, or applied to a wound, occasion the following effects. Stupor ; numbness ; heaviness in the head ; desire to vomit, slight at first, but afterwards insupportable ; a sort of intoxication ; stupid air ; pupil of the eye dilated ; furious or lively delirium ; sometimes pain, convulsions of different parts of the body, or palsy of the limbs ; pulse variable ; breathing quick ; great anxiety and dejection, and if not speedily removed, terminates in death.

When *nux vomica* is the poison taken, its symptoms are very similar to tetanus in its worst form ; the slightest thing throwing the patient into horrible convulsions.

Datura ammonium produces blindness, and a peculiar creeping of the muscles belonging to the extremities.

Treatment.—An active emetic should be given and repeated every quarter of an hour, until it has effect; but in case of bad symptoms presenting themselves, it would be advisable to have recourse to the stomach pump. Large and strong clysters of salt and water should be thrown up, to assist in getting rid of the poison, and after vomiting ceases, strong purgatives may be given. If the drowsiness, which is sometimes in the extreme, and the insensibility bordering on apoplexy be not remedied by these means, lose no time in applying blisters over the neck, chest, and legs. In absence of blisters mustard poultices may be applied. The warm bath should be had recourse to, and if all fail, open the jugular vein. If the natural temperature of body sink, friction should be perseveringly used. After the poison has been completely evacuated, a tumbler of vinegar may be given as a drink; but on no account must the vegetable acids be given, until you feel satisfied that the poison is got rid of. Rouse the patient by every means in your power.

Tests.—Acetate of lead precipitates an impure meconate of lead, from a watery solution of opium, which precipitates should be suspended in 10 or 12 parts of water, and subjected to a stream of sulphureted hydrogen gas, filter and evaporate at the temperature of 180° Fahrenheit and beautiful crystals of meconic acid are procured, which if dissolved in water, form a deep red solution with permuriate of iron.

Morphia and its salts form a deep greenish blue solution with permuriate of iron, and turn brown on adding a drop or two of iodic acid.

Narcotine, if pure, is not affected by permuriate of iron; but if nitric acid be poured on the crystallized narcotine, it turns it of a beautiful yellow.

A mixture of ammonia and alcohol will produce a crystalline precipitate of morphia from landanum in a few hours, which if twice dissolved in acetic acid, and twice precipitated by ammonia, yield colourless crystals.

Nux vomica is of a dirty, grey colour; inflames on charcoal; an intensely bitter taste; and an odour like liquorice powder. Acquires a red orange colour, when treated with nitric acid, which is destroyed by the addition of chloride of tin. It precipitates greyish with tincture of galls.

IRRITATING POISONS.

Aconite.—*Croton Oil or Seeds (Jamul gota.)*—*Euphorbium, (Monsah.)*—*Elaterium*—*Hellebore, black, (Kutke.)*—*Hellebore white (Kutke sufid)*—*Plumbago (Lall chitra)*

Symptoms.—The general effects of this class of poisons are an acrid pungent taste, with more or less of bitterness; excessive heat; great dryness of the mouth and throat; violent vomitings, the effort being continued after the stomach is emptied; purging, with great pain in the stomach and bowels; pulse strong, frequent, and irregular; breathing difficult; appearances of intoxication; pupil of the eye dilated; insensibility resembling death; pulse gradually dies away, and death closes the scene.

If applied externally, many of them produce violent inflammation, with eruptions of pustules.

Plants, whose flowers have fine stamens, one pistil, one petal, and whose fruit is of the berry kind, may at once be pronounced poisonous. The unbelliferous plants which grow in water are mostly poisonous.

N. B.—For explanation of the above terms, see *Fengal Dispensary*, page 98.

Treatment.—If the poison causes vomiting, it may be rendered easy by large draughts of warm water; but if insensibility comes on, without vomiting, 20 grains of sulphate of zinc should be given, and repeated every quarter of an hour, until it has effect; and when the stomach is well emptied, a brisk purgative should be given. After the poison is got rid of, a strong infusion of coffee, or vinegar diluted with water may be given. Camphor, mixed with ether, may be given, and if insensibility be considerable, apply blisters and friction, as recommended in the treatment of narcotic poisons. Inflammation to be treated on general principles.

Tests.—If *Lall Chitra* be the suspected poison, the matter should be treated with sulphuric ether, and shaken well in a long tube, sealed at one end, the ethereal solution decanted, and any alkali thrown in as a test, when, if *Lall Chitra* be present, the solution will turn to a deep red rosy colour.

The other vegetable poisons cannot be detected by chemical analysis.

ANIMAL POISONS.

Poisonous Fish

Symptoms.—In an hour or two, or often in a much shorter time after stale fish has been eaten, a weight at the stomach is felt, with slight giddiness and pain in the head, and a sense of heat about the head and eyes; considerable thirst; often an eruption of the skin (urticaria), and in many cases death has followed.

Treatment.—An emetic should be given immediately, and repeated until vomiting takes place freely; after which active purgatives should be given. Vinegar and water may be drank after the above remedies have operated, and the body may be sponged with the same. If spasms ensue after purging, 100 drops of laudanum may be given to an adult patient, and if inflammation sets in, reduce it on general principles.

VENOMOUS INSECTS.

Scorpion—Hornet—Wasp (Bolla)—Bee (Mowmachee)—Mosquito (Moosha).

Symptoms.—In general the sting of these insects causes only a slight degree of swelling; but the sting from the scorpion invariably produces violent inflammation, followed by sickness and fever, with excruciating pain in the part affected.

Treatment.—Hartshorn and oil may be rubbed on the affected part; or a little sugar placed over the wound; or a rag moistened with salt and water may be applied till the pain is removed; five or six drops of ammonia may be given internally, mixed with half a wine glassful of water, or a little wine may be given. The pain may in general be removed by strong pressure over the part affected with the barrel of a small watch key.

Cantharides or the Blistering fly. (Talanepoka).

Symptoms.—Nauseous odour of the breath; acrid taste; burning heat in the throat, stomach and belly; frequent vomitings, often bloody, with copious bloody stools; excruciating pain in the stomach; pain and heat in the bladder; strangury or retention of urine; frightful convulsions, and death.

Treatments.—Vomiting to be excited by drinking warm water in which is Ipecacuanha Powder has been mixed. Emollient clysters should be administered, and if symptoms of inflammation of the stomach, kidney or bladder supervene, they must be subdued by appropriate treatment. Camphor dissolved in oil may be rubbed over the abdomen, and on the thighs, and the warm bath may be had recourse to.

POISONOUS SERPENTS.

Symptoms.—A severe pain in the wounded part, which soon extends over the limb or body; great swelling, at first hard and pale, then reddish, livid and gangrenous in appearance, faintings, vomitings, convulsions, and sometimes jaundice; pulse small, frequent and irregular; breathing difficult; cold sweats; the sight fails, and intellectual faculties become deranged. Inflammation, and often extensive suppuration and gangrene (mortification) followed by death.

Treatment.—Apply a ligature above the wound; enlarge the wound, and apply a cupping glass. Give the patient 50 drops of laudanum if an adult, and repeat it every half hour for 3 doses, taking care that the patient is kept walking about, and does not lie down to sleep. If cold and clammy, give ten grains of the carbonate of ammonia in a wineglassful of camphor and repeat every half hour; or some warm brandy and water.

Observations.—Poisonous snakes have conical tubular fangs, but only one row of teeth on each side of the upper jaw, while the innocent tribe have *two*. In the former the scales decrease in size as they approach the head, while the reverse is the case in the latter.

SALIVA OF THE RABID DOG.

Symptoms.—At an uncertain interval after the bite, generally, however, between the twentieth day, and three months, pain or uneasiness occurs in the bitten part, though the wound may have been long healed. Anxiety, uneasiness, languor, spasms, horror, disturbed sleep, difficult respiration succeed, and are soon very much increased. Violent convulsions affect the whole body, hideously distorting the muscles of the face; the eyes are red and protruding; the tongue swells, and often hangs out, and viscid saliva flows from the mouth. There is pain in the stomach, with bilious vomitings; a horror of fluids, and an impossibility of swallowing them: all these symptoms are aggravated till the sufferer is relieved by death.

Treatments.—Hydrophobia is more easily prevented than cured; indeed it is extremely doubtful if ever has been cured. Mercury, arsenic, opium, musk, hemp, camphor, acids, wine, vegetable and mineral alkali, various herbs, and

many other remedies have been tried, but none can be relied on. Large blood-lettings, the warm and cold bath, and almost all other remedial agents have been tried without success. The bitten part should be completely cut out, even though it has healed—if the symptoms have not yet come on, the part should then be immersed in warm water, or washed with it as long as it will bleed: the cupping glasses may be applied, and after the most persevering ablation, caustic should be applied to every part of the surface, and then the wound covered with a poultice, and suffered to heal by granulations. No milder discipline can ensure safety.

ASPHYXIA OR SUSPENDED ANIMATION.

Treatment of Drowned Persons.

Remove the body on a plank or hurdle, with the head elevated, to the nearest dwelling house; or if it be very far, to some other place; first strip it of the wet clothes, rub it dry, and put on the spare clothes of bye-standers. This is to prevent evaporation, and consequent reduction of heat. Place it between warm blankets, and keep up the temperature by application of dry heat in every possible way. Water extinguishes life, as it does fire by *keeping off the air*—therefore restoring air to the lungs by inflation, is the means most to be relied upon; and should be commenced without a moment's delay, and continued perseveringly during several hours. This is best accomplished by pressing the tongue downwards and forwards, and passing a small curved tube into the gullet (larynx), and attaching a pair of bellows to it, (the Bengallee goldsmith or tinsmith's bellows will do), or in the absence of bellows an assistant must blow in to it—to distend the lungs, which must be emptied by pressure with the hand on the chest or belly—these expedients should be done alternately so as to imitate natural breathing. If oxygen gas could be used instead of atmospheric air, it would be preferable.

Friction with warm flannels should be going on all the while, and ammonia applied to the nose. Warm clysters, with salt and mustard, or of brandy and water, may be thrown up, and warm spiced wine got into the stomach, by means of a flexible catheter and syringe—not to be attempted without such instruments, till the patient can swallow. Bleeding must not be had recourse to unless the face be very dark, and the limbs warm and flexible. Tobacco in any form is useless, and very dangerous. Opening of the windpipe, (Laryngotomy) may be had recourse to, if all other means fail to distend the lungs. Electricity, or galvanic electricity may be used, passing the shocks *through the heart*.

The body should be insulated from the earth, by placing it on a plank of wood, supported by quart bottles perfectly dry, on the outside. If recovery happens, small quantities of light nutritious food may be given, and perspiration kept up by warmths, and tepid drinks.

Treatment of Persons Hanged.

Remove the ligature as soon as possible, and act as for drowned, with the exception of opening the jugular vein, and removing, if possible, six or eight ounces of blood. Death is caused rather by suffocation than apoplexy, therefore the lungs should be supplied with air without delay.

Treatment of persons supposed to be dead by Carbonic Acid Gas, and other poisonous exhalations.

If the body retains its heat, expose it to the air, and dash cold water over the head, neck and breast. The lungs should be inflated, the nostrils stimulated, and if the veins of the neck appear full, some blood may be removed, from them. If the temperature of the body be below the natural standard, heat must be applied instead of cold, and friction may be useful.

Treatment of Still-born Children.

The lungs must be perseveringly inflated, by means of a quill, or small female catheter, the heat kept up by warm flannels, or immersion in warm water. Stimulants may be applied to the nose, and pit of the stomach, and gentle friction should be used.

Treatment of Persons Struck by Lightning.

Inflate the lungs as early as possible; apply stimulants, more particularly gentle electrical shocks, passed through the chest, and along the spine. Keep up the temperature by external heat, and get warm cordials into the stomach, by means of the flexible tube and syringe.

Treatment of Persons who have been exposed to Intense Cold.

First use gentle friction with iced water, but in case this is not at hand, use the cold bath, and whilst the person remains in it, small quantities of warm water must be added at intervals, so as to raise the temperature gradually, the

friction being continued. The lungs to be inflated ; warm wine, or any other warm fluid to be given, very cautiously at first, and solid food to be withheld, for some hours after recovery.

Gardeners' Calendar.

JANUARY.

The season is too far advanced to sow the generality of vegetables with much prospect of success ; but turnips, carrots, love apples, vegetable marrow, all sorts of pumpkins, lettuce, endive, radish, mustard and cress, spinage and Nepal spinage may be sown during all this month ; also successive crops of late cabbage and knol-khole every fortnight. Turnips are said to succeed best when placed in rows ; they should be thinned to a distance of six inches from each other. Carrots rarely succeed well when planted at this season ; they should be thinned, but not transplanted, except when required for seed. Love apples, when two or three inches high, should be planted out in beds at five inches apart ; afterwards transplant in rows two feet from each other, with a frame work to run upon. Vegetable marrow should be sown in rich light soil : earth up the stems as they increase, and peg down the leading branches at a joint. Lettuce and endive should be planted in boxes or beds, and transplanted at one foot apart from each other ; they may also be sown in beds, and thinned to the proper distance—a few days before use, they should be balanced by tying the tops of the outer leaves over the rest. Radish, mustard and cress may be sown every week or ten days, the two last throughout the year. Spinage, to be sown in beds, and thinned until the plants are one foot apart. Nepal spinage should be planted in rows, with trellis work to run over. This vegetable continues to flower and bring forth fresh leaves throughout the year, and requires no care. Cabbage and knol-khole should be planted in boxes or beds, and transplanted into other beds about three or four inches apart in three weeks or a month. They may be transplanted a second or third time ; especially the latter. When transplanted for the last time they should be put in well manured trenches, at two feet from each other. Horse manure and ground bones are strongly recommended for all the cabbage tribe. With care common cabbage and knol-khole may be procured during every month in the year ; but those produced from the end of October to the middle of February, are far superior to any others.

Potatoes may be planted during the first week of this month also ; and if the season, prove cool they may be expected to arrive at considerable perfection. The middle of August, or early part of September, is the most favourable time for planting potatoes.

In this month the following vegetables and fruits are procurable in the market, in large quantities and at very cheap prices—carrots, turnips, cabbage, knol-khole, beet root, Bombay and country onions, beans, country beans, double beans, French beans, white beans, and peas. Pumplnose, Sylhet oranges, country oranges, pomegranates, guavas, custard apples, limes, plantain, loquots, long plums, Tippiarah or Brazil gooseberries, and several other kinds of common fruits and vegetables.

Peach trees should be slightly pruned during this month, and the small fruit thinned, where too thick.

The finest flowers are now in bloom, and at the end of the month the collection of flower seeds should commence. Indeed early mignonett and larkspur seeds may be collected in the beginning of the month. Sow early melon and water-melon seeds.

FEBRUARY.

The remarks on last month apply generally to this ; but there is less chance of success in rearing vegetables, as they seldom acquire much strength before the hot winds set in. Turnips and carrots rarely succeed ; but radish, mustard and cress, lettuce, endive, spinage, and the cabbage tribe may all be planted in this month, and throughout the year. Throughout this month the collection of flower seed is carried on rapidly.

All the fruits, vegetables, and flowers mentioned as procurable in the market in January, may be had in as great perfection, and as cheap or cheaper during this month.

In this month peas are plentiful, and the following may be obtained of good quality.—Jerusalem artichokes, asparagus, duffin beans, French beans, scarlet

runners, beet root, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cauliflowers, celery, endive, lettuce, knol-khole, onions, parsnips, spinach, turnips, and yams. Also the following fruits—custard apple, Brazil gooseberries, guavas, lemons, mulberries, pumplenose, raspberries, strawberries, peaches, pine-apples, and a few other kinds. Melons and cucumbers should be shown during this month. Gather winter flower seeds. Lay bare, for a fortnight or three weeks, the roots of peach trees, to harden, and preserve them from being destroyed by white ants. Use house-plaster rubbish, as manure, when closing the roots.

MARCH.

But few vegetables come to any perfection that are sown in this month; but it is desirable to sow successive crops of cabbage and knol-khole, which may be planted in beds which are partly protected from the sun, and transplanted into rows as required. With care, salad may be grown in this month, and generally throughout the year.

In the market brinjal, carrots, turnips may be procured in considerable quantities and pretty good. Turnips are generally very stringy towards the end of March. Country radish and all kinds of country greens may be had in large quantities, and all the kinds of fruit procurable in February are obtainable, with the addition of sour lichees, green mangoes and jacks, a few dates and black-berries. Young plants should be weeded in this month, and encircled with a slight embankment, to retain the water which they must be afforded during the greater part of this, and the two succeeding months. Melons and cucumbers should be sown during this month also. Still gather winter flower seeds.

APRIL.

The remarks on March apply equally to this month; but as the hot season advances, the chances of success in rearing most kinds of vegetables diminish. Late melons and cucumbers may be sown during this month likewise. Sow melons in rich light soil, giving the plants plenty of room to run. When they have thrown out four leaves stop them by pinching off the leading bud: they will then produce two lateral shoots, which stop in a smaller manner, and so continue to treat each new-formed shoot, stopping it at the second or third joint. When the plants begin to show fruit, stop the fruiting branches two points before the fruit. Cover the ground with leaves or straw, to keep the roots cool, and to prevent the fruit from becoming spotted.

In this month, plantains, pine apples, pumplenose, black berries, ripe mangoes, peaches, lichees, and all the other fruits procurable in March are abundant in the market. Carrots, turnips, beans and cabbages are reduced in quantity, and their prices are considerable increased, when good. Brinjal, radish, water pumpkins, and greens in plenty are to be had. Musk-melons, and several other country melons come into season about middle of this month.

In the early part of this month, plant all the amaryllis or lily tribe, and in fact all bulbous roots and plants should be sown or planted. Gather winter flower seeds, and commence grafting and budding. Plentifully water young plants.

MAY.

Mangoes, pine-apples, pumplenose, plantains, and all the fruits procurable last month are supplied abundantly. Brinjals, greens, and summer flowers of almost all sorts are to be had plentifully in the market. Melons, water-melons, &c. are plentifully supplied to the market about the end of this month.

Grafting and budding of all kinds should be performed during this month, and the gathering of the seeds of winter flowers should be finished at its end. Water young plants. Lichees and peaches go out of season, but wampees and wild lichees continue. Sow early long cucumbers and white pumpkin seeds.

JUNE.

Asparagus seed should be sown in boxes towards the latter end of the month, and transplanted in November, in rows two feet apart, and the plants one foot from each other. The soil should be mixed with a large portion of rotten horse manure: it is scarcely possible to make the ground too rich for asparagus seed; it should be sown whenever procurable, and specially between the end of June and the beginning of December.

In this month mangoes, oranges, pine-apples, pumplenoses, plantains, pomegranates, cucumbers, melons, limes, wild-lichees, jack, money-jack, and a great variety of berries and other fruit are abundantly supplied at low prices in the market. Carrots, turnips, cabbage, and other European vegetables are very scarce and dear; but country greens and brinjals, are procurable in small quantities.

Young and tender plants should be carefully watered every evening during this month, and chillies, oakra, Indian-corn, pea-sticks, jute, red spinach, China spinach and the common native greens in general, including pui-bul, kurtala, ghingah, burbuttee and chichingah, should be sown. The planting of cuttings of all kinds of fruits and flowers should be commenced at the end of this month. Sow peach stones and fruit seeds generally. So long cucumber seeds.

JULY.

In this month it is desirable to sow seeds for early parsley, heat, knol-khole, cabbage, cauliflower, brocoli, asparagus, endive, lettuce, carrots, turnips and other winter vegetables.

Celery.—Sow in boxes in this and the five following months. Remove to beds when about three inches high, and into trenches, as required, after being a month in the beds. The trenches should be 2½ feet deep, filled up with a foot of light soil and stable manure, and afterwards gradually, as the plant grows, with light soil, till within about six inches of the top. Water for the first two months with the hand, after which they may be occasionally flooded.

Another way.—Having sown and transplanted as above, remove into trenches four feet apart, and about 18 inches deep, nearly filled with horse manure and rich earth. As the plant grows, bank up into ridges with light soil. By this method the root of the plant, and not the stem, is watered when flooded.

Knol-khole, Cabbage, Cauliflower, and Brocoli.—Sow in boxes during this and five following months. Remove in beds when two inches high, and transplant the cabbage and knol-khole twice, and cauliflower and brocoli at least three times, allowing the growth of a couple of new leaves between each planting.

Asparagus.—Sow in beds in July, and remove the plants in November, into raised beds of one or two rows. When the berries become red, cut the plants two inches above the ground and top dress, when they will be ready to cut in ten days. By dressing the beds in succession, asparagus may be produced for the table all the year:—stable manure is the best, and the plant should invariably be watered by the hand, and never flooded except in very hot weather. Plants, if taken care of, will produce for 8 or 10 years. They should however be wintered (roots cleared of the earth and exposed for some days), and the ground dressed every second year.

Lettuce and Endive.—Sow in boxes or pots surrounded with water, till the plants appear, otherwise the small red ant will destroy them. Plant out as required and tie up a few days before you cut for use.

Carrots.—Sow in a light deep sandy soil.

Turnips.—Sow in a rich soil well manured.

In the market all Kurope vegetables are very scarce and dear this month. Brinjal, greens, and other native vegetables are supplied. Pine apples, and melons are getting out of season. Plantains, and cucumbers are still plentiful.

Mangoes still continue till towards the end of the month; young plants should then be grafted and the trees pruned as soon as they have done bearing, as that is the only time when it can be done with impunity. Cuttings of all trees and shrubs should be put in this month, as well as slips of artichokes, which as soon as they have established themselves should be cut down close to the ground; plant cuttings of sugarcane in this month also. Standard flower and dahlia seeds should be sown. Balsam seeds should be sown in the beginning of the month.

All grafting and budding should be finished this month, so that the rains of the two succeeding months may cause them to shoot up with vigor when planted out. Wampees, blackberries and wild-lichees go out of season this month. Sow mango, jack, blackberry, date, and all kinds of fruits seeds during this month they will thrive well. Expose the roots of young plants from the middle of this month to the middle of August, to harden them, or they may fall sacrifices to white ants.

AUGUST.

Successive crops of all the vegetables sown in July should be planted this month, more especially celery and beet, which should be fit to transplant a second time before the monsoon. These two vegetables are less likely to suffer by excessive rain than most others. Artichokes should be sown in beds during this month, three inches between each seed, so as to allow the removal of the plants in November without disturbing the roots. To propagate by suckers, take off the suckers, and prick them out six inches apart; and when they become well rooted, transplant into deep rich soil, setting them two feet apart. If large, suckers may be planted at once where they are intended to remain.

To prevent artichokes running to leaf, and producing small heads, when the plants are from ten to fifteen inches high cut them off close to the ground, and

cover them over with light dry cold manure : when they have advanced a few inches repeat the operation. If the young plants are tied up for a few days before being cut off, they will become blanched, and may be eaten as salad.

French beans and scarlet runners may be sown during this month and until February. They should be planted in rows two feet apart North and South, and be well supported with sticks, or with an arched bamboo trellis, which is very ornamental.

Mangoes, pine apples, and oranges are very scarce. Plantains and guavas continue in abundance, and custard apples, kumrunghas, punniallas and Otaheiti apples come into season.

Avigato pears abound during this month. Insects are excessively numerous and destructive. The orange tribe should be budded and inarched, and propagated by seeds. Continue grafting mangoes. Transplant cotton. Propagate carnations and pinks by layers. Begin cutting peach and lichee grafts. About the end of this month Dahlia seed should be sown.

SEPTEMBER.

Continue to sow all the vegetables mentioned for August. Transplant early cabbage, cauliflower, brocoli, beet, celery, endive, and lettuce. Two or three crops of peas may be sown during this month, if the weather is favourable, but not with much prospect of success.

Peas should be planted in well raised beds in double rows about two feet apart. They should be watered by hand for the first fortnight and afterwards flooded. Peas require no manure, but should be planted in good soil. Sunflower seed for the winter should be planted now ; but this flower grows all the year round. Coxcomb, larkspur and mignonett seeds might be sown.

Avigato pears still continue, and early loquots and sour oranges begin to make their appearance about the end of this month. A species of hard, tasteless musk melon is procurable in abundance. Sow avigato pear stones. Young potatoes in season. The American cotton sown early, in full fruit. Plant Cape bulbs, either in the ground, or in very deep pots well drained. The turnips and cabbages are much infested by a small dark caterpillar which may be destroyed by sprinkling the plants with powdered lime. The rice begins to flower. Put down cuttings of geraniums, roses, violets, heart's-ease, &c. Flowers in great perfection. As most of the peach trees will have lost their leaves, the roots should be opened and exposed for 14 days, and then strongly manured. Potatoes should be sown during this month. The principal portion of the grafts should be cut this month, so that they might benefit by the frequent showers of rain that fall at this time.

OCTOBER.

The remarks on last month apply equally to this. Continue to sow all kinds of vegetable seeds in boxes ; transplant from the boxes into beds ; and immediately after the first heavy fall of rain remove into rows and trenches, more particularly celery, beet, cabbage, knol-khole, cauliflower, and brocoli. Care should be taken in finally transplanting all the cabbage tribe to provide against heavy falls of rain, by making trenches to carry off the water. Corps of peas should be sown every week or ten days from the beginning of this month until the 15th of January ; peas sown after that time seldom pod.

Onions and leeks should be sown during this month in light rich earth, carefully covering the seed. When leeks are a few inches high, plant them in drills, eighteen inches apart, and nine inches plant from plant. As they increase in size draw up the earth to their stems in order to blanch them : leeks are much improved by blanching.

Sow parsnips in rich deep soil. Trench the ground two feet deep, sow the seeds in drills one foot apart, and thin the plants so as to leave eight inches from each other.

The main beds for strawberries should be planted. Vines will begin to flower late in the month the borders should be dug, and well manured. Oranges begin to get palatable this month, and the cutting of the sugar-cane commences. Brinjals and native greens become plentiful, and the last crop of Indian corn is gathered. The last of the grafts should be cut, and succours transplanted. Plant larkspur, marigold, sweet-sultan, mignonett, pinks, carnation, asters, and all annual plants during this month.

NOVEMBER.

This is the month for activity in the vegetable gardens, as but few things arrive at much perfection which are not planted before the end of this month.

The principal crops of peas should be sown during the first week ; and continued every three days during the month ; also French beans, scarlet runners, broad beans, and Windsor beans. Sow beet, knol-khole, cabbage, brocoli, and cauliflowers, in beds, and remove from beds into rows. Transplant celery and remove into trenches. Plant out artichokes and asparagus.

The middle crop of potatoes should be sown toward the end of this month. They should be planted in light soil in which no horse dung is mixed. The potatoe should be cut according to the number of eyes, taking care that each piece is of sufficient size. When planted, not more than one inch, or one and a half inch, of soil should be placed over it ; and it should not be watered oftener than once in four days, even during the hottest weather. As it grows up, the soil should be banked up to the stalk. Great care should be taken not to give too much water, and not to put too much soil upon the potatoe when first planted.

This is the last month in which the generality of vegetables can be sown with advantage. Sow winter fruit seeds of all kinds, except oranges. Oranges, guavas and plantains are abundant.

DECEMBER.

In the beginning of the month sow French beans, scarlet runners, broad and Windsor beans. Peas sown in this month produce scantily : Plant out late celery from boxes to beds, and remove from beds to trenches. Sow late cabbages and knol-khole ; and transplant as above. Vegetable marrow may be sown in the early part of this month in light rich soil. Earth up the stems of the plants as they increase in growth, and peg the leading branches down at a joint, and they will strike root.

Potatoes may be planted until the end of this month ; but those sown during the first fortnight are most likely to succeed. When potatoes are planted whole, the produce is finer than when they are divided into two or three pieces ; but the same number of potatoes yield a larger crop by the latter than by the former method. Potatoes should be planted in beds fully exposed to the sun. In rather shady places the crop is small ; and when altogether excluded from the direct rays of the sun, they produce nothing.

Europe and native vegetables are plentiful during this month ; and also all sorts of brinjals, sweet-potatoes, yams. Fruits are scarce, except plantains, plums, guavas and oranges. Flowers of all kinds are abundant.

A good month for sowing early musk-melon and dwarf-cucumber seeds, as well as peas, radish, and spinage ; but very few other vegetable seeds. Most of the exotic plants will also now be flowering.

Straw-berries come in at the end of this month, and last through all the next.

Trial of Prisoners.

ACT No. III. OF 1841.

Passed by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council on the
10th of May 1841.

An act for the trial of prisoners charged with the commission of certain offences within the islands of Bombay, and Colaba and the Harbour of Bombay.

I. Whereas it is expedient to extend the jurisdiction conferred upon the court of petty sessions in Bombay of rule, ordinance and regulation II of 1827, article 1. title IV. and to give the power of summary conviction to single Magistrates of police in certain cases ; it is hereby enacted, that all persons charged with the commission of simple larceny, or with receiving goods or property knowing the same to have been stolen within the islands of Bombay, and Colaba and the Harbour of Bombay, may be tried summarily by the court of petty sessions in Bombay, provided the value of the property the prisoner is charged with having stolen or received as aforesaid, does not according to the belief of the said court, exceed twenty rupees.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that the said court of petty sessions shall not have power to sentence any such person to be imprisoned with or without hard labour for a longer period than twelve calendar months, or to be transported.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the court of petty sessions when any person is charged before them with either of the offences aforesaid, at its discretion, instead of trying such person, to commit for trial before her majesty's supreme court of justice in Bombay.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for a single magistrate of police in Bombay to exercise the power of summary conviction in all cases described in the following rules, ordinances, and regulations; provided that in cases of simple larceny the value of the property the prisoner in charged with having stolen does not, according to the belief of the said Magistrate, exceed Ten rupees.

Rule, ordinance and regulation I of 1814.

Articles I, II and III of title IV of rule, ordinance and regulation II of 1827.

Title VI of the same.

Title VIII of the same.

Title IX of the same.

Title X of the same.

Articles III and IV of title XI of the same.

Such police magistrate to have full power of summoning to appear before him all persons whose presence is necessary to promote the purposes of justice, and to have the same power of apprehending and punishing any person so summoned under the same circumstances as the court of petty sessions is empowered under act XVIII, rule, ordinance and regulation III of 1815.

V. And it is hereby enacted, that the said magistrate of police shall not have power to sentence any person to be imprisoned with or without hard labour for a longer period than three calendar months.

VI. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the magistrate of police when any person is charged before him under this act in his discretion either to try such person or to commit him for trial before the court of petty sessions or her majesty's said supreme court of justice.

VII. And it is hereby enacted, that the magistrate of police after trying any offender charged before him by virtue of this act, shall cause his judgment to be drawn up in the following form of words, or in such other form of words to the same effect as the case shall require, that is to say.

Be it remembered that on the _____ day of _____ in the year of our lord _____ before me _____ magistrate of police in and for the said town and presidency, B. F. was duly convicted (here specify the alleged offence and the time and place when and where the same was committed as the case may be) and I the said magistrate of police believe the value of the property stolen to amount to a sum not exceeding ten rupees, that is to say, rupees _____ and I adjudge the said B. F. (here state the punishment, the prisoner is to suffer as the case may be,) given under my hand the day and year first above named.

(Signed) _____

VIII. And it is hereby enacted, that upon any conviction for simple larceny or for receiving stolen goods, the authority before which such conviction shall have taken place shall have power to order the restitution of the property stolen, if forthcoming to the owner or his representative, and in case of its not being restored pursuant to such order to impose on any person refusing or neglecting to restore the same a fine not exceeding twenty rupees, and in default of payment, to adjudge the person guilty of such neglect or refusal to be imprisoned for the space of one calendar month, unless the property be sooner restored.

IX. And it is hereby enacted, that article I, title XIV, and article III, title XV. of rule, ordinance and Regulation II of 1827 are hereby repealed. And it is enacted, that whenever any offender is convicted of any second or repeated offence, it shall be lawful for the court of petty sessions to award a double punishment. Provided always, that in no case shall corporal punishment extend beyond 24 lashes, or imprisonment beyond twelve months.

X. And it is hereby enacted, that all fines and penalties hereafter to be awarded by the court of petty sessions or the police magistrates in Bombay, or either of them, under this act or otherwise, shall be levied in the manner provided in act II of 1839.

XI. And it is hereby declared, that nothing in this act contained shall be construed to affect the remedy of any person aggrieved by the conviction of the said court of petty sessions or a magistrate of police through the means of the writ of certiorari.

Agents of Foreign Sovereigns.

ACT No. XV OF 1840.

Passed by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council on the 29th of June 1840.

An act for extending Regulations XV. of 1827 and XIII. of 1830, of the Bombay Code, to the Agents of Foreign Sovereigns.

It is hereby enacted, that the provisions of Regulations XV. of 1827 and XIII. of 1830, of the Bombay Code, be made applicable to the Agents of Foreign Sovereigns having lands and possessions in the British Territory of the Bombay Presidency, and to guardians and such other individuals as the Governor in Council of Bombay may consider it expedient to invest with the powers contained in the aforesaid Regulations ; provided that in all cases the authority conferred shall be revocable at the discretion of the Governor in Council of Bombay.

Punishment of Vagrants.

ACT No. XXII OF 1840.

Passed by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council on the 23d November 1840.

An act for the punishment of vagrants within the towns of Calcutta and of Madras, and the Islands of Bombay and Colaba extorting Alms by offensive and disgusting exhibitions and practices.

I. Whereas great inconvenience is experienced in the towns of Calcutta and of Madras, and in the islands of Bombay and Colaba from mendicants who endeavour to extort alms by offensive and disgusting exhibitions and practices ;—

It is hereby enacted, that persons within the town of Calcutta or of Madras, or within the islands of Bombay and Colaba who shall seek to extort alms by offensively exhibiting any bodily ailment or deformity, or by any offensive or indecent practices, or by inflicting, or threatening to inflict, bodily injury on themselves, shall be liable, on conviction before any justice of the peace, to imprisonment with or without labor for a term not exceeding one calendar month.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that all persons guilty a second time of any of the above offences, shall be liable, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to imprisonment with hard labor for a term not exceeding twice the period assigned for the first offence, and for the same term upon any subsequent conviction.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that persons guilty of any of the offences above mentioned who shall violently resist any peace officer attempting to apprehend them, shall be liable on conviction before a justice of the peace, to imprisonment with or without hard labor for a term not exceeding three calendar months.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Governor General in Council from time to time, by notice in the Gazette, to extend the provisions of this Act to any towns or districts besides the places specified in this Act.

Public Conveyances.

ACT No. IV. OF 1841.

Passed by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council on the 17th of May 1841.

An Act for regulating public conveyances in the Islands of Bombay, and Colaba and the harbour of Bombay.

I. It is hereby enacted, that all hackney carriages, carts, palankeens and other vehicles let to hire for the purpose of conveying persons or goods within the islands of Bombay and Colaba, and all boats let to hire for such purpose within the harbour of Bombay shall bear upon them, in manner as directed by the superintendent of police, on each side, in large english and native figures or

characters, a certain number to be indicated for every such public conveyance in manner hereinafter mentioned; and every person who shall let out to hire any such public conveyance after the expiration of two months from the day of passing this act which shall not bear such number in manner aforesaid, or which shall bear any number not indicated as aforesaid, or after notice as hereinafter mentioned to withdraw the same, shall be liable on conviction before a magistrate of police, to a fine not exceeding thirty rupees.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that the numbers so used for public conveyances shall be indicated by the superintendent of police on application of the owners of such conveyances, and it shall be lawful for the court of petty sessions on proof of the breach of any provision of this act by the owner of any such conveyance as aforesaid, to give such owner notice to withdraw the number which may heretofore have been indicated to him in manner aforesaid.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that every Teekubearer, boatman, or other person employed in the conveyance of persons or goods as aforesaid by the owner of any such public conveyance shall wear, in manner as directed by the superintendent of police, a badge on the upper part of his right arm with the number of the public conveyance to which he belongs, which badge shall be indicated by the said superintendent, in default thereof every person so employed and not having such badge as aforesaid, shall be liable on conviction before a magistrate of police, to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the court of petty sessions from time to time to settle the rates for the hire of such public conveyances as aforesaid, and the rates so settled, if sanctioned by the Governor of Bombay in council, shall be published twice in the Government Gazette. And after such publication, if the owner or other person in charge of any such public conveyance as aforesaid shall receive or require any higher rate for the higher thereof, or shall refuse a fare upon tender of the prescribed rate, the person or persons on whose application the number of such public conveyance shall have been indicated as aforesaid, or the person receiving or requiring such higher rate or refusing such fare, shall be liable on conviction before a magistrate of police, to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees, provided always that no person shall be deemed to be liable to the penalty in this section unless the settled rate of hire shall have been duly tendered. And any person refusing to pay the money due from him for the hire of any such conveyance according to the rate settled as aforesaid, shall be liable on conviction before a magistrate of police, to a fine exceeding twenty rupees, and no contract for hire under the settled rate shall be valid or binding on any owner of a public conveyance.

V. And it is hereby enacted, that the superintendent of police shall keep a register containing a full description of applicants receiving numbers under this act, and of every conveyance for which any numbers is obtained, and of every person for whom any badge is obtained, and every offender using or authorizing the use of any number or badge otherwise than for such particular conveyance or person, shall be liable on summary conviction, before the court of petty sessions, to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

VI. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the court of petty sessions, from time to time, to appoint stands for public carriages and palkees. And every person in charge of any carriage or palkees found loitering off any such stand for the purpose of hire shall be liable on conviction before a magistrate of police, to a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

VII. And it is hereby provided, that nothing in this act contained shall extend to prevent any person from letting to hire any conveyance for a month or longer period without any such number being applied for as aforesaid.

VIII. And it is hereby enacted, that all fines imposed by virtue of this act shall be recoverable in manner provided for by act 11. of 1839.

Rates of Hire.

NOTIFICATION,—GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The following Scale of Rates of Hire which have in conformity with the provisions of Act IV of 1841, been established for the various descriptions of conveyances on the Island of Bombay, is published for general information.

The following rates of fare for the different public conveyances plying for hire on the Island of Bombay, as sanctioned under the provisions of Act No. IV of 1841, are republished for general information :—

RATES OF HIRE.

BUNDER BOATS.

For fair Season from 15th September to 31st May.	For a boat comprising a Crew of 13 men.	For a boat comprising a Crew of 11 men.	For a boat comprising a Crew of 9 men.	For a boat comprising a Crew of 7 men.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
For a trip to Panwell or Tannah.....	10 0 0	9 0 0	8 0 0	7 0 0
Do. do. to Colset Bunder.....	12 0 0	11 0 0	10 0 0	9 0 0
Do. do. to Bhewady, Bassein or Nagootnah.....	13 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	10 0 0
Do. do. to Caranjah, Mahool or Toorba..	6 8 0	6 0 0	5 8 0	5 0 0
Do. do. to Elephanta and Butcher's Island, so long as Cootwa Fee is not taken	5 8 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	4 0 0
Do. do. on board Ship in the harbour, and if discharged within four hours.....	3 2 0	2 12 0	2 6 0	2 0 0
If detained for more than four hours, until the hire comes to a day charge, per hour.....	0 10 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 4 0
Do. on board Ship at middle ground....	5 0 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	3 0 0
Per day.....	5 8 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	4 0 0
For Monsoon from 1st June to 14th Sept.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
For a trip to Panwell or Tannah.....	15 0 0	13 8 0	12 0 0	10 0 0
Do. do. to Colset Bunder.....	18 0 0	16 8 0	15 0 0	12 0 0
Do. do. to Bhewady, Bassein or Nagootnah.....	20 8 0	18 0 0	16 8 0	15 0 0
Do. do. to Caranjah, Mahool or Toorba..	9 12 0	9 0 0	8 0 0	7 0 0
Do. do. to Elephanta and Butcher's Island, and on the above terms.....	8 4 0	7 8 0	6 12 0	6 0 0
Do. on board Ship in the harbour, and if discharged within four hours.....	4 11 0	4 2 0	3 9 0	3 0 0
If detained longer than four hours, until it comes to a day charge, per hour.....	0 12 0	0 10 0	0 8 0	0 6 0
Do. on board Ship at middle ground....	9 0 0	8 0 0	7 0 0	6 0 0
Per day	8 0 0	7 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0

COITON BOATS.

	Fair Season.			Monsoon.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
In harbour per day	2	0	0	2	12	0
For half a day, under six hours.....	1	0	0	1	12	0
To Panwell and Tannah, to be discharged at those places.....	5	0	0	7	0	0
To those places and back.....	7	0	0	10	0	0
To Nagootnah.....	7	0	0	10	0	0
To do. and back to Bombay.....	10	0	0	12	0	0
To Caranjah and Elephanta.....	3	0	0	4	0	0
To those places and back.....	4	0	0	6	0	0

DINGIES.

For a trip of two hours.....	0	8	0	1	0	0
For every additional hour.....	0	2	0	0	3	0
For a whole day.....	1	8	0	2	0	0

HAMALLS.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Each Hamall, per day.....	0	4	0
Any time not exceeding 3 hours, provided the distance does not exceed 3 miles.....	0	2	0
If detained beyond 6 P. M. till 12.....	0	1	0
If detained after 12.....	0	2	0
Hire of each Palkee for one day.....	0	4	0
Hire of each Palkee any time less than 3 hours.....	0	2	0

NUMBER OF HAMALLS TO EACH PALKEE.

For each Palkee within the Fort or limits of the Esplanade.....	4	Hamalls.
From the Fort to Girgaum.....	4	do.
Do. do. to Chowpattee.....	4	do.
Do. do. to Malabar Point.....	8	do.
Do. do. to Byculla.....	4	do.
Do. do. to Breach Candy.....	6	do.
Do. do. to Lovegrove.....	8	do.
Do. do. to Mazagon.....	4	do.
Do. do. to Chinchpoogly and Parell.....	6	do.
Do. do. to Matoonga, Sion or Mahim.....	8	do.
Do. do. to Colabah.....	4	do.
From Colabah to Byculla, Mazagon or Chowpattee.....	6	do.

RATE OF FARE FOR CONVEYANCES, BUGGIES, AND BULLOCK RIDING CARTS.

	Buggy.	Bullock Cart.		Buggy.	Bullock Cart.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
From the Fort to Sion.....	2 0 0	1 8 0	&back	3 0 0	2 0 0
Do. do. to Matoonga..	1 8 0	1 0 0	.....	2 4 0	1 8 0
Do. do. to Parell..	1 0 0	0 12 0	.....	1 8 0	1 0 0
Do. do. to Chinchpoogly..	0 12 0	0 8 0	.....	1 4 0	0 12 0
Do. do. to Mazagon and Byculla.....	0 9 0	0 6 0	.....	0 14 0	0 9 0
Do. do. to Bhendy Bazar and Moombadavee..	0 9 0	0 6 0	.....	0 14 0	0 9 0
Do. do. to Colabah.....	0 9 0	0 6 0	.....	0 14 0	0 9 0
Do. do. to Small Colabah..	0 6 0	0 4 0	.....	0 9 0	0 6 0
Do. do. to Mahim....	1 12 0	1 0 0	.....	2 8 0	1 8 0
Do. do. to Worlee.....	1 12 0	1 0 0	.....	2 1 0	1 8 0
Do. do. to Malabar Point..	1 0 0	0 12 0	.....	1 8 0	1 0 0
Do. do. to Breach Candy..	0 12 0	0 8 0	.....	1 4 0	0 12 0
From the Sailor's Home to Apollo Pier.....	0 6 0	0 4 0	.....	0 9 0	0 6 0
Do. do. to Custom House Pier	0 6 0	0 4 0	.....	0 9 0	0 6 0
The whole day from Sun-rise to Sun-set....	3 0 0	1 8 0	.....		

Any Buggy or Bullock Cart detained by the Hirer shall be paid for at the rate of three annas for a Buggy, and two annas for a Bullock Cart per hour, so long as so detained.

Any distance not specified in this list of Fares shall be paid for at the rate of 3 annas per mile for a Buggy, and 2 annas for mile for a Bullock Cart.

By order of the Court of Petty Sessions,

Bombay, 17th December 1845.

L. C. C. RIVETT, Clerk.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the undermentioned spots are appointed for stands for Carriages and Palkees, agreeably to Section VI of Act IV of 1841.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1 The Tamarind tree, near the Cathedral. | 6 Near the Old Sailor's Home. |
| 2 Outside the Church Gate of the Fort. | 7 Pidonee corner. |
| 3 Outside the Bazar Gate of the Fort. | 8 Tharnah stand. |
| 4 The Apollo Bunder. | 9 The Goal. |
| 5 At Colabah, near the Church. | 10 Mazagon Bunder. |

By order of the Court of Petty Sessions,

L. C. C. RIVETT, Clerk to the Court of Petty Sessions.

Bombay, Petty Sessions Office, 31st August 1841.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that the Court of Petty Sessions has this day ordered, that the Spot of Ground, immediately adjoining the South end of the Vellade, on the right hand side of the road, at the entrance of Small Colabah, shall be appropriated as a stand for Palanqueens let for hire, in addition to the other stands already advertized.

By order of the Court of Petty Sessions,

Bombay, Petty Sessions Office, 17th August 1842.

L. C. C. RIVETT, Clerk.

Joint Judges.

ACT No. XXIX. DATED DEC. 27, 1845

An Act to empower the Governor of Bombay to appoint Joint Zilla Judges or Joint Session Judges.

I. It is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the governor in council of Bombay, with the consent of the governor general of India in council, whenever the state of civil judicial business may render it expedient, to appoint in any zillah, within the territories subject to the presidency of Bombay, a joint judge, who shall be vested with co-extensive powers and a concurrent jurisdiction with the judge of the zillah, except that he shall not keep a file of civil suits, but shall transact such civil business only as he may receive from the judge of the zillah.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that the rules and regulations at present in force, or which may hereinafter be enacted for the guidance of the judge, shall be equally applicable to the joint judge.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that previous to exercising the functions of his office, the joint judge shall take the oath prescribed for the judge, with the requisite alteration of designation, or when the oath is dispensed with under act XXI. of 1831, shall make and subscribe a declaration in writing to the same effect with such oath.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, that the seal of the joint judge shall be the same as is used by the judge of the zillah.

V. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said governor in council, with the consent of the said governor general in council, whenever the state of criminal judicial business may render it expedient, to appoint in any zillah within the said territories a joint sessions judge who shall be vested with co-extensive powers and a concurrent jurisdiction with the session judge of the zillah, except that he shall not receive original complaints, but shall transact such criminal business only as he may receive from the session judge of the zillah.

VI. And it is hereby enacted, that the rules and regulations at present in force or which may hereafter be enacted, for the guidance of the session judge shall be equally applicable to the joint session judge.

VII. And it is hereby enacted, that previous to exercising the functions of his office, the joint session judge shall take the oath prescribed for the session judge with the requisite alteration of designation, or when the oath is dispensed with under Act XXI. of 1837 shall make and subscribe a declaration in writing to the same effect with such oath.

VIII. And it is hereby enacted, that the seal of the joint session judge shall be the same as is used by the session judge of the zillah.

Field Boundary Marks.

ACT No. III. DATED JANUARY 7, 1846.

An Act for the establishment and maintenance of field boundary marks in the Presidency of Bombay.

Whereas it is desirable, with a view to the better definition and security of landed property, the prevention of encroachments and disputes, and the identification of lands assessed to, or exempted from, the public revenue, that provision should be made for the establishment and maintenance of permanent marks to distinguish the boundaries of fields :

I. It is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful, within the territories subject to the presidency of Bombay, for such revenue officers as the governor in council may entrust with that authority, to require that marks be erected and maintained by the owners or occupants on the boundaries of fields, of such materials, and in such number as may appear to such officers sufficient for permanently distinguishing the limits of those fields.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that the requisition shall be served on the persons owning or occupying each field according to the Form A annexed to this act, and in the event of these persons not being found in the village, that the said requisition shall be posted at the village chowkie or other conspicuous place in the village, which shall be held to be a sufficient service.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that in default of the owners or occupants of the fields complying with the requisition, the said revenue officers shall give directions for the erection and repair of such field boundary marks, the cost of

which shall be equitably apportioned on the fields which they serve to distinguish, and shall be charged to the persons possessing a right of ownership or occupancy in such fields, or if there are no such persons forthcoming, to the revenues of the village in which the fields are situated.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, that no person being out of possession and claiming a right of ownership or occupancy in fields, the cost of erecting or maintaining whose boundary marks has been charged to the revenues of the village, in consequence of his neglecting to defray the same, shall have his claim allowed until he makes good all sums so charged.

V. And it is hereby enacted, that any person who may be convicted of wilfully erasing, removing, or injuring field boundary marks, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for each mark so erased, removed, or injured, one half of which fine may be awarded on conviction to the informer, and the other half shall be chargeable with the cost of restoring the mark.

VI. And it is hereby enacted, that authority for the assessment and realization of all sums due under the provisions of this act, whether as costs or penalties, shall be vested in the revenue officers authorized to provide for the erection and maintenance of field boundary marks, and shall be exercised by them in conformity with the rules prescribed for the assessment and realization of revenue demands in general, and that the proceedings of those officers in all such matters shall be recorded in writing, and shall be subject to appeal to the revenue authorities to whom they are subordinate.

G. A. BUSHBY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FORM A.

Whereas you are the owner (Occupant as the case may be) of the field you are hereby required to fix-boundary marks to the said field (by ridging or raising mounds of earth at the angles, or in such other mode as may be determined) or to repair its present boundary, within _____ days from this date, in default of which the same will be done by the government officers, and the cost recovered from you under Act III. of 1846.

Police of Surat.

ACT No. V. DATED DECEMBER 5, 1846.

An Act for placing the Police of Surat under the Magistrate.

Whereas it has been judged expedient that the police jurisdiction of the City and Sudder Station of Surat should be vested in the magistrate of the said Zillah :

It is hereby enacted, that so much of clause 1st, Section I. regulation IV. of 1830 of the Bombay Code as reserves to the control of the judge and his assistant the police jurisdiction of the city and sudder station of Surat, be repealed.

Borrowing, Lending.

By Regulation XXXVIII. of 1793, covenanted servants of the Company employed in the administration of justice, or the collection of the revenue, are prohibited lending money to proprietors of farmers of land, dependent talookdars, under farmers, or ryots, or their sureties.

By revenue C. O. of June 4, 1822, it is ruled that there is nothing more to be deprecated, than that the officers charged with the Civil administration of the country should be under pecuniary obligations to zemindars, or other holders, or farmers of land, in the districts under their authority; the objection applies still more directly to such loans received from the guardians of wards, or the managers of their estates.

In this respect the practice of borrowing money is likely to prove much more hurtful to the public service, and injurious to the good names of the officers of government, than that of the lending, against which the rule or regulation XXXVIII, 1793, is directed.

The revenue C. O. of May 23, 1823, requires that no public servant shall employ or appoint, or continue in office, any relative to whom, or to whose relative of dependant, he is either directly or indirectly, indebted, without incurring, whenever the circumstances may be made known to his superiors, the most serious responsibility.

SALES TO NATIVES.

The court of directors having declared they will consider every officer highly culpable in being habitually concerned in sales of 'horses, cattle, &c. with zemindars who might be suitors in their courts, in as much as they infringe an expressed Regulation, and violate a solemn engagement.

RESOLUTION REGARDING NUZZURS AND SUPPLEMENTAL ORDERS TO OFFICERS TO THE SEVERAL DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 2nd June 1822.

The Right Hon'ble the governor general in council having resolved to abolish the custom which prevails generally throughout the province subject to this presidency, of natives presenting nuzzurs in money, and trays of fruit, and other articles, on the occasion of their paying official or complimentary visits to public functionaries in the service of the honorable company, it is hereby notified for the general information of all public officers under this presidency, that the custom in question is strictly prohibited from the date of the publication of this notice, and that it is the expectation of government that all public functionaries will adopt every measure within their power to make this prohibition generally known, and obeyed, by all natives of whatever rank or degree with whom they have official or private intercourse.

In direction the abolition of the custom above referred to the governor general in council deems it due to the servants of the hon'ble company generally, to declare that the measure has not been adopted by government on the ground that it has been perverted to improper purposes by any public officer under government, but from the conviction that it subjects natives to useless, and frequently vexatious expence, and to extortion on the part of menial servants and departments. His Lordship in council is indeed fully persuaded that the abolition of a practice open to such serious objections will be viewed with satisfaction by every officer in the hon'ble company's service.

In circulating this resolution to political officers it was stated that the prohibition relative to the acceptance of nuzzurs and presents of fruit, &c. was intended to apply to the cases of individuals who are subjects or dependents of the British government, and consequently under their control, and not to native princes and others to whom we have no right to issue a prohibitory order, for with regard to complementary presents of fruit from native princes, and others not subject to our authority the refusal might be offensive to their feelings, as contrary to established usage, but in as much as the practice can be discouraged without giving umbrage, the political officer were not to fail to act in the spirit of the resolution above quoted.

The resolution was circulated to all revenue and Judicial officers and to the army with a mere intimation, that it was for their information and guidance.

Borrowing Articles from Natives or other Private individuals, Prohibited.

Extract of a General Letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors, dated the 13th November and 23rd December 1833.

Para 55. It was found that Mr. A. B. officiating commissioner of circuits had applied to a zemindar for the gratuitous use of his bulgerow which was to save him an expence of some hundred rupees. We entirely concur in the censure with you passed upon his conduct. Mr. A. B. we observe, made the following assertion: 'Borrowing boats, and elephants is a circumstance of daily occurrence, and I may with safety assert I believe that there is not an officer in the service who has not done so.' If this representation be in any degree well founded, we desire that a practice which is not creditable to persons in public authority, and is in violation of the rules of our service, may be effectually put down.

On this it was ordered that the above should be circulated to the several commissioners for their information and for that of the officers subordinate to them.

The New Will Act.

I, VICTORIA, C. 26.

With Notes of the Prominent alterations affected by it.

Sec. 1. Is the now usual provision for the interpretation of the act, giving to the word "will" its most popular and extensive meaning

Sec. 2. Repeals the statutes of wills of the 32 H. 8. and 34 and 35 H. 8. and either wholly or partially nine other acts upon the same subject ; excepting, however, so much of the 25 G. 2. c. 5. as applies to the Colonies.

Sec. 3. Enacts that a person may bequeath by will, executed in accordance with provisions of that act, all real estate and all personal estate which he shall be entitled to, either at law or in equity, at the time of his death, and which, if not so bequeathed, would devolve upon his heir or upon his administrator.

This power extends to copyhold property not surrendered to the use of a will, any custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

To estates *pur autre vie*, whether there shall be or shall not be any special occupant thereof, and whether a corporeal or an incorporeal hereditament.

To all contingent interest, rights of entry, &c. accruing after the execution of the will.

[Before this act, copyholds not being within the statute of wills, and consequently not within the statute of frauds, the will which devised them needed no attestation. A devise of copyholds acted only as an appointment directing the uses of a surrender which the law presumed. The alteration now made was recommended by Lord Macclesfield and Lord Hardwicke, Sec. 2 p. Wms. 258, and 1 Ves. Sen. 227.

Estates *pur autre vie* were only rendered devisable by the statute of frauds. Upon this subject this Statute does not materially alter the provisions of the 14th Geo. II, c. 20.]

Sec. 4. Enacts that devises taking property under this act, not surrendered to the use of a will, shall pay all fees and fines attendant upon a surrender and admission.

Sec. 5. Enacts that wills, or extracts of wills of customary freehold or copy hold, shall be entered on the court rolls, and the lord shall be entitled to the same fine where estates are not now devisable, as he would have been from the heir in case of descent.

Sec. 6. Enacts, that if no disposition be made by will of any estate, *pur autre vie*, of a freehold nature, and if it shall go to the heir by especial occupancy, it shall be chargeable in his hands as assets by descent. If there is no special occupant, the estate shall go to the executor, and if it go to the executor either by special occupancy, or by virtue of this act, it shall be distributed as the personal estate of the testator.

Sec. 7. Enacts that no will made by any person under the age of twenty-one years shall be valid.

[This, so far as it relates to real property wills, was the provision of the second statute of frauds. This incompetence of infants was held to be cured by a custom to the contrary—Perk, 221, M. 36. H. 56.

Personal property was devisable by females at 12, and males at 14, and at 17 a testator might appoint executors. But this clause, destroying all exceptions, lays down one clear, and peremptory rule.]

Sec. 8. Enacts that no will made by any married woman shall be valid, except such a will as might have been made before the passing of this act.

Sec. 9. Enacts that no will shall be valid unless it shall be in writing, and signed at the foot by the testator, or by some other person in his presence, and by his direction, and unless such signature, shall be made or acknowledged by the testator, in the presence of two or more witnesses present at the same time. Such witnesses to attest and subscribe the will in the presence of the testator, but no form of attestation is necessary.

[Therefore devises of real property, which before required three witnesses, require now but two ; and wills of personal property, which before required no witnesses, now require two. This statute, repealing the statute of frauds so far as it respects wills, destroys all distinction between wills of personal and of real property.]

Sec. 10. All appointments made by will are to be executed in this manner only, and not as required by the deed conferring the power.

[And consequently by sec. 37, a general devise of lands is an execution of all powers of appointments.]

Sec. 11. Provides that soldiers on actual service may make nuncupative wills as before.

[These were excepted from the statute of frauds, and the exception has been held by the courts to extend to merchant seamen—*Morrell and Morrell* 1 Hagg.]

Sec. 12. Excepts the provisions of 11 Geo. IV. and 1 W. IV., c. 20, with respect to wills of petty officers and seamen and marines, from the operation of this act.

[The statute of frauds had already nearly prohibited nuncupative will by laying upon them many restrictions which the courts of law strictly construed. The most fatal was that which restricted the amount of property so left to 30*l*. The 2 Geo. IV. only applies to seamen's wills that *pass wages* and lays down formalities as necessary to their validity.]

Sec. 13. Enacts that every will, executed in accordance with sec. 9, still be valid without publication.

Sec. 14. Enacts that the will shall not be rendered void by the incompetence of attesting witness.

Sec. 15. Enacts that every beneficial devise to an attesting witness, or his wife or her or husband, shall be void, but that the will shall in other respect be valid.

Secs. 16. and 17. Enacts that a creditor attesting, and that an executor, may, prove the execution or validity of the will.

Sec. 18. Enacts that every will is revoked by a subsequent marriage, except a will made in exercise of a power of appointment, when the real or personal estate would not in default of appointment pass to the heir at law or executor.

Sec. 19. Enacts that no will shall be revoked by any presumption of an intention on the ground of an alteration in circumstances.

[Secs. 18. and 19. These two sections work important alterations in the law of devises. The rule of presuming a revocation from an alteration in circumstances was first established by the ecclesiastical courts in bequest of personal property, and was afterwards applied to devises of land.]

The courts of equity did not hold that marriage was a revocation of a will unless the testator had issue by his wife. The distinction is abolished. This revocation is absolute, and will take effect even if the will provide for the future wife and children. A great number of cases, restricting and enlarging this rule in points upon which the ecclesiastical and equity courts frequently differed, have happily been rendered useless by these clauses.

Another still more intricate question of revocation proceeded from the rule that a real or intended alteration in the estate of the devisor revoked the devise. This rule occasioned great difficulty in the investigation of titles. So far as it relates to intended alterations, it is now abolished; but the act does not appear to have completely met the question as to what alteration in the estate shall be sufficient to defeat the specific devise and render it residuary. Section 23, however, may, and no doubt will be construed to mean, that whatever estate in the thing devised remains to the testator at the time of his death, shall pass to the devisee.]

Sec. 20. Enacts that no will shall be revoked except by another will or codicil executed and attested in accordance with sec. 9, or by the testator destroying the former will.

Sec. 21. Enacts that no alteration in a will shall have any effect unless signed and attested as by sec. 9.

Sec. 22. Enacts that no revoked will be revived unless by a codicil executed as per sec. 9.

Sec. 23. Enacts that no devise shall be rendered inoperative by any subsequent conveyance or Act.

Sec. 24. Enacts that every will shall be construed to speak from the death of testator, unless a contrary intention appears from the will.

Sec. 25. Enacts that unless a contrary intention appears by the will, devise of real estates, lapsed by the death of devisees, void, shall be included in the residuary devise.

Sec. 26. Enacts that a general devise of a testator's lands shall include copyhold and leasehold as well as freehold lands.

Sec. 27. Enacts that a general devise shall include estates over which the testator had a general power of appointment.

Sec. 28. Enacts that a devise without any words of limitation shall be construed to dispose of the whole interest which the testator had power to dispose of.

[This section creates a very material alteration in the law of devises. Nothing

was better settled than that a devise of lands to a person without words of limitation (that is, to A, without the words "and his heirs"), conferred an estate for life only. Even notwithstanding that the testator had used expressions in the introductory part of the will denoting an intention to dispose of his whole estate. Lord Mansfield attempted to effect by his own authority the change which is made by this section 1.]

Sec. 29. Enacts that the words "die without issue," or "die without leaving issue" or "have no issue," shall be construed to mean issue living at the death.

Sec. 30. Enacts that a devise to trustees, unless limited (and excepting a presentation to a church), shall be held to pass the fee.

Sec. 31. Enacts that a trustee under an unlimited devise, where the trust may endure beyond the life of a person beneficially entitled for life, taken the fee simple.

Sec. 32. Enacts that devises of estates fall shall not lapse by death of the first devisee.

Sec. 33. Enacts that gifts of real or personal estate to children or other issue who leave issue, shall not lapse by the death of the devisee in the life time of the testator, but shall be distributed as if the devisee had died immediately after the testator.

Sec. 34. Enacts that this act shall not extend to wills made before the 1st of January 1838, nor to estates *pur autre vie* of any person dying before that date.

Sec. 35 and 36. Enacts that the act shall not extend to Scotland, and that it might be amended, &c., in the session in which it was passed.

Rules and Orders regarding Appeals from India to the Queen in Council.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

THE TENTH DAY OF APRIL 1838.

PRESENT.

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

Whereas by an Act passed in the fourth year of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled, An act for the better administration of justice in his Majesty's Privy Council, it is amongst other things enacted, that 'it shall be lawful for His Majesty in Council from time to time to make any such rules and orders as may be thought fit, for the regulating the mode, form and time of appeal to be made from the decisions of the Courts of Sudder Dewany Adawlut, or any other Courts of Judicature in India or elsewhere, to the eastward of the Cape of Good Hope (from the decisions of which an appeal lies to His Majesty in Council), and in like manner from time to time to make such other regulations for the preventing delays in the making or hearing such appeals, and as to the expenses attending the said appeals, and as to the amount or value of property in respect of which any such appeal may be made.' And whereas His said late Majesty did, by his order in council, on the 16th day of January 1836, approve certain rules and orders for regulating the mode, form, and time of appeal from the decisions of the said Court of Sudder Dewany Adawlut, and also certain regulations for the preventing delays in the making or hearing of such appeals, and as to the expense attending such appeals; and the said rules, and orders, and regulations, were set forth in certain Schedules, A. and B. to and by the said order in council of the 16th of January annexed and approved. And whereas his said late Majesty did, by his further order in council made on the 10th day of August 1836, alter and amend the said Schedule B. by cancelling the rule No. 5, of the said Schedule B. so approved as aforesaid, and ordering that in lieu of the said fifth rule thereof, a certain other rule in such last-mentioned order set forth should be substituted. And whereas the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council hath deemed expedient to cancel and rescind all the said rules, orders, and regulations, and to make and substitute others in lieu thereof.

Her Majesty is therefore pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council to cancel and rescind all the said rules, orders, and regulations in the said recited orders in council of the 16th day of January 1836, and 10th day of August 1836, respectively contained, and thereby or by either of them approved, and to approve of the several rules, orders, and regulations contained in the Schedule hereunder written or hereunto annexed, and to order, that the same be respectively observed by Her Majesty's Supreme Courts of Judicature at Fort Wil-

liam in Bengal, Fort St. George and Bombay respectively, by the Court of Judicature of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca, and by the said several Courts of Sudder Dewany Adawlut, and all other Courts of Judicature in the Territories under the Government of the East India Company, and by all persons whom it shall or may concern. Whereof the Governor General and the Council of India, the Governor of Fort William in Bengal, the Governor in Council at Fort St. George, the Governor in Council at Bombay, the Governor of Agra, the Chief Justice and Judges of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William aforesaid, the Chief Justice and Judges of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay, the Court of Judicature of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca, the Judges of the several Courts of Sudder Dewany Adawlut in the East-Indies and the Judges of all other Courts of Judicature in the Territories under the Government of the East-India Company, and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

(Signed) C. C GREVILLE.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERED TO.

1. That from and after the 31st day of December next, no appeal to Her Majesty, her Heir and Successors in Council, shall be allowed by any of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, Fort St. George, Bombay, or the Courts of Judicature of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca, or by any of the Courts of Sudder Dewany Adawlut, or by any other Courts of Judicature in the Territories under the Government of the East India Company, unless the Petition for that purpose be presented within six calendar months from the day of the date of the judgment, decree, or decretal order complained of, and unless the value of the matter in dispute in such appeal shall amount to the sum of ten thousand Company's Rupees at least; and that from and after the said 31st day of December next, the limitation of five thousand pounds sterling heretofore existing in respect of appeals from the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, shall wholly cease and determine.

2. That in all such cases in which any of such Courts shall admit an appeal to Her Majesty, her Heirs and successors in Council, it shall specially certify on the proceedings that the value of the matter in dispute in such appeal amounts to the sum of ten thousand Company's Rupees or upwards, which certificate shall be deemed conclusive of the fact, and not be liable to be questioned on such appeal by party to the suit appealed.

3. Provided nevertheless, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to take away, diminish, or derogate from the undoubted power and authority of her Majesty, her Heirs and successors in Council, upon the petition at any time of any party aggrieved, by any judgment, decree, or decretal order of any of the aforesaid courts, to admit any appeal therefrom upon such other terms, and upon and subject to such other limitations, restrictions, and regulations, as her majesty, her heirs and successors, shall in any such special case think fit to prescribe.

4. That on the arrival of the transcripts, of proceedings and an appeal to her majesty, her heirs and successors in council, from any of the said courts of sudder dewany adawlut, or any other courts in the East Indies constituted by the East India company, or any of their governments from which an appeal lies to her majesty in council, such officer of the East India company as the court of directors of the said company shall from time to time appoint, shall forthwith give notice to the clerk of the council thereof, stating to the same time the names of the parties to the appeal, and the date of the decree appealed from, and that such notice shall be duly registered in the council Office.

5. That the said transcripts of proceedings shall be kept at the East India house, or at such other convenient place within the Cities of London or Westminster as the said court of directors shall from time to time appoint: the agents respectively conducting and defending such appeals in this country, being at liberty to take all the necessary copies and extracts from the said proceedings and to examine the same from time to time; and it shall be the duty of such officer, by himself or his sufficient deputy, to produce the original transcripts before the judicial committee, upon the hearing of such appeals, upon the notice for that purpose previously given, and upon all other occasions when thereunto required by the privy council or the judicial committee.

6. That in default of the petition of appeal of the applicants being lodged in the council office within three calendar months from the registrations of the ap-

fral of such transcripts or in default of the appellant's case being carried within one year from the time of such registration, the respondent shall be entitled in either case to remove or to dismiss the appeal for want of prosecution ; and in the event of the respondent's not bringing in his case within one year from the time of such registration, the appellant shall be entitled to have the case heard *ex parte*.

(Signed) GREVILLE.

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original order in council on the 10th day of April 1838.

T. B. LENNARD.

Copyright.

FORT WILLIAM, Home Department.
Legislative, the 13th March 1847.

The following draft of a proposed Act was read in council for the first time on the 13th of March 1847.

ACT No. — OF 1847.

An Act for the encouragement of learning in the territories subject to the Government of the East India Company, by defining and providing for the enforcement of the right called Copyright therein.

Whereas doubts may exist whether the right called copyright can be enforced by the common law of England in those parts of the territories subject to the government of the East India Company into which the common law of England has been introduced :

And whereas doubts may exist whether the said right can be enforced by virtue of the principles of equity and good conscience in the other parts of the territories subject to the government of the East India Company :

And whereas for the encouragement of learning it is desirable that the existence of the said right should be placed beyond doubt, and that the said right should be made capable of easy enforcement in every part of the said territories :

And whereas it is doubtful whether the Act of Parliament 5 and 6 Victoria, C. 45, entitled " an Act to amend the law of copyright." Although such Act extend to every part of the British dominions, has made appropriate and sufficient provision for the enforcement in every part of the said territories subject to the government of the East India Company of the said right by proprietors thereof ; and whether the said Act of parliament has made provision for the enforcement of the said right by or against any persons not being subject to the jurisdiction of the courts established by her majesty's charter.

I. It is therefore hereby enacted, that the copyright in every book published in the life time of its author within the said territories after the passing of the act of parliament 3 and 4, Wm. 4, c. 85, entitled " an Act for effecting an arrangement with the East India Company and for the better government of his majesty's Indian territories till the 30th day of April 1854." Shall endure for the natural life of such author, and for the further term of seven years commencing at the time of his death, and shall be the property of such author and his assigns : provided always, that if the said term of seven years shall expire before the end of forty-two years from the publication of such book, the copyright shall in that case endure for such period of forty-two years ; and that the copyright in every book which shall be published after the death of its author shall endure for the term of forty-two years from the first publication thereof and shall be the property of the proprietor of the author's manuscript from which such book shall be first published and his assigns.

II. And whereas it is expedient to provide against the suppression of the books of importance to the public. It is enacted that it shall be lawful for the governor general in council on complaint made to them that the proprietor of the copyright in any book published after the passing of this Act within the said territories, has after the death of its author refused to republish or to allow the re-publication of the same, and that by reason of such refusal such book may be withheld from the public, to grant a licence to such complainant to publish such book in such manner and subject to such conditions as they may think fit, and it shall be lawful for such complainant to publish such book according to such licence.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that a book of Registry wherein may be registered as hereinafter enacted the proprietorship in the copyright of book and

assignments thereof, and licences affecting such copyright, shall be kept in the office of the Secretary to the Government of India for the Home Department, and shall at all convenient times be opened to the inspection of any person on payment of

for every entry which shall be searched for or inspected in the said book, and that such officer shall whenever thereunto reasonably required, give a copy of any entry in such book certified under his hand, to any person requiring the same on payment to him of the sum of

and such copies so certified shall be received in evidence in all courts and in all summary proceedings, and shall be prima facie proof of the proprietorship or assignment of copyright or licence as therein expressed, but subject to be rebutted by other evidence.

IV. And it is enacted, that if any person shall wilfully make or cause to be made any false entry in the registry book aforesaid, or shall wilfully produce, or cause to be tendered in evidence any paper falsely purporting to be a copy of any entry in the said book, he shall be guilty of an indictable misdemeanour, and shall be punished accordingly.

V. And it is enacted, that after the passing of this act it shall be lawful for the proprietor of copyright in any book published, after the passing of the said act of parliament 3 and 4, Wm. 4, C. 85 to make entry in the registry book of the title of such book, the time of the first publication, and the name and place of abode of the publisher thereof, and the name and place of abode of the proprietor of the copyright of the said book, or of any portion of such copyright in the form in that behalf given in the Schedule to this act annexed upon payment of the sum of

to and that it shall be lawful for every such registered proprietor to assign his interest or any portion of his interest therein, by making entry in the said book of registry of such assignment, and of the name and place of abode of the assignee thereof in the form given in that behalf in the said schedule on payment of the like sum; and such assignment so entered shall be effectual in law to all intents and purposes whatsoever without being subject to any stamp or duty, and shall be of the same force and effects as if such assignment had been made by deed.

VI. And it is enacted, that if any person shall deem himself aggrieved by any entry made under colour of this act in the said book of registry, it shall be lawful for such person to apply by motion to the supreme court of Calcutta in term time, or to apply by summons to any judge of such court in vacation for an order that such entry may be expunged or varied, and that upon any such application by motion or summons to the said court, or to a judge as aforesaid, such court or judge shall make such order for expunging, varying or confirming such entry either with or without costs, as to such court or judge shall seem just, and the said secretary shall on the production to him of any such order for expunging or varying any such entry, expunge or vary the same according to the requisitions of such order.

VII. And it is enacted, that if any person shall after the passing of this act print or cause to be printed either for sale or exportation, any book in which there shall be subsisting copyright without the consent in writing of the proprietor thereof, or shall have in his possession for sale or hire any such book so unlawfully printed without such consent as aforesaid, such offender if he shall have so offended within the local limits of any of the courts of judicature established by her majesty's charter, shall be liable to a special action on the case in such court, and if he shall have so offended in any other part of the territories subject to the government of the East India company, to a suit in the zillah court within the jurisdiction of which he shall have so offended, which shall and may be prosecuted in the same manner in which any other action of damages may be brought and prosecuted there, and if he shall so offend in any such last mentioned part of the territories subject to the government of the East India company in which there is no zillah court, to a suit in the highest local court exercising original civil jurisdiction in such part of the said territories.

VIII. And it is hereby enacted, that after the passing of this act, in any suit or action brought in any of the courts of judicature established by her majesty's charter under the provisions of this act, against any person for printing any such book for sale, hire or exportation, or for selling, publishing, or exposing to sale or hire, or causing to be sold, published or exposed to sale or hire, or for having in his possession for sale or hire any such book so unlawfully printed, the defendant on pleading thereto shall give to the plaintiff a notice in writing of any objections on which he means to rely on the trial of such action, and if the nature of his defence be that the plaintiff in such action was not the author or first pub.

fisher of the book in which he shall by such action claim copyright, or is not the proprietor of the copyright therein, or that some other person than the plaintiff was the author or first publisher of such book, or is the proprietor of the copyright therein, then the defendant shall specify in such notice the name of the person whom he alleges to have been the author or first publisher of such book, or the proprietor of the copyright therein, together with the title of such book, and time when and the place where such book was first published, otherwise, the defendant in such action shall not at the trial or hearing of such action be allowed to give any evidence that the plaintiff in such action was not the author or first publisher of the book in which he claims such copyright as aforesaid, or that he was not the proprietor of the copyright therein, and at such trial, or hearing no other objection shall be allowed to be made on behalf of such defendant than the objections stated in such notice, or that any other person was the author or first publisher of such book, or the proprietor of the copyright therein than the person specified in such notice, or give in evidence in support of his defence any other book than one substantially corresponding in title, time and place, of publication with the title, time and place specified in such notice.

IX. And it is hereby enacted, that after the passing of this act in any such suit or action as last aforesaid brought in any zillah court or other local court as aforesaid, the defendant shall state in his answer all the matters which by the last preceding section the defendant in any suit or action brought in any of the courts of judicature established by her majesty's charter is required to give notice of in writing.

X. And it is hereby enacted, that when any publisher or other person shall within the said territories before or at the time of the passing of this act but after the passing of the said act of parliament 3 and 4, Wm. 4, C. 85. have projected, conducted and carried on, or shall hereafter project, conduct or carry on, or be the proprietor of any encyclopædia, review, magazine, periodical work or work published in a series of books or parts or any book whatsoever, and shall have employed or shall employ any persons to compose the same, or any volumes, parts, essays, articles, or portions thereof for publication in, or as a part of the same, and such work, volumes, parts, essays, articles, or portions shall have been, or shall hereafter be composed under such employment on the terms that the copyright therein shall belong to such proprietor, projector, publisher or conductor, and paid for by such proprietor, projector, publisher or conductor, the copyright in every such encyclopædia, review, magazine, periodical work, and work published in a series of books or parts, and in every volume, part, essay, article and portion so composed and paid for shall be the property of such proprietor, projector, publisher or conductor, who shall enjoy the same rights as if he were the actual author thereof and shall have such term of copyright therein as is given to the authors of books by this act, except only that in the case of essays, articles or portions forming part of and first published in reviews, magazines, or other periodical works of a like nature after the term of twenty-eight years from the first publication thereof respectively the right of publishing the same in a separate form shall revert to the author for the remainder of the term given by this act. Provided always, that during the term of twenty-eight years the said proprietor, projector, publisher, or conductor shall not publish any such essay, article, or portion separately or singly without the consent previously obtained of the author thereof or his assigns: provided also, that nothing herein contained shall alter or affect the right of any person who shall have been or shall be so employed as aforesaid, to publish any such his composition in a separate form who by any contract, express or implied, may have reserved or may hereafter reserve to himself such right, but every author reserving, retaining or having such right shall be entitled to the copyright in such composition when published in a separate form according to this Act without prejudice to the right of such proprietor, projector, publisher, or conductor as aforesaid.

XI. And it is hereby enacted, that the proprietor of the copyright in any encyclopædia, review, magazine, periodical work or other work published in a series of books or parts shall be entitled to all the benefits of the registration in the office of the secretary to the government of India in the home department, under this act, on entering in the said book of registry the title of such encyclopædia, review, periodical work, or other work published in a series of books or parts, the time of the first publication of the first volume, number or part thereof, or of the first volume, number or part first published after the passing of this act in any such work which shall have been published heretofore, and after the passing of the said act of parliament 3 and 4, William 4, C. 85, and the name

and place of abode of the proprietor thereof and of the publisher thereof, when such publisher shall not also be the proprietor thereof.

XII. And it is enacted, that all copies of any book wherein there shall be copyright, and of which entry shall have been made in the said registry book and which shall have been unlawfully printed without the consent of the registered proprietor of such copyright in writing under his hand first obtained, shall be deemed to be the property of the proprietor of such copyright and who shall be registered as such, and such registered proprietor shall after demand thereof writing be entitled to sue for and recover the same or damages for the detention thereof.

XIII. And it is enacted, that if the case be within the jurisdiction of any of the courts of judicature established by her majesty's charter, such registered proprietor shall be entitled to sue for and recover such copies or damages for the detention thereof in an action of detain, from any party who shall detain the same, or to sue for and recover damages for the conversion thereof in an action of trover, and that if the case be within the jurisdiction of any zillah court or other local court as aforesaid the registered proprietor shall be entitled to sue for and recover such copies or damages for the detention or conversion thereof in such form as is in use in the said zillah or other local courts for the recovery of specific personal property or damages for the detention or conversion thereof.

XIV. And it is enacted, that no proprietor of copyright in any book which shall be first published after the passing of this Act shall maintain under the provisions of this Act any action or suit at law or in equity, or any summary proceeding in respect of any infringement of such copyright unless he shall before commencing such action, suit, or proceeding have caused an entry to be made in the book of registry at the office of the said Secretary of such book pursuant to this Act provided always that the omission to make such entry shall not affect the copyright in any book, nor the right to sue or proceed in respect of the infringement thereof except the right to sue or proceed in respect of the infringement thereof under the provisions of this Act.

XV. And it is enacted, that if any action or suit shall be commenced or brought in any of the courts of judicature established by her majesty's charter against any person or persons whomsoever for doing or causing to be done any thing in pursuance of this act, the defendant or defendants in such action may plead the general issue and give the special matter in evidence; and if upon such action a verdict shall be given for the defendant, or the plaintiff shall become nonsuited or discontinue his action, then the defendant shall have and recover his full costs for which he shall have the same remedy as a defendant in any case by law hath in the said last mentioned courts.

XVI. And it is enacted, that all actions, suits, bills, indictments, informations and other criminal proceedings for any offence which shall be committed against this act shall be brought, sued and commenced within twelve calendar months next after such offence committed, or else the same shall be void and of none effect.

XVII. Provided always and it is enacted, that nothing in this act contained shall affect, alter, or vary any right subsisting at the time of passing this act except as herein expressly enacted; and all contracts, agreements and obligations made and entered into before the passing of this act and all remedies relating thereto, shall remain in full force any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Ordered, that the draft now read be published for general information.

Ordered, that the said draft be reconsidered at the first meeting of the legislative council of India after the 13th day of June next.

G. A. BUSHBY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

To facilitate the execution of the Sentences of Courts.

FORT WILLIAM, Home Department:
Legislative, the 10th April 1847.

The following act is passed by the honorable the president of the council of India in council on the 10th April 1847, with the assent of the right honorable the governor general of India, which has been read and recorded.

Ordered, that the act be promulgated for general information.

Act No. V of 1847.

An act to facilitate the execution of the sentences of courts established by the authority of the governor general in council for the administration of criminal

justice in states or territories administered by officers acting under the authority of the East India company.

I. It is hereby enacted, that within the territories subject to the government of the East India company and without the local limits of the jurisdiction of her majesty's courts of judicature, the several officers in charge of jails shall be competent to give effect to any sentence that may be passed by any court established or that may be established by the authority of the governor general of India in council for the administration of criminal justice in states, or territories administered by officers acting under the authority of the East India company, although such states or territories are not subject to the government of any one of the presidencies of Fort William in Bengal, Fort St. George or Bombay, or not subject to the operation of the general regulations.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that a warrant under the official seal and signature of the officer or officers exercising criminal jurisdiction within such states or territories as aforesaid shall be sufficient authority for holding any prisoner in confinement or for transmitting any prisoner for transportation beyond sea, or for inflicting any other punishment prescribed therein.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that if any officer in charge of a jail shall entertain any doubt as to the legality of any warrant sent to him for execution under this act, or as to the competency of the person or persons whose official seal and signature may be affixed thereto to pass the sentence and issue such warrant, such officer shall refer the matter to the government to which he is subject, by whose order on the case such officer and all other public officers shall be guided as to the future disposal of the prisoner, and that pending any such reference, the prisoner shall be detained in custody in such manner and with such restrictions or mitigations as may be specified in the warrant.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, that the provisions of the existing acts and regulations, and all other rules in force for the treatment and security of prisoners confined in the said jails, shall apply and be of equal force and effect in the case of prisoners confined therein under this act as in the case of other prisoners confined therein.

G. A. BUSHBY, Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Emigration of Laborers.

FORT WILLIAM, Home Department,
Legislative, the 8th May 1847.

The following act is passed by the honorable the president of the council of India in council, on the 8th May 1847, with the assent of the right honorable the governor general of India, which has been read and recorded.

Ordered, that the act be promulgated for general information.

Act No. VIII of 1847.

An act for rendering lawful the emigration of laborers from the port of Madras, in the presidency of Fort St. George, to Mauritius.

It is hereby enacted, that from and after the passing of this act emigration to Mauritius may lawfully take place under the provisions of the act No. XV of 1842, from the port of Madras as well as from the port of Calcutta.

And it is enacted, that it shall be competent to the governor in council of Fort St. George to nominate a proper person to act as protector of emigrants at Madras, and that no emigrant shall be permitted to embark without a certificate from the Agent appointed by the government of Mauritius, countersigned by the protector, to the effect that such person has been engaged by him as an emigrant to that island on that part of the said government.

G. A. BUSHBY, Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Copper Currency in the settlements of Penang, Singapore, and Malacca.

FORT WILLIAM, Home Department,
Legislative, the 29th May 1847.

Act No. VI. of 1847.

passed by the hon'ble the president of the council of India in council on the 1st May 1847, with the assent of the right hon'ble the governor general of India

An Act for establishing a Copper Currency in the Settlements of Penang, Singapore and Malacca.

I. It is hereby enacted, that from and after the date of the passing of this Act, the provisions of act to XXI. of 1835 and XXII. of 1844, shall not be deemed to apply to copper currency of the settlements of Penang, Singapore and Malacca.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that from and after the 1st day of January 1848, the following copper coins only shall be received at or issued from any government treasury within the said settlements:

1. A cent. weighing 144 grains troy.
2. A half cent. weighing 72 grains.
3. A quarter cent. weighing 36 grains.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that from and after the date of the passing of this act, the said cent. shall be legal tender throughout the said settlements for $\frac{1}{100}$ of a dollar, and the said half cent. for $\frac{1}{200}$ of a dollar, and the said quarter cent. for $\frac{1}{400}$ of a dollar.

IV. Provided always and it is hereby enacted, that none of the said coins shall be legal tender except for transactions of a dollar.

V. And it is hereby enacted, that after the 1st day of January 1848 no other copper coins or tokens than those specified in section II. of this Act shall be legal tender of payment for the fractional parts of a dollar within the said settlements.

VI. And it is hereby enacted, that with the exception of the copper coins specified in section II. of this act, the circulation in the said settlements after the said day of all copper coins or tokens not being the authorized legal coinage of any British or Foreign government is prohibited.

VII. And it is hereby enacted, that after the said day any person who shall circulate, or attempt to circulate, in the said settlements, any copper coins of tokens other than those specified in section II. of this act, and not being the authorized legal coinage of any British or Foreign government shall on summary conviction before a magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees, and in default of payment any person so convicted shall be subject to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be competent to the governor general in council in his executive capacity to direct the coining and issuing, and, to prescribe the devices and inscriptions of the coins to be issued under the authority of this act.

P. MELVILL,

Under Secy, to the Govt. of India.

Coroner's Juries.

FORT WILLIAM, Home Department.

Legislative, the 12th June 1847.

The following draft of a proposed act was read in council for the first time on the 12th of June 1847:

ACT No.—OF 1847.

An Act for regulating Coroner's Juries.

It is hereby enacted, that on all inquests hereafter to be held by the coroner of Calcutta, no greater number than three jurors shall be necessary, and that every finding of a jury consisting of not less than three jurors shall be to all intents and purposes as good, valid and effectual in law as if such finding had been the finding of twelve jurors.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that when any person shall have been duly summoned to attend as a juror by the said coroner of Calcutta, and shall fail or neglect to attend at the time and place specified in such summons, it shall be lawful for the said coroner to cause such person to be openly called in his court three times to appear and serve as a juror, and upon the non-appearance of such person and proof that such summons has been served upon him, or left at his usual place of abode, to impose such fine upon the person, so making default, not exceeding Fifty Rupees, as to such coroner shall seem fit, and such coroner shall make out and sign a certificate, containing the name and surname, the residence and trade, or calling of every person so making default, together with the amount of the fine which shall have been imposed, and the cause of such fine, and shall transmit such certificate to one of the magistrates of Calcutta, and shall cause a copy of such certificate to be served upon the person so fined,

by having it left at his usual place of residence, or by sending the same through the Post Office, addressed as aforesaid, and thereupon such magistrate shall cause such fine to be levied according to the provisions of act No. 11 of 1839, in the same manner as if such fine had been imposed by himself.

Ordered, that the Draft now read be published for general information.

Ordered, that the said draft be re-considered at the first meeting of the legislative council of India after the 12th day of August next.

P MELVILL.

Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Prosecution of Suits and Appeals.

FORT WILLIAM, Home Department,
Legislative, the 3rd July 1847.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 3rd of July 1847.

ACT No.—OF 1847.

An Act for remedying a defect in the Law regarding undiscovered defaults in the prosecution of Suits.

Whereas inconvenience has resulted from the rule that the discovery of defaults in the prosecution of suits and appeals brought in any Court of the East India Company, within the Territories subject to the Presidencies of Bengal and Madras, invalidates all proceedings in such suits and appeals which may have been had since the occurrence of such default.

It is hereby enacted, that in the said Courts every default of a plaintiff or appellant, in all suits or appeals now pending or hereafter to be brought, and in all suits which have been decided but are still open to appeal, shall be held to be cured whenever the opposite party, passing over the default, shall have taken any step in the suit or appeal, and whenever the Court shall have passed judgment in the suit or appeal, whether such opposite party shall or shall not have taken any such step.

Ordered that the Draft now read be published for general information.

Ordered, that the said Draft be re-considered at the first Meeting of the Legislative Council of India after the 3rd day of October next.

G. A BUSHBY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India,

Penal Recognizances.

FORT WILLIAM, Home Department.
Legislative, the 3d July 1847.

The following draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 3d of July 1847.

ACT No.—OF 1847.

An Act to amend the law regarding the taking of Mochulkas or Penal Recognizances.

I. It is hereby enacted, that section, 4 regulation IV. of 1825. of the Bengal Code, is repealed.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that in the territories subject to the presidency of Bengal, it shall be lawful for the zillah and city magistrates and joint magistrates to take Mochulkas or Penal Recognizances according to established usage in all cases wherein it may appear just and necessary to require the same for the maintenance of the peace in their respective jurisdictions although the party to be bound in such recognizance may not have been convicted of any specific offence, provided that the amount of the recognizance in all such cases shall be proportionate to the condition in life of the said party and to the circumstances of the case.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that in cases of an aggravated nature wherein it may appear necessary to require security for keeping the peace in addition to the recognizance of the party, it shall be lawful for such magistrates to direct the same and to fix a reasonable amount for the security bond to be executed by the surety or sureties.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, that whenever it shall appear to the magistrate that the period for which the party should be bound to keep the peace with or without additional security, need not exceed one year, it shall be lawful for him

without reference to superior authority to give directions accordingly, and in default of such recognizance or additional security, to commit the party to prison in the civil jail until he shall do what has been required of him.

V. And it is hereby enacted, that whenever it shall appear to the magistrate that the period for which the party should be bound to keep the peace with or without additional security ought to exceed the period of one year, the magistrate shall record his opinion to that effect with an order specifying the amount of recognizance and security as well as the number of sureties which should in his judgment be required, and the period for which the recognizance and security should be required, which however shall in no case exceed three years. If the party shall not furnish the recognizance and security so required, the proceedings shall be laid before the sessions judge, who after examining them and calling for any further information which he may think necessary, shall pass orders on the case confirming, modifying or annulling the orders of the magistrate, and if the orders so passed by the sessions judge, confirm to any extent the requisition for recognizance or securities, the sessions judge shall direct the magistrate to commit the party to prison in the civil jail until he shall do what has been required of him.

VI. Provided always and it is hereby enacted, that no party shall be kept in prison under this Act for a longer period than that for which the recognizance and securities have been required from him.

VII. And it is hereby enacted, that the provisions contained in sections 5, 6 and 7, of regulations VIII. of 1818, of the Bengal code, shall be applicable to all persons confined under this act, and to all sureties who shall have given security under this Act.

VIII. And it is hereby enacted, that all sentences and orders passed under this Act shall be appealable subject to the general provisions which regulate appeals.

Ordered, that the draft now read be published for general information.

Ordered, that the said draft be reconsidered at the first meeting of the legislative council of India after the 3d day of September next.

G. A. BUSBY, Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Reception of Convicts Transported from Hongkong.

FORT WILLIAM, Home Department.

Legislative, the 7th August 1847.

The following act is passed by the honorable the president of the council of India in council on the 7th of August 1847, with the assent of the right honorable the governor general of India, which has been read and recorded.

Ordered, that the act be promulgated for general information.

ACT No. XI. OF 1847.

An Act to authorize the reception of convicts transported from Her Majesty's settlement of Hong Kong.

It is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the governor general of India in council in his executive capacity to authorize the governor of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca, to receive in the said settlements, and the resident councillors of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca to receive in each of the said settlements respectively, convicts who have been duly sentenced to transportation by any competent court in her majesty's settlement of Hong Kong, and that every such convict when so received at any such place, shall be liable to all such and the same laws, rules and regulations as are or shall be in force in any such place with respect to convicts transported from any place within the territories subject to the government of the East India company.

G. A. BUSBY, Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Registration of Deeds.

FORT WILLIAM, Home Department.

Legislative, the 14th August 1847.

The following draft of a proposed act was read in council for the first time on the 14th of August 1847.

ACT No. — OF 1847.

An act for curing the invalidity in the registration of deeds arising from the fact of having been registered by persons not duly appointed or on other than court days.

Whereas instances have occurred of persons exercising the office of register of

deeds who have not been duly appointed, and whereas in some cases registration of deeds has been made on other than court days, that is on days other than those on which the zilla or city court has been open for business, and doubts may therefore arise as to whether the registration of any deed registered by such persons not duly appointed, or registered on other than a court day, is valid in law :

I. It is therefore hereby enacted, that acts which may have been done in that capacity in any zillah, subject to the presidency of Bengal, by persons who have had charge of the office of register of deeds without being duly appointed to the said office, shall be and shall be taken to have always been as valid in law as such acts would have been if the said persons had been duly appointed to have charge of the said office.

II. And it is enacted, that all acts which may have been done on other than court days by the register of deeds, or by the person having charge of the office without being duly appointed in any zillah subject to the presidency of Bengal, shall be and shall be taken to have always been as valid in law as such acts would have been if they had been done on a court day.

Ordered, that the draft now read be published for general information.

Ordered, that the said draft be re-considered at the first meeting of the legislative council of India after the 14th day of October next. G. A. BUSHBY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Amending the Sentence of Death.

FORT WILLIAM, Home Department,

Legislative, the 28th August 1847.

Act X. of 1847, is republished with a clerical error corrected, act XXIV. of 1843, having been mentioned therein instead of XIV. of 1844.

By order of the Hon'ble the President in Council,

G. A. BUSHBY, Secy to the Govt. of India,

ACT No. X. of 1847.

Passed by the honorable the president of the council of India in council on the 19th of June 1847, with the assent of the right honorable the governor general of India.

An Act for amending Act XXX. of 1836.

It is hereby enacted, that within the territories subject to the government of the East India company whenever any court not included under the provisions of act XIV. of 1844 shall sentence any offender to imprisonment for life under the provisions of act XXX. of 1836, it shall at the same time sentence such offender to transportation beyond sea for life, unless there should be special reasons inducing the court to think such prisoner not a proper subject for transportation, which special reasons the court is hereby directed to record.

G. A. BUSHBY, Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Impositions of Fines on Moonsiffs and Sudder Ameens.

* FORT WILLIAM, Home Department.

Legislative, the 21st August 1847.

The following act is passed by the honorable the president of the council of India in council on the 21st of August 1847, with the assent of the right honorable the governor general of India, which has been read and recorded.

Ordered, that the act be promulgated for general information.

ACT No. XII. of 1847.

An Act for repealing the law which authorizes the imposition of fines on Moonsiffs and Sudder Ameens.

Whereas it was enacted, by clause 3, Section 9, regulation XXIII. of 1814, of the Bengal code, that in cases of misconduct and neglect of duty which might not be of a nature to require the suspension or dismissal of a Moonsiff from his office, the judge should be authorized to impose on the Moonsiff a fine not exceeding twenty rupees in amount, and that the order of the judge in such case should be final :

And whereas by Section 67 of the said regulation the provision above recited was declared amongst other things to be applicable to the office of sudders Ameens, as well as to that of Moonsiffs :

And whereas the provision above recited, is no longer adapted to Moonsiff,

and sudder Ameens, in the more elevated judicial position which they now occupy :

It is therefore hereby enacted, that clause 3, section 9, regulation XXIII. of 1814, and section 67 of the said regulation, so far as it declares the said clause to be applicable to sudder Ameens, are repealed.

G. A. BUSHBY, Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Emigration to Ceylon.

FORT WILLIAM, Home Department.
Legislative, the 21st August 1847.

The following act is passed by the honorable the president of the council of India in council on the 21st of August 1847, with the assent of the right honorable the governor general of India, which has been read and recorded.

Ordered, that the act be promulgated for general information.

ACT No. XIII. of 1847.

An Act for repealing Act XIV. of 1839 so far as it relates to the Emigration of natives of India to the Island of Ceylon.

1. Whereas by act XIV. of 1839, it was enacted, that every person who should make with any native of India any contract for labor to be performed in any british or foreign colony without the territories of the East India company, or who should knowingly abet or aid any native of India in emigrating from the said territories for the purpose of being employed as a laborer, should be liable on conviction before a magistrate or justice of the peace, to a fine not exceeding 200 rupees for every native so contracted with, aided or abetted, and in default of payment of such fine, should be liable to be imprisoned for a term not exceeding three months :

Provided always that nothing in that act contained should be taken to apply to any native seaman who should of his own free will contract to navigate any vessel, or who should embark on board such vessel in pursuance of such contract, or to any person who should contract to serve as a menial servant only, or who should embark as such menial servant :

And whereas the Island of Ceylon geographically, historically and socially considered is analogous to the countries subject to the government of the East India company :

It is hereby enacted, that act XIV. of 1839 in so far as it makes liable to penalties every person who shall make with any native of India any contract for labor to be performed in the said Island, or who shall knowingly aid or abet any native of India in emigrating from the territories subject to the government of the East India company to the said island, is repealed.

II. But whereas the said Island is not subject to the legislative power of the governor general of India in council, so that the said governor general in council is unable to make laws for the protection of such natives of India as may emigrate to the said island against the evils which might attend the emigration of such natives of India from the said island to any british or foreign colony :

It is therefore hereby enacted, that this act shall not come into operation until the governor general of India in council shall be duly certified that the legislature of the said island has made such laws as the said governor general in council shall think sufficient for the protection of such natives of India so emigrating to the said island against the evils aforesaid, and shall notify in the Gazette that he has been so certified.

G. A. BUSHBY, Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Repealing parts of the Section of the Bengal Code.

FORT WILLIAM, Home Department.
Legislative, the 28th August 1847.

The following act is passed by the honorable the president of the council of India in council on the 28th August 1847, with the assent of the right honorable the governor general of India, which has been read and recorded.

Ordered, that the act be promulgated for general information.

ACT No. XIV. of 1847.

Act for repealing parts of section III. regulation IV. 1793, and section III. regulation III. 1803, of the Bengal Code.

It is hereby enacted, that so much of section III. regulation IV. 1793, and of the corresponding part of section III. regulation III. 1803, of the Bengal Code, as requires the transcription of plaints, be repealed.

G. A. BUSHBY, Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Survey of Lands in the Town of Calcutta.

FORT WILLIAM, Home Department.

Legislative, the 11th September 1847.

The following act is passed by the hon'ble the president of the council of India in council on the 11th day of September 1847, with the assent of the right hon'ble the governor general of India, which has been read and recorded.

Ordered, that the act be promulgated for general information.

ACT No. XV. OF 1847.

An act for the survey of lands in the town of Calcutta, within the local limits of the jurisdiction of her majesty's supreme court of judicature.

Whereas it is expedient that a correct survey should be made of all lands in the town of Calcutta within the local limits of her majesty's supreme court of judicature :

It is therefore hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the governor of Bengal to appoint an officer to survey the lands situate within the said local limits, and such officer shall proceed to survey the same and to register the names of the owners and occupiers thereof as far as they can be ascertained, and such officer shall, by public notification, invite all persons owning or occupying lands and tenements within the said local limits to appear before him in person or by duly constituted attorney at whatever place within the said limits his office may be held, and to bring with him all Pottahs, ground rent bills, bills of sale, or other writings requisite for the ascertainment of the past and present boundaries of such lands.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that the said officer shall for the purposes of this act have full power and authority at all seasonable hours in the day time to enter or to direct his subordinate officers to enter into, and upon any land or tenement within the said local limits, and in and upon the land on which any house, building or other erection is built or building, or intended to be built, and into and upon any buildings or any part thereof without being liable to any action at law or suit in equity, or any other legal proceedings or molestation whatsoever for, or on account of such entry into, or of any thing done or to be done in any part thereof in pursuance of this act. Provided, that such officer or subordinate officers shall not enter upon any lands or tenements which may be occupied at the time unless with the consent of the occupier thereof, without previously giving the said occupier reasonable notice of his or their intention to do so. Provided also, that if any action shall be commenced in the supreme court against any such officer or subordinate officer for any entry made or other thing done under the authority of, or in pursuance of this act, it shall be lawful for him or them to plead the general issue and to give the special matter in evidence.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that if any person at any time shall obstruct or molest the said officer or any of his subordinate officers in the performance and execution of his or their duty, or any thing which they are required to do by, or by virtue or in consequence of this act, every such person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and shall on conviction before a magistrate for the town of Calcutta forfeit and pay for every such offence any sum not exceeding 200 rupees.

IV. And whereas such notification as is directed by section 1 of this act, may not in all cases be effectual, it is therefore hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the surveying officer to cause any person owning or occupying lands or tenements within the said local limits, or his agents or representatives, to be served with a special notice under his official seal and signature, stating the purpose for which the attendance of such person is required, and any document essential for the purposes of this act which such person is to bring with him and the period within which such person is to attend, and if such person cannot be found, the notice shall be affixed to his usual place of residence if that be within the said local limits, or if not, then on the premises to be surveyed. Provided always, that no person shall be required to produce any title deed which such person may object to produce.

V. And it is hereby enacted, that for any investigation connected with the purposes of this act it shall be lawful for the surveying officer by writing under his hand to summon any person whatsoever to attend as a witness at a time and place to be specified in such summons, and that every witness so duly summoned to attend as aforesaid, who shall not attend, or who attending shall refuse to give evidence on oath or solemn affirmation or declaration, or to answer all such questions as the surveying officer may legally demand shall be liable to be attached in the supreme court upon complaint made, in like manner as if such witness had neglected to attend on any trial in such supreme court.

VI. And it is hereby enacted, that any witness examined before such surveying officer shall be examined upon oath, which such surveying officer is hereby authorized to administer. Provided always, that in all cases wherein a solemn declaration or affirmation would be allowed in her majesty's courts of judicature to be substituted for an oath, the said surveying officer shall substitute such solemn declaration or affirmation for an oath.

VII. And it is hereby enacted, that any witness wilfully and knowingly giving false testimony on oath or solemn declaration or affirmation before such surveying officer shall be deemed guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury.

G. A. BUSHBY, Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Amendment of Act XXXI of 1838. to Rob or Still any Property.

FORT WILLIAM, Home Department.

Legislative, the 25th September 1847.

The following draft of a proposed act was read in council for the first time on the 25th of September 1847.

Act No. — of 1847.

An act for the amendment of Act No. XXXI. of 1838.

Whereas by act No. XXXI. of 1838, section XVII it is enacted, that whosoever shall rob any person, or shall steal any property from the person of another shall be liable at the discretion of the court to be transported to such place as the court shall direct for any term not exceeding fifteen years, nor less than ten years or to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three years :

It is hereby enacted, that so much of the above cited section of the said act as enacts, that the term of transportation thereby limited shall not be for less than ten years, be repealed.

Ordered, that the draft now read be published for general information.

Ordered, that the said draft be reconsidered the first meeting of the legislative council of India after the 25th day of December next.

G. A. BUSHBY, Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Define the limit within which a regular suit may be brought to contest a summary awards of Revenue authorities.

FORT WILLIAM, Home Department.

Legislative, the 9th October 1847.

The following draft of a proposed act was read in council for the first time on the 9th of October 1847.

ACT No. — OF 1847.

An act to define the limit within which a regular suit may be brought to contest the summary awards of the revenue authorities.

Whereas it is expedient to define the limit within which a regular suit may be brought to contest a summary award passed by the revenue authorities under regulation VII. 1822, regulation IX. of 1833, or section III. regulation IX. 1825, in the North Western Provinces :

I. It is hereby enacted, that the admission of regular suits to contest the summary awards of revenue officers empowered to make such awards under regulation VII. 1822, regulation IX. of 1833, and section III. regulation IX. 1825, shall be restricted to the period of one year, from the date of the final award of the revenue authorities.

II. And it is enacted, that as regards summary awards which have been passed before the passing of this act, the period of one year within which a regular suit may be brought to contest, such awards shall be calculated from the passing of this act. Provided that nothing in this act contained shall be held to warrant the institution of a regular suit to contest a summary award after the expiration of twelve years from the date of that award.

Ordered, that the draft now read be published for general information.

Ordered, that the said draft be re-considered at the first meeting of the legislative council of India after the 9th day of December next.

G. A. BUSHBY, Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following draft of a proposed act was read in council for the first time on the 16th of October 1847.

An act for annexing the lapsed state of Mandvee to the presidency of Bombay.

1. It is hereby enacted, that from and after the day of 1841, the lapsed state of Mandvee, as described in the annexed schedule, shall be subject to all regulations and acts which are, or shall be in force within the territories subject to the presidency of Bombay.

1st. All claims for damages against persons in authority under the late government for abuse of power during that period.

3d. All claims against government on account of Jagheers, Wurshasuns, Pensions, Nemnooks and other advantages not hereditary.

5th. All claims on account of village debts, all village boundary disputes, and disputes regarding the use of wells and water courses.

Ordered, that the draft now read be published for general information.

G. A. BUSHBY, Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Territorial description of the pargunnah of Soowangiah, constituting the
lapsed state of Mandvee.

On the west by Turkeswar purgunnah of the Surat zillah, and Gullah purgunnah, belonging to his highness the Guicowar.

On the south, by Timbah Bearah and Soonghur purgunnahs, belonging to his highness the Guicowar, and Kurod and Walore purgunnas, of the Surat zillah.

It comprises the undermentioned towns and villages 162.

Town of Mandvee situated on the north bank of the Taptee river.

1. Kherpor.	17. Kakrapar.
2. Kakurwa.	18. Bulunga.
3. Poonah.	19. Peepulwara.
4. Oon.	20. Kanughat.
5. Oosked.	21. Unchatree.
6. Umal Saree.	22. Hureepor.
7. Ghorsumba.	23. Gangpor Hursud
8. Gantulao Boojgur.	24. Dudwara.
9. Godawuree.	25. Berdha.
10. Boree.	26. Bhat Khaee.
11. Nundpor.	27. Surkooee.
12. Khurnlee.	28. Umulwan.
13. Oomersaree, J.	29. Jetpor.
14. Kosaree, J.	30. Keodee, E.
15. Kunlapor, J.	31. Kurootha, E.
16. Vureth,	32. Zhuree.

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 33. Umulchoonee, J. | 98. Vagnera. |
| 34. Velunghur. | 99. Guntolee. |
| 35. Ambapor, J. | 100. Roopun. |
| 36. Lakhakhan. | 101. Vularghur. |
| 37. Wensala. | 102. Salaya. |
| 38. Karkoowa, J. | 103. Moreetha. |
| 39. Rukhus Khuree. | 104. Kaleebel. |
| 40. Kurwutee. | 105. Teetoe. |
| 41. Hurunwao. | 106. Regama. |
| 42. Kheempor. | 107. Dadakooee. |
| 43. Chandpor, J. | 108. Purwut. |
| 44. Rukhwao. | 109. Khor Amba. |
| 45. Mgutroo. | 110. Kalmoe. |
| 46. Khaturdevee. | 111. Patul. |
| 47. Khurgam. | 112. Kumlasotee. |
| 48. Goondwan. | 113. Kelsanoo. |
| 49. Boia'teeruth. | 114. Tooked. |
| 50. Roondha. | 115. Modhul Kooee, J. |
| 51. Muhoodee. | 116. Oontewah. |
| 52. Gangpor Dewah Ranah. | 117. Jhab. |
| 53. Makungur. | 118. Choorel. |
| 54. Deoghuree, J. | 119. Kusul. |
| 55. Limdha. | 120. Fulee. |
| 56. Tarapoor. | 121. Pardee. |
| 57. Maldha. | 122. Ambah. |
| 58. Joonwan, J. | 123. Kurwulee. |
| 59. Keemdoongra. | 124. Boudhan. |
| 60. Larkoowa. | 125. Muthasroo. |
| 61. Choramba, J. | 126. Vurelee. |
| 62. Esur. | 127. Patna. |
| 63. Patawaree. | 128. Keodyoon. |
| 64. Deoghur. | 129. Peepultha. |
| 65. Undharwaree. | 130. Tukwarah. |
| 66. Kunujwan, J. | 131. Oomerwan. |
| 67. Dhuj. | 132. Vurod. |
| 68. Dhujamba. | 133. Nougamah. |
| 69. Kolkhuree. | 134. Kolakooee. |
| 70. Loocharwur. | 135. Dhurumpor. |
| 71. Bulethee. | 136. Togapor. |
| 72. Solee. | 137. Oosked. |
| 73. Puterkooee. | 138. Khanpor. |
| 74. Jamkooee. | 139. Rohenee. |
| 75. Peepulwan. | 140. Untrolee. |
| 76. Bhoondha. | 141. Boreegala. |
| 77. Amlee. | 142. Jhurpan. |
| 78. Surapara. | 143. Ureth. |
| 79. Limbaree. | 144. Veghee. |
| 80. Chelwas. | 145. Nuryu. |
| 81. Gungapor. | 146. Guwachee. |
| 82. Jamunkoowa. | 147. Khunjrolee. |
| 83. Peechurwan. | 148. Khaler. |
| 84. Undhatree. | 149. Peepureeya, J. |
| 85. Sursee. | 150. Tursara. |
| 86. Bhensee. | 151. Jamunkoowa. |
| 87. Jhuree. | 152. Vurjakhund. |
| 88. Burtul. | 153. Jhakla. |
| 89. Sutwao. | 154. Beerama. |
| 90. Oomurkhuree. | 155. Sadree. |
| 91. Gontulao Khoord. | 156. Rutuneeya. |
| 92. Tarsarah Khoord. | 157. Vuseegam. |
| 93. Kulumkoowa. | 158. Naneecher. |
| 94. Khurera. | 159. Moteecher. |
| 95. Foolwaree. | 160. Vanklah. |
| 96. Gordha. | 161. Rajwur. |
| 97. Veesdaleeya. | 162. Rajpoora Loombha. |

List of the names of the Widows of the Rajahs Hummeer Sing and Wujeh Sing of Mandvee.

1. Purtaub Kooverbah, widow of Rajah Hummeer Sing and mother of Rajah Wujeh Sing.
2. Purbhat Kooverbah, daughter of Rajah Hummeer Sing by Purtaub Kooverbah.
3. Wukhut Kooverbah, widow of Rajah Wujeh Sing and mother of the infant Rajah Doorjin Sing, who died.
4. Chunder Kooverbah, widow of Wujeh Sing.
5. Dhun Kuverbah, ditto ditto.

Forgery.

FORT WILLIAM, Home Department.
Legislative, the 16th October 1847.

The following draft of a proposed act was read in council for the first time on the 16th of October 1847.

ACT. No.—OF 1847.

An act to regulate the proceedings in certain cases of forgery.

It is hereby enacted, that within the territories subject to the presidency of Fort William in Bengal, except the local limits of the courts established by her majesty's charter, the magistrate of the several zillahs, and cities shall not receive any charges of forgery, or of procuring or causing forgery, or of fraudulently issuing and publishing as true or otherwise fraudulently giving effect to, or attempting to give effect to false and fabricated deeds and papers, knowing the same to be false and fabricated, which may be preferred by parties to civil or criminal cases in respect to deeds and papers offered in evidence in such cases against the adverse parties to such cases, or other persons, except as provided in the next following section.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that in cases pending before any civil or criminal court (except the court of the magistrate, or of any officer exercising the committing powers of a magistrate) in which there may appear to the court sufficient grounds for sending for investigation to the magistrate a charge of any of the offences specified in section I. of this act, the court shall send the party or parties accused in custody to the magistrate, together with the evidence and documents relevant to the charge, and shall take a recognizance from each of the witnesses, who have given such evidence to appear before the magistrate, who shall thereupon receive such charge and proceed with it in the usual course.

Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect the powers vested in sessions judges in cases of forgery, by section 6, reg. 11 of 1807 of the Bengal Code.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that the powers vested by cl. 2, section 14, reg. XVII. of 1817, of the said code in zillah and city judges, of committing persons chargeable with perjury or subordination of perjury in cases pending before such judges, are hereby vested in principal sudder ameens in civil cases pending before them, and the principal sudder ameens and the magistrates are hereby authorized and required to proceed in the manner in which the said judges and magistrates are authorized and required to proceed by the said clause.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be competent to the sessions judges to try persons committed by themselves under the provisions of the said clause for perjury or subordination of perjury any law the contrary notwithstanding.

V. And it is hereby enacted, that for the purposes of this Act, the expression civil courts shall be held to include all revenue officers acting judicially.

Ordered, that the draft now read be published for general information.

Ordered, that the said draft be re-considered at the first meeting of the legislative council of India after the 16th day of December next.

G. A. BURNAY, Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Reward.

NOTIFICATION N.

Under instructions from government, dated the 16th instant, the government Prize Committee of the Agri Horticultural Society publish for general information the following new Scheme of rewards for encouraging improvements in the staple products and agriculture of the Bombay Presidency, in lieu of that sanctioned by government on the 29th September 1843.

Scheme for encouraging, improvements in the staple products and agriculture of the Bombay Presidency.

GUZERAT.

Surat, Broach, Kaira, and Ahmedabad.

For the best and cleanest picked indigenous cotton produced in the Surat and Broach districts to be given annually at Surat..	500	
Ditto.....ditto.....ditto in the Kaira and Ahmedabad districts—at Ahmedabad.....	500	
For Tobacco prepared for exportation and produced in the Kaira and Ahmedabad districts.....	300	
For Potatoes grown in the Ahmedabad Zillah in two prizes.....	100	
DECCAN.		1400

POONA.

<i>Silk.</i> —For 20 lbs. of the best silk produced in the Poona districts, a sample for transmission not less than 4 seers.....	300	
For 20 lbs. of silk of 2nd best quality produced in the above districts, sample for transmission as above.....	200	
<i>Flax.</i> —For the best Flax produced in the above districts, in quantity not less than 2 maunds, a sample not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ maund, for transmission	250	
For Flax of 2nd best quality as above	150	
AHMEDNUGGUR INCLUDING NASSICK.		900

<i>Flax.</i> —For the best Flax produced in the districts of Nuggur or Nassick in quantity not less than one candy of sample not less than one maund to be transmitted to the Society.....	250	
For Flax of the 2d best quality in quantity as above.....	150	
KHANDEISH.		400

For the best flax produced in the Khandeish districts, in quantity not less than one candy.....	200	
For Flax of the 2d best quality in quantity as above.....	100	
S. M. COUNTRY.		300

<i>Cotton.</i> —For the finest crops of New Orleans or Mexican Cotton raised in the Dharwar districts	300	
For the best and cleanest Georgia Cotton grown in Belgaum and Dharwar districts	100	
DISTRICTS OF THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.		400

<i>Sugar.</i> —For the best raw Sugar produced by natives of India in any districts of the Bombay Presidency, in quantity not less than 400 lbs. a sample of not less, than 2 maunds for transmission	300	
For 400 lbs. of 2nd best raw Sugar produced as above.....	200	
For 400 lbs raw Sugar of third quality and produced as above....	100	
<i>Hemp.</i> —For the best Hemp produced in any districts of the Bombay Presidency in quantity not less than (300 lbs.) a sample not less than 2 maunds for the Society.....	300	
For Hemp of the second best quality as above.....	200	
		1,100
		4,500

Add amount of saving effected by the new scheme and which sum is available for other prizes that may be suggested hereafter.. 500

Total..... 5,000

BY THE SOCIETY.

Prizes to be awarded in May.

KHANDEISH.

Indigo.—For the best Indigo produced in the Collectorate of Khandeish in quantity not less than 220 lbs..... 200

S. M. COUNTRY.

Cotton.—For the finest crops of New Orleans or Mexican Cotton, raised in the Belgaum districts..... 300

50.

Total Rupees.....500

Bombay, 22nd March 1847.

J. ESTRIDGE, Sec. Govt. Prize Committee, Agri. Hort. Society.

Compensation Money granted to Marine Officers, &c. &c.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 10th June 1847.

No. 63.—The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following rules relative to the grant of compensation to Commissioned and Warrant, Engineers and Petty Officers and seamen of the Indian Navy, to non-commissioned officers and private of the European corps serving therein as Marines, to non-commissioned officers and privates of the Marine Battalion, also serving therein, and to Native engineers, stokers, coaltrimmers and servants paid by the State, for the loss of professional instruments, books, clothing, and other effects (under circumstances provided for in the following articles) in such cases as they shall be acquitted of all blame as to the cause of any such loss.

I.—That the principle upon which allowances for articles lost on service are granted, shall be that of enabling individuals to re-equip themselves for service and allowances are therefore not to be considered as given for the purpose of making good the full amount of loss sustained.

II.—Allowances are to be only made for losses which have been altogether unavoidable, such as

- Losses in action with the enemy,
- By accidental fire.
- By shipwreck.
- By capture at sea.

Provided that in all these cases every exertion was used to prevent the loss, and that it was not incurred by the neglect or fault of the applicant for relief, and in no case will an allowance be made exceeding the maximum sums stated in the scale attached hereto.

III.—If the senior officer on a distant station shall be satisfied on inquiry, that losses have been unavoidably sustained, which, in his opinion, may admit of compensation on the principles laid down in the foregoing articles, though not precisely specified therein, he shall be at liberty to make a special representation thereof, transmitting the necessary proofs to the Superintendent of the Indian Navy for submission to government.

IV.—No claim will be admitted from the representatives of officers or men slain in action, or dying in consequence of wounds.

V.—Whenever baggage or articles of equipment are sent by a vessel, in which, the officer to whom they belong is not himself a passenger, it is incumbent on such officer to protect himself against loss by effecting an insurance thereupon, and if he has an opportunity of doing so, and neglects to avail himself of it, no compensation will be given by the public for any loss that may happen.

If any loss shall occur under circumstances which give the officer a claim to indemnification from the the party through whose fault it happened, no allowance for such loss will be made by the public, but should the officer desire it, and lose no time in making application to the senior officer on the spot, an inquiry will be ordered to afford every possible assistance in substantiating the claim by making the necessary inquiries, and obtaining proper documents to prove the facts of the case.

VI.—When losses occur on service away from the Presidency, the senior officer present at the nearest station shall order, with all convenient despatch, an investigation of claims arising from those losses, which inquiry is to be conducted on the principles laid down in these rules, and the several proofs to be produced in the forms hereinafter described, and the whole of the proceedings, or certified copies thereof with the said senior officer's observations and opinion thereon, are to be forwarded to the Superintendent of the Indian Navy for the purpose of being laid before government.

VII.—In all cases which are not attended with the entire loss of clothes &c. of an officer, seaman, or other person entitled to indemnification no claim is to be allowed unless the loss extends to the value of one-fourth of the amount allowed as compensation for the whole in each rank, and a list of the articles lost shall be delivered, and the investigating officer shall report whether he deems one-fourth, one-half, or three-fourths of the sum allowed for the whole, a sufficient compensation for the loss so sustained.

VIII.—If an officer, seaman, or other person shall have neglected to bring forward his claim for a period exceeding one month from the date of his loss,

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this delay shall be considered a sufficient reason for rejecting the claim, however valid it may be in other respects, unless the claimant can prove that he was unavoidably prevented from making an earlier claim.

Personal Losses of Officers.

IX.—The whole equipment of officers of the several ranks and of subordinates, including the articles in wear, shall be valued according to scale No. 1.

X.—The claims of all officers to allowances for articles lost on service, shall be made out and certified according to Forms Nos. 1 and 2, and separate lists shall be transmitted of all instruments and books, upon subjects strictly professional, showing their original cost, and the amount of the damage they may have sustained.

XI.—If losses should occur in other situations where a greater extent of equipment is absolutely required by the nature of the service, the actual amount of loss suffered and the circumstances attending it, may be specially stated at any enquiry appointed for the investigation of losses, such inquiry proceeding in the investigation of the claim, upon the same principle as in the preceding articles.

The opinion of the officers assisting at such enquiry, will be forwarded for the consideration of the Superintendent of the Indian Navy and government.

XII.—Losses of necessaries incurred by the Purser and Clerk in charge shall be made the subject of a special application and decision in each particular case.

XIII.—No allowance shall be granted for losses sustained by officers or others when proceeding on, or returning from leave of absence.

XIV.—No claim shall be admitted on account of the loss of money being the private property of individuals.

Losses of Warrant officers and Engineers and Petty officers and Seamen; of Non-commissioned officers and Privates of European corps serving as Marines; of Native Engineers; Stokers, Coaltrimmers, and servants paid by the State; and of Non-commissioned officers and privates of the Marine battalion serving in the Indian Navy.

XV.—Claims on account of losses on service by persons of the grades above specified, are individually also to be made out and certified according to Form No. 3.

XVI.—All admissible claims of this description shall be settled by allowing for the whole or for a certain proportion or rate, of a complete set of bedding or clothing according to the circumstances of each case.

SCALE No. I.

Maximum value to be allowed for the articles of equipment of officers and men of the Indian Navy according to their respective ranks, being the rates admissible in the Royal Navy and to which is to be added twenty-five per cent, to meet the increased charge for Europe articles in India.

Commodore.

Uniform and appointments..	Rupees	750
Body linen.....	"	375
Boots and other necessaries..	"	125

1,250

If private property..	{ Table linen	375	1,250
	{ Bedding and sheets.....	125	
	{ Plate.....	500	
	{ Furniture.....	250	

Total Rupees — 2,500

Captain in Command.

Uniform and appointments..	Rupees	750
Body linen.....	"	375
Boots and other necessaries..	"	125

1,250

If private property..	{ Table linen.....	375	1,250
	{ Bedding and sheets.....	125	
	{ Plate.....	500	
	{ Furniture.....	250	

Total Rupees — 2,500

COMPENSATION MONEY TO MARINE OFFICERS, 257

Captain when not in command of a vessel.

O'oths &c.....	1,250
Bedding and Furniture..	250
Total Rupees	1,500

Commander in command.

Uniform and appointments.....	687 8 0
Body linen.....	312 8 0
Boots and other necessities.....	125 0 0
	1,125 0 0

If private property..	Table linen.....	250	}	875 0 0
	Bedding and sheets..	125		
	Plate.....	312 8		
	Furniture.....	187 8		
	Total Rupees			2000 0 0

Commander when not in command of a vessel.

Uniform and appointments	687 8 0
Body linen.....	312 8 0
Boots and other necessities	125 0 0
Bedding and sheets.....	125 0 0
Total Rupees	1,250

Lieutenant in command.

Uniform and appointments..	500
Body linen.....	250
Boots and other necessities.	125
	875

If private property.	Table linen.....	187 8	}	625
	Bedding and sheets.	125 0		
	Plate.....	187 8		
	Furniture.....	125 0		
	Total Rupees			1,500

NOTE.—The cases of Lieutenants commanding Steam packets or Steam Frigates, employed as such, will come under Art. XI. for special consideration.

Lieutenant, Assistant Surgeon, Acting Master and Purser.

Uniform and appointments	500 0 0
Linen.....	250 0 0
Bedding and sheets.....	87 8 0
Boots and other necessities	100 0 0
Mess articles.....	62 8 0
	1,000

Mate, Acting 1st class 2nd Master and Clerk in charge.

Uniform and appointments	312 8 0
Linen.....	250 0 0
Bedding and sheets.....	75 0 0
Boots and other necessities	75 0 0
Mess articles.....	37 8 0
Total Rupees	750

Midshipman, Acting 2nd class 2nd Master and Clerk.

Uniform and appointments	187 8 0
Linen.....	150 0 0
Bedding and sheets.....	75 0 0
Boots and other necessities	50 0 0
Mess articles.....	37 8 0
Total Rupees	500

Gunner, Boatswain, Carpenter, Engineer and subordinate medical officers.

Uniform..	125
Linen.....	100
Bedding and sheets.....	75
Boots and other necessities..	50
Mess articles.....	25
Total Rupees	375

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Petty officer, seaman, boy, engineer apprentices. Non-commissioned officers and privates of European corps serving as Marines; Non-commissioned officers and privates of Marine battalion serving in the Indian Navy, native engineer, stoker, coal-trimmer and servants paid by the State.

Petty officers, Journeyman Engineer apprentices, sergeants and corporals of European corps serving as Marines, each....	Rs	37	8	0
Seamen, Engineer apprentices, and privates of European corps serving as Marines, each.....	„	31	4	0
Boys, each.....	„	18	12	0
Native Engineers and Havildars of Marine battalion, each.	„	28	8	0
Natives of Marine battalion, each.....	„	25	0	0
Privates of Marine battalion, stokers and coaltrimmers, each.....	„	17	0	0
Servants paid by the State, each.....	„	15	0	0

Naval Department.

All officers and others in the Indian Naval departments *proceeding on service* by order of government or by the Superintendent of the Indian Navy with the sanction of Government and provided they are embarked in vessels pointed out by such authority, are deemed to be included in these Regulations.

Form No. 1.

Abstract of compensation, as per annexed certificate for the loss, on service, of articles of clothing &c. &c. sustained by me consequent on the wreck (or by fire, or capture &c. as the case may be) of the Hon'ble Company's Ship _____ on the _____ day of _____ 184 _____.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Company's Rupees.			
Bombay _____ 184 _____			

Errors Excepted,
Contents Received;

(Signed) A. B.

(The rank or rating of the claimant to be here inserted.)

C. D.
Clerk of the check.

To The Military Pay Master I. N. Department.
B. F.
Assistant Superintendent I. N.

Form No. 2.

Statement of articles of clothing &c. &c. belonging to _____ of the Hon'ble Company's Ship _____ lost on service on the _____ 184 _____.

The several articles, with the value thereof, according to the best of the claimant's judgment and belief to be stated.	Amount.	The nature of the duty on which the party was employed with the date, place and particular circumstances which occasioned the loss, to be distinctly stated.
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Rs.	a.	p.

Total Rupees.

I do hereby declare on honor, that the above is a true and correct statement of my loss on the occasion referred to; that I was not at the time deviating in any respect from the orders of my immediate superior officer or officers; and that I have not already received indemnification on account of the above loss.

Bombay _____ 184 _____

Signed) A. B.

(Rank or rating of the party to be here inserted.)

Table of Rates of which Pursers allowances of eighths and on account of Savings on Provisions of the Hon'ble Company's Vessels of War will be paid from and after the 1st August 1847.

Description of articles.		Amount.	Per.
		Rs. a. p.	
Beer	{ In Quart Bottles.....	3 9 7	Dozen.
	{ In Pint ditto	2 11 2	Do.
Biscuit.....		11	Pound.
Coffee Bourbon 2nd sort.....		2 7	Do.
Dholl Broach 2nd ditto.....		6	Do.
Fish Salt.....	{ Large.....	6	Do.
	{ Small.....		
Flour.....		11	Do.
Ghee Kurrachee 1st sort.....		4 1	Do.
Raisins		1 1	Do.
Rice Mangalore 1st sort.....		5	Do.
Salt Meat.. ..	{ Beef.....	4	Do.
	{ Pork.....		
Spirits 24 Degrees under London proof.....		15	Imperial Gallon,
Sugar, Bengal 2nd sort.. ..		1 8	Pound.
Tea.....	{ Black con-se.. ..	10 11	Do.
	{ Green ditto.....		

All provision accounts of the Indian Navy are to be made up to the 31st July 1847, to which date the allowances will be paid at the old rates.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
A. MALAB, Secy. to Govt.

Public Utility.

General Department.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following list of works of public utility constructed within this Presidency by private individuals, during the year 1847.

Collectorate at Broach, District Hansote, Dessaee Atmaram Muncharam, "Koond" or reservoir, Constructed at Hansote Town.....	5,000
Ditto do, Vallubdass Jeelvundass, Banian, a Well, do.....	1,000
Ditto, Unklesur, Dadabhoj Pestonjee Varya, of Bombay, rebuilt a Cistern and the mouth of a well, at Unklesur Town.....	300
Ditto, do., Hindoo inhabitants of the Unklesur town, repaired a Well, ditto	600
Ditto do, do., repaired a reservoir or "Koond," do.....	1,925
Ditto, do, Merwanjee Hornusjee of Surat, Dhurmasalla, do.....	3,500
Collectorate at Kaira, Meriad. Bricklayers community in general, a Dhurmasalla, at Cusba Meriad near the Doomtal Gate.....	225
Ditto, Mulhonda, Dessaee Poonjabhase Dullabhase and Dulpntam Munsookram, a Well Hamlet of Cusba Aleena.....	200
Ditto, do., Motlock Sherbhase, Kalobhase, Aminkhase, Sirdarbhase and others &c., do.....	200
Ditto, do., Shah Asha, Peetamber, Ambalidass, Moty and others, Dhurmulla, do.....	800
Collectorate at Surat, Olpar Talooka, Burjorjee, Herjee, Parsee, Well and Reservoir, in the Olpar Cusba.....	700
Ditto, do, Hargovind Narondass, Well with Reservoir, on the Road of Masma Village leading from Surat.....	550
Ditto, Surbhone Purgunna, Purbhondass, Gordhundass, Dhurmasalla, on the rear side of the Bardole Kusba.....	250
Collectorate at Balgum, Purgurh Talooka, Roodruppa Cheenewar, a Well, Sowndutty.....	452
Collectorate at Poona, Talooka Havaille, The Bramins of Pelt Narrain, in the city of Poona, Dhurmasalla, Pelt Narrain, city of Poona	800
Ditto, do, Nurmudabhae Shimphe, do., Pelt Gunneah, city of Poona..	300
Ditto, do, Gudul Bawa, do., Pelt Bawane, city of Poona.....	400
Ditto, do., Balageer Gunave, do., Pelt Somwar, city of Poona.....	800
Collectorate at Tanva, Salsette, Luximon Hurrichundjee of Bombay, a Dhurmasalla, Churchowlee.....	2,000
Ditto, do, do., a Well, Masonry, do.....	1,000

Collectorate at Thanma, Salsette, Manickjee Jheenashet, Parsee of Bombay, a Dhurmsalla, Bandora	530
Ditto, Tullojee, Hemraze Moorar, Thakoor of Doole, do., Cowse.....	310
Ditto, do., do., Deepening a Tank and building its embankments, Seel..	530
Ditto, do., Inhabitants of Tulloja, Deepening and clearing a Tank, Tulloja.....	400
Ditto, Nusrapoor, Luxmeebare Gopikabare and Parwutteebare, a Well, Wudup.....	220
Collectorate at Candeish, Choprah, Govind Bawa, a Well and Cistern, In the Town of Chopra.....	520
By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council, Bombay Castle, 23rd July 1847. W. ESCOMBE, Secretary to Govt.	

Various uncurrent Silver and Copper Coins.

NOTIFICATION.

Territorial Department, Finance.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to publish for general information, the following amended Assay Report of various uncurrent silver and copper coins.

Number of coins	Description of coins.	Average.						Value of 100 in Company Rupees.	
		Weight.		Touch per cent.		Pure Metal.			
		Grs.	Dcs.	Per cent.	Dcs.	Grs.	Dcs.	Rs.	Dcs.
		Silver coins.							
100	Ahmednbad Sicca Rupees.....	170	76	85	02	152	831	92	625
99	New Syasse.....do.....	177	21	81	30	144	231	87	412
1	Ughasse.....do.....	177	0	85	52	151	370	01	730
99	Old Soortee.....do.....	177	75	81	72	163	032	98	407
1	Broach.....do.....	176	0	85	77	150	955	91	443
100	Jamaye Koories	73	47	63	52	46	068	28	283
100	Ramasse.....do.....	75	14	62	77	47	168	26	545
100	Rareeye.....do.....	71	51	58	77	42	066	25	470
100	Dewansye do.....	72	33	62	02	44	859	27	187
100	Old.....do.....	70	91	87	77	62	237	37	719

Copper Coins.

80	Jamaye Pice, 1 Sicca Rupee worth, Coins....	68
80	Ramasse.....do.....	do.
100	Mangrolee.....do.....	do.
95	Shumsharee.....do.....	do.
95	Sooraje Mooker.....do.....	do.

The above mentioned copper coins have after analysis, turned out good malleable copper, such as the general copper of commerce.

Bombay, Mint Assay Office,
2nd April 1845.

(Signed) M. T. KAYES,
Assay Master.

Published by order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
(Signed) W. ESCOMBE,

Bombay Castle, 25th June 1847.

Secy. to Govt.

Redress.

NOTIFICATION.

Political Department.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to establish it as a rule, that when any British subject who may have sustained a grievance in a foreign state requires the aid of Government, for the purpose of obtaining redress, he must, in order to obtain such assistance, prefer his application to the European authority of the district in which he resides, when his representation will meet with all proper attention.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
Bombay Castle, 19th October 1847.

A. MALET, Chief Secy.

Henceforth not to receive any Petition of an ordinary nature.

NOTIFICATION.

Political Department.

It is hereby notified for general information, that the Honorable the Governor in Council has resolved not to receive henceforward any petition of an ordinary nature, unless it shall appear from it that the complainant has previously applied to the local British authority of the district.

This rule is not intended to interfere with the right of appeal to Government, by petitioners dissatisfied with the decision of the local authorities.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
A. MALET, Chief Secy.

Bombay Castle, 16th October 1847.

Reports of Sind Irregular Horse.

NOTIFICATION.

Political Department.

Bombay Castle, 27th October 1847.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following despatch from Colonel the Hon'ble H. Dundas, Commanding the Troops in Sind, to the Adjutant General of the Army, with the accompanying reports from Major Jacob and Lieutenant Merewether of the Sind Irregular Horse, be published for general information.

The skilful arrangements and judicious precautions of Major Jacob and the admirable conduct and daring spirit of Lieutenant Merewether, and the party of the Sind Horse under his command, have combined to achieve a signal and most important service. By the destruction of this large body of Marauders assembled on the frontier, the peace of the British territories has, it may be hoped, been effectually secured, and the Governor in Council feels that the highest praise is due to all, who have borne any part in this gallant and successful exploit. The Sind Horse on this occasion has added another to the many recorded instances of valor and devotion to its duty, which have always been conspicuous in the short but brilliant career of this distinguished Corps.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
A MALET, Chief Secy. to Govt.

To,

The Adjutant General of the Army, Poona.

SIR,

It is with the greatest satisfaction I have the honor to transmit for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief the enclosed copies of despatches received through Lieutenant Colonel Shaw, commanding in Upper Sind from Major Jacob, commanding the Sind Irregular Horse and the Frontier, and from Lieutenant Merewether, 2nd in command of the 1st Regiment and commanding detachment at Shahpoor, detailing a most complete and decisive success, gained by Lieutenant Merewether and 132 men, of all ranks, of the 1st Regiment Sind Horse, over the combined Boogtee tribe of Beloochees on the 1st instant.

These reports are so complete in themselves that it only remains for me to submit them for the perusal of His Excellency, adding however the meed of praise due to Major Jacob and Lieut. Merewether.

To the former officer for the excellence of the arrangements which have been made by him, since the frontier has been placed under his charge by His Excellency Sir Charles Napier G. C. B., who having the highest confidence in Major Jacob's skill and ability, (always conspicuous) that officer has now shewn how fully it was deserved. To these arrangements may be attributed the most signal success that has ever attended the careful watching of this long vexed frontier, which has ended in the total destruction of the most notorious freebooters in Cutch.

Major Jacob's activity, skill and judgment, have been long known to his military superiors and I am most happy in being the means of reporting the success which has at last attended his unremitting vigilance and untiring exertions.

To the conduct of Lieutenant Merewether, I would also most particularly call the attention of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief. This Officer

though young in years and service has been most actively employed in the field almost throughout that period of service and always with credit to himself. He wears a medal for the Battle of Hyderabad and since he has been with the Sind Horse formed under the eye of Major Jacob, has now proved himself a first rate cavalry officer.

His conduct on the present occasion speaks for itself, in his well and modestly worded despatch. Watching for months in the desert, an enemy artful and daring as these Boogtee robbers have shewn themselves, he has bided his time, and when that time came, has swept them from the face of the earth.

He appears to have manœuvred his squadron with great skill and judgment and the fearful loss of life on the part of the robbers will prove to His Excellency with what gallantry and determination the charges were made and executed.

While mentioning the conduct of the European officers, I must not fail to speak of the squadron which Lieutenant Merewether commanded and led. Officers and men of the Sind Horse appear to be of one heart and mind and the devotion to the service and gallantry of the native officer, non-commissioned officers and troopers, which formed Lieutenant Merewether's small force, is beyond all praise. I have therefore thought it right to send the whole of their names to His Excellency for such notice as he may think their gallant conduct deserves.

I have the honour to be &c.

(Signed) H. DUNDA, Colonel,

Head Quarters, Kurrachee, 7th October 1847. Commanding the Troops in Sind.

To, Lieutenant Colonel M. Shaw,

SIR, Commanding in Upper Scinde.

I have the honour herewith to forward a report from Lieutenant Merewether, Commanding at Shahpore, of proceedings with regard to the In-road of the Boogtee tribe, reported by me to you yesterday. Lieutenant Merewether's letter requires no comment,—it sets forth distinctly and fully the particulars of the most perfectly successful affair of the kind I have ever witnessed or heard of. One hundred and thirty-three men killed, nearly 600 enemies and made prisoners one hundred and twenty, in two hours fighting. The enemy resisting manfully the whole time, and obstinately refusing quarter. Five hundred and sixty dead bodies have been counted and there are probably more lying about in the jungle.

The conduct of Lieutenant Merewether himself has been beyond praise and shews a rare and most excellent union of implicit obedience and great military skill, of cool and careful prudence with the most daring courage.

I have the honor to be &c

Shahpore, 2d October 1847.

(Signed) J. JACOB, Major.

To, Major Jacob,

Commanding Sind Irregular Horse, Frontier.

SIR, Commanding Frontier, Khanghūr.

Having received good intelligence of the whole Boogtee force having entered the plain as already reported to you, I have the honor to inform you that I started at 1½ o'clock on the morning of the 1st October with a party of the Sind Irregular Horse, amounting to 133 men of all ranks, from Shahpore, in pursuit of the enemy. I arrived at the Zeemanee river just as it became light enough to see clearly the tracks of the enemy. I observed a spot in the bed of the Zeemanee river where they had apparently halted for a short time, from the marks I was of opinion that their strength might be 600 or 700 footmen with a small party of horse. I thence proceeded, according to your instructions, along the foot of the small hills intending to take post in the Teywagh, thinking that the enemy would certainly return that way, and the ground being favorable for cavalry to act on. However, I had not proceeded a quarter of a mile beyond the "Zeemanee" river, when Jan Mahomed Kybeeree, who was a short distance in advance, came back and informed me that he heard loud shouting and much noise in the direction of Koonree. My detachment was marching in column of troops, I wheeled them into line and proceeded in the direction of Koonree, when near the jungle about that place, I saw the enemy formed in a deep and long line to my left. They appeared to be making a side movement towards the jungle. I therefore passed rapidly along their front to cut them off from the jungle and drive them to the open plain. They were at this time posted in some rough broken ground with sand hillocks and bushes, but apparently fancying from my galloping along their front, that I did not intend to attack them, they left their vantage ground and rushed forward to attack me with much firing, loud shouts, and howls. This at once gave me all I wished for, namely, a fair field. I immediately changed front to the left, which the men did most steadily, as if on parade. When my change of position was executed, I charged. The charge was made steadily and rapidly with irresistible effect. The Boogtees had formed a

solid mass to receive us, but were overthrown at the first onset with terrible loss. They then moved off towards the hills, distant about 3 miles, in disorder, but shouldering together as closely as they could. We continued our attacks, killing numbers, until on recrossing the Zamaneh river they made another short stand. They were again overthrown and driven into the open plain. They were now approaching the low hills, when, Russaldar Shaik Ali, very judiciously getting sum men in advance, cut them off from that place of refuge and they turned back towards Koonree.—Their numbers were now getting small, but though repeated offers of quarter were made to them, they obstinately continued to fight until the destruction was so great that their numbers were reduced to about 120, many of whom were wounded. At last seeing resistance utterly hopeless, they were induced to throw down their arms and surrender; not a single footman escaped capture or death. Two horsemen alone out of the whole force of the enemy, stated by the prisoners to have been full 700 in all, including 25 horsemen; among the slain are several chieftains of note, in fact all the leaders of repute in the tribe. The undermentioned were recognized among the dead.

Hundoo..... Nothane.
Kora..... Kulpur.
Kurremdad..... Raimoozye
Jumah..... (outlaw) Jakraanee.
Chuttah..... Ditto....ditto. (Killed in the attack on Kundraanee.)
Kumher..... Nephew of the Shumbrane Chief "Lango"
Also a Nephew of Hundoo's, name unknown.—
Saneur..... Kind.

There were also many others, esteemed as warlike characters, but of less note killed.—Neither Islam Khan nor Alim Khan were with the party.

Our own loss has I am happy to say been trifling compared to the result as shewn by the annexed return of killed and wounded, (9) nine of our horses were killed and 10 wounded, 7 of them mortally so, amongst the wounded is your own horse which I was riding at the time. He has received two severe sword cuts, one on the loins close behind the saddle and the other on the heel. After all was over I returned to Shahpoor via Chuttur, to which latter place I had sent all the prisoners able to march, under the custody of Naib Russaldar Azeem Khan, Russaldar Shaik Ali, with the remainder of my detachment I left at Koonree, to the care of the wounded till I could send out assistance and carriage from this place. All returned to Shahpoor this morning.

Before I fell in with the enemy they had attempted to plunder the village of Kundraanee, whence they were beaten off by the head man Deen Mahomed Kyberee, in splendid style. Deen Mahomed and his people killing the notorious "Chuttah" Jakraanee and others and taking one prisoner. Three determined attacks were made by the Bongtees on the fort and at one time the assailants had actually reached the top of the wall, but were thrown back by the defenders.

All my native officers and men behaved well in this affair, nothing could be more perfect than the steadiness, resolution and quickness which they showed throughout, but I beg particularly to bring to your notice the excellent conduct of

Russaldar Shaik Ali.	|	Sowar Bujjo Khan.
Naib Russaldar Azeem Khan.	|	" Bahadoor Khan.
Sowar Sullur Khan.	|	" Kurreen Khan.

I saw these four Sowars each kill several of the enemy in fair stand up fight hand to hand, but nearly all must have done equally well, altho' it be not possible for me to specify every man's deeds individually. I beg leave also to remark that the destructive effect of our little carbines, used in one hand, at close quarters, was quite terrible to behold. Every shot appeared to kill or disable an enemy, who were often, by reason of the bushes and broken ground, enabled just to keep out of sword's reach.

I must not omit to mention that Jan Mahomed Kyberee, with four of his followers, was close to me during nearly the whole of the action and behaved exceedingly well. Jan Mahomed fought stoutly, killing several of the enemy before his sword broke over the head of another.

I have made the best provision I can for the wounded prisoners who are being carefully attended to by Assistant Surgeon J. Pirie.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) W. MEREWETHER, Lieutenant,

2d Command S. I. H.

Shapoor, 2d October 1847.

(True Copies.)

Commanding Out Post, Shapoor.

(Signed) A MALET, Chief Secy.

Military.

ARTICLES OF WAR.

For the Native Army in the Hon. East India Company's Service.

Port William, Home Department, Legislative, the 18th December 1847.

The following Act is brought up before the Legislative Council this day. The Governor-General of India in Council being desirous that no time should be lost in passing the Act.

Resolved—That the Rules requiring that all Acts of the Governor-General of India in Council shall be brought up for second reading in two months or in three months from the date of the first reading, be suspended in respect to the following proposed Act and that it be at once passed into Law.

ACT No. IX OF 1847.

An Act to make certain Amendments in the Articles of War for the Government of the Native Officers and Soldiers in the Military Service of the East India Company.

Whereas it is expedient to make certain Amendments in the Articles of War provided by Act XX. of 1845, for the Government of the Native Officers and Soldiers in the Military Service of the East India Company; and for the Administration of Justice by Courts Martial to be holden on such Officers and Soldiers :

I. It is therefore hereby enacted, that from and after the First day of March 1848, the Articles of War provided by Act XX. of 1845, are repealed.

II. And it is enacted, that the following Articles of War shall from and after the said day be the Articles of War for the Government of the said Native Officers and Soldiers in the Military Service of the said Company and for the Administration of Justice by Courts Martial to be holden on such Officers and Soldiers. Provided always that all crimes and offences committed against the Articles of War provided by Act XX. of 1845 aforesaid may be inquired of and punished in like manner as if they had been committed against the Articles of War hereby provided ; and that every Warrant for holding any Court Martial under the Articles of War provided by the Act XX. of 1845 aforesaid shall remain in full force notwithstanding the repeal of such Articles ; and that all proceedings of any Court Martial upon any trial begun under such Articles, shall not be discontinued by the repeal of the same.

ARTICLES OF WAR.

SECTION I.

Of Enlisting and Discharges.

Article 1. Every Recruit, prior to being enrolled in his Regiment, shall have the First Four Articles of the Second Section of these Articles of War read and explained to him and when reported fit for duty in the ranks such Declaration as is now used, if any, in the respective Presidencies, shall be made to him by the Officer Commanding, in front of the Regiment or Corps, in presence of the Native Officers and Soldiers and an oath or declaration shall then be required from him, according to the form of his religion, such oath and declaration to be the like as are now used in the respective Presidencies.

* Article 2. No Commissioned Officer shall be dismissed except by the Sentence of a General Court Martial. No Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier shall be discharged as a punishment except by the Sentence of a Court Martial or by order of the Commander-in-Chief at the Presidency to which he may belong. Every such dismissal or discharge shall include forfeiture of all claim to pension. Provided also, that the Governor General in Council in his executive capacity, and the Governor in Council of any Presidency to which a Commissioned or Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier may belong, shall have power to order his dismissal or discharge.

Article 3. All Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers discharged the Service, shall be furnished by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment with a Discharge Certificate, made out in the Vernacular Language of the individual discharged, with an English Translation, expressing the authority for and cause of such discharge and the period of his entire Service in the Army.

* Article 4. No Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier shall enlist himself in any other Regiment without a regular discharge from his former Regiment, under the penalty of being reputed a Deserter, and suffering accordingly.

SECTION II.

*Crimes and Punishment.**Crimes punishable with death, transportation, corporal punishment, imprisonment or dismissal.*

Article 5. Any Officer or Soldier, who shall begin, excite, cause or join in any Mutiny or Sedition in the Regiment or Corps to which he belongs or in any other Corps or Regiment whatsoever, on any pretence whatever; or who, being present at any Mutiny or Sedition, shall not use his utmost endeavours to suppress it; or who, coming to the knowledge of any Mutiny, intended Mutiny or concealed combination against the State, shall not without delay give information thereof to his Commanding Officer; or

Article 6. Who shall strike his Superior Officer or shall draw or offer to draw or lift up any weapon or use or offer any violence, against him; whether on or off duty and under all circumstances in which his Superior Officer may be distinguishable as such in any manner; or

Article 7. Who shall disobey any lawful Command of his Superior Officer; or

Article 8. who shall desert from the East India Company's Service, whether or not he shall re-enter or re-enlist in the same; or

Article 9. Who, being a Sentry, in time of War or Alarm, shall sleep upon his post; or shall leave it before regularly relieved or without leave; or shall plunder or injure the property placed under his charge; or

Article 10. Who shall shamefully abandon or deliver up any Garrison, Fortress, Post, or Guard, committed to his charge, or which it was his duty to defend; or who shall use means to induce any other Officer or Soldier so to abandon or deliver up any such Garrison, Fortress, Post, or Guard; or

Article 11. Who shall treacherously make known the watch-word to any person not entitled to receive it, according to the Rules and Discipline of War; or

Article 12. Who shall hold correspondence with or give intelligence to the Enemy, or any person in arms against the State, either directly or indirectly; or who, coming to the knowledge of such correspondence or communication, shall not discover it immediately to the Commanding Officer; or

Article 13. Who shall directly or indirectly assist or relieve the Enemy, or Persons in arms against the State, with money, victuals or ammunition; or shall knowingly harbour or protect any Enemy or Person in arms against the State; or

Article 14. Who shall treacherously release, wilfully aid or connive at the escape of any Enemy or Person in arms against the State, placed as a Prisoner under his charge; or

Article 15. Who shall misbehave himself before the Enemy or persons in arms against whom he is led or use means to induce others so to misbehave; or

Article 16. Who shall in presence of an Enemy or of persons in arms against whom he is led, shamefully cast away his arms or ammunition; or

Article 17. Who shall leave his Commanding Officer or his Post or Colours or Party, in time of action, to go in search of Plunder; or

Article 18. Who, in time of War, shall do violence to any person bringing provisions or other necessaries to the Camp or Quarters of the Forces; or shall force a Safeguard or break into any house, or other place for plunder or plunder fields or gardens or other property; or

Article 19. Who, in time of War, shall, by discharging fire arms, drawing swords, beating drums, making signals, using words or by any means whatever, intentionally occasion false alarms, in Action, Camp, Garrison, or Quarters; or

Article 20. Who shall, without proper authority, release any State Prisoner or through carelessness or neglect shall suffer any such Prisoner to escape or shall connive at the plunder or injury of property in time of War or the plunder or injury of Treasure, or of a Magazine or Dock Yard, by the Sentry or Guard in whose charge such property or Treasure or Magazine or Dock Yard is placed; or

Article 21. Who, being a Sentry placed over any State Prisoner or over Treasure or over a Magazine or Dock Yard, shall quit his Post without being regularly relieved or without leave or shall sleep upon his Post or shall plunder or injure the property placed under his charge.

Shall, if an Officer, on conviction, suffer Death or Transportation for life or be Dismissed the Service.

And, if a Soldier, shall, on conviction, suffer Death or Transportation for life or Imprisonment with or without hard labor, for life or for any term of years, and with or without solitary confinement for any portion or portions of the term of imprisonment, not exceeding twenty-eight days at a time, nor eighty-four days in any one year, with intervals between the periods of solitary confinement of not less duration than such periods of solitary confinement; or shall suffer Corporal Punishment; or Dismissal from the Service; as by a General Court Martial shall be awarded. Provided that no Soldier shall be kept in solitary confinement more than eighty-four days in any one year, whether by the sentence of one or more Courts Martial or by order of his Commanding Officer.

Crimes punishable by General Court Martial with dismissal or Suspension of Officers, or by General or District Court Martial with Dismissal, Reduction, Corporal Punishment, or simple Imprisonment with or without solitary confinement, or Loss of Standing on the Roll, or Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers.

Article 22. Any Officer or Soldier who shall in operations in the field, spread reports by words or letters calculated to create unnecessary alarm in the Troops or in the vicinity or in rear of the Army;—or

Article 23. Who shall, in Action or previously going into Action, use words tending to create Alarm or Despondency.—or

Article 24. Who shall be drunk when on or for duty or on Parade or on the Line of March;—or

Article 25. Who shall strike or force any Sentry;—or

Article 26. Any Soldier who shall be grossly insubordinate or insolent to his Superior Officer in the execution of his office; or grossly insubordinate and violent in the presence of a Court Martial;—or

Article 27. Who, being on actual Service, shall refuse to assist in making field-works;

Shall, if an Officer, on conviction, be Sentenced to be Dismissed the Service or to be Suspended from Rank and Pay and Allowances;

And, if a Soldier, shall, on conviction, before a General or District or Garrison Court Martial, be sentenced to suffer such punishment as a General or district or Garrison Court Martial is by these Articles of War respectively empowered to award.

Provided that such Offender shall not be Sentenced to Death or Transportation or imprisonment with hard labor.

Crimes punishable by General Court Martial with Dismissal or Suspension of Officers or by General or District Court Martial, with Dismissal, Reduction, Imprisonment with or without hard labour and with or without solitary confinement or Loss of Standing on the Roll, of Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers.

Article 28. Any Officer who shall behave in a manner unbecoming the character of an Officer; (the fact or facts whereon the charge is grounded being clearly specified therein);

Article 29. Any Officer or Soldier who shall advise or persuade any other Officer or Soldier to desert or who shall connive at such desertion; or who shall knowingly receive and entertain any Deserter and shall not immediately on discovery give notice to his superior Officer; or shall not cause such Deserter to be apprehended by the Civil Power;—or

Article 30. Who shall obtain or attempt to obtain for himself or for any Officer or Soldier or for any other person whatsoever, any Pension or Allowance, by any false Statement Certificate or Document or by the omission of the true Statement or Certificate or Document;—or

Article 31. Who shall knowingly make a false Return or Report, to any of his Superior Officer authorized to call for a Return or Report, of the state of the men under his Command or of Arms, Ammunition, clothing or other Stores thereunto belonging or of which he may have charge;—or

Article 32. Who, at any post, or on the march, shall illegally and against the will of the parties extort money or property of any description, as fees or duties or on any pretence whatever; or shall, without authority, exact from Villagers or others, portage or provisions;—

Article 33. Who shall wantonly and intentionally defile any place dedicated

to religious worship or shall wantonly and intentionally insult the religious prejudices of other persons ;

Shall, if an Officer, on conviction, be sentenced to be Dismissed the Service or to be Suspended from Rank and Pay and Allowances ;

And, if a Soldier, shall, on conviction before a General, District or Garrison Court Martial, be sentenced to suffer such punishment as a General or District or Garrison Court Martial is by these Articles of War respectively empowered to award.

Provided, that such Offender shall not be sentenced to Death or Transportation or Corporal Punishment.

Crimes punishable by General Court Martial with Dismissal or Suspension of Officers or by any Court Martial with Dismissal, Reduction, Imprisonment with or without hard labour and with or without solitary confinement or Loss of Standing on the Roll, of Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers.

Article 34. Any Officer or Soldier, who, being under arrest or in confinement, shall leave his arrest or confinement before he is set at liberty by competent authority ;—or

Article 35. Who shall malingering, feign or intentionally produce disease or infirmity ; or intentionally delay his cure ; or intentionally aggravate his disease or infirmity ;—or

Article 36. Who shall, without orders, commit any waste or spoil or plunder or shall injure or destroy any property ;—or

Article 37. Any Soldier who shall, contrary to orders, when off duty, appear in or about Camp or Cantonments or on occasion of visiting Towns or Bazars carrying a Sword, Bludgeon or other Weapon ;—or

Article 38. Who shall sell, pawn, or designedly or through neglect lose or injure his Horse, Arms, Clothes, Accoutrements or Regimental Necessaries ; or any of the above Articles or belonging to any other Soldier ;

Shall on conviction before a General, District or Garrison or Regimental Court Martial, be sentenced to suffer such punishment as such Courts Martial respectively are by these Articles of War empowered to award.

Provided that such offender shall not be sentenced to Death or Transportation or Corporal Punishment.

Embezzlement ; punishable by General Court Martial with Dismissal, Fine, Imprisonment with or without hard labour and with or without solitary confinement, of Officers and Soldiers.

Article 39. Any Officer or Soldier, who shall embezzle or fraudulently misapply any money entrusted to him on the public account, or for any Military purpose ; or any Provisions, Forage, Arms, Clothing, Ammunition or Military Stores, of whatever kind or description, the property of Government, entrusted to his Charge ; or who shall wilfully spoil such property or suffer it to be spoiled or shall be concerned in or connive at any such embezzlement or fraudulent misapplication ;

Shall on conviction before a General Court Martial, be Dismissed the Service and fined to the extent of his arrears of Pay and Allowance ; and be further liable to suffer Imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term which may extend to three years and with or without solitary confinement (to be regulated as aforesaid.)

Disgraceful Conduct : punishable by General or District Court Martial, with Corporal punishment or Imprisonment with or without hard labour and solitary confinement and in addition with forfeiture of additional Pay and of Pension on discharge, and stoppages, of Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers.

Article 40. Any Soldier who shall be guilty of 'disgraceful conduct ;' In wilfully maiming or injuring himself or any other Soldier at the instance of such Soldier, with intent to render himself or such Soldier unfit for the Service or with intent to take his own life ; or

Article 41. In purloining or selling Government Stores ; or

Article 42. In stealing money or goods, the property of a Soldier or of a Military Officer or of any Military Mess or of any person or persons belonging to or serving with or attached to the Army ; or

Article 43. In plundering or injuring property placed under his charge as Sentry or in charge of his Guard or in conniving at the plunder or injury of such property ; or

Article 44. In embezzling or fraudulently misapplying public money entrusted to him for any Military purpose ; or

Article 45. In committing any petty offence of a fraudulent or dishonest nature, to the injury of or with intent to injure the Government or any person Civil or Military ; or

Article 46. Who shall be guilty of any other ' disgraceful conduct,' being of a cruel, indecent or unnatural kind ;

Shall, on conviction before a General or District or Garrison Court Martial, be liable to suffer such punishments as any such Courts are by these Articles of War respectively empowered to award for ' disgraceful conduct.'

And every such offender shall, if not dismissed the service, further be put under stoppages, by sentence of the Court, not exceeding half of his monthly Pay and Allowances ; until the amount be made good of any loss or damage arising of his misconduct.

And if such offender shall be Dismissed the Service, he shall further be sentenced to forfeit his arrears of Pay and Allowances due at the time of his discharge, or in such proportion as may be required to make good such loss or damage.

Crimes punishable by General Court Martial with Suspension or Reprimand of Officers or by any Court Martial with Dismissal, Reduction or Simple Imprisonment with or without solitary confinement or Loss of Standing on the Roll, of Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers.

Article 47. Any Officer or Non-Commissioned Officer who shall strike or otherwise ill-treat any Soldier ; or

Article 48. Any Sentry who, in time of peace shall sleep upon his Post ; or shall leave it before regularly relieved or without leave ; or

Article 49. Any Officer or Soldier, who shall knowingly enlist a Deserter or connive at his enlistment ; or

Article 50. Who, directly or indirectly, shall require or accept a bribe, present or gratification, on the pretence of or as a consideration for procuring leave of absence, promotion or any other advantage or indulgence for any Officer or Soldier ; or

Article 51. Who, being in Command at any Post or on the march, on complaint made to him of any person under his command beating or otherwise ill-treating any person ; or extorting from him more than he is obliged to furnish by authority or disturbing fairs or markets or committing any kind of riot ; shall not see reparation done to the party or parties injured ; or, if that be impracticable, shall not report the same to his Superior Officer ; or

Article 52. Who, being in Command of a Guard, shall refuse to receive any Prisoner duly committed to his charge ; or shall without proper authority release any prisoner or shall suffer, through carelessness or neglect, any prisoner to escape ; or

Article 53. Who shall quit his Guard or Picquet, in time of peace, without being regularly relieved, or without leave ; or

Article 54. Who shall impede the Provost Marshal or his Assistants or any other Officer or person legally exercising authority ; — or refuse to assist him when requiring his aid in the execution of his duty ; or

Article 55. Who being on leave of absence, shall have received information from the Head Quarters of his Regiment, or from other competent authority, that his Regiment, has been ordered on service and shall not rejoin without delay ; or

Article 56. Who, in time of peace, shall by discharging fire arms, drawing swords, beating drums or by any other means whatever, intentionally occasion false alarms in Camp Garrison or Cantonments ; or

Article 57. Who shall fail to repair at the time fixed to the parade or place appointed, for exercise or duty, if not prevented by sickness or some other sufficient cause ; or

Article 58. Who shall without urgent necessity or without leave of his superior Officer quit his Company or Troop or the Parade ; or

Article 59. Who shall absent himself without leave ; or shall without sufficient cause, overstay the period for which leave may have been granted him ; or

Article 60. Any soldier who shall be found two miles from the Camp contrary to orders ; or

Article 61. Who shall, contrary to orders, be absent from his Cantonment after tattoo or from Camp after retreat beating ; or

Article 62. Who shall sell, lose or designedly or through neglect, waste the ammunition delivered out to him ;

Shall, if an Officer, on conviction, be sentenced to Suspension from Rank and Pay and Allowances ; or to be Reprimanded in such manner as the Commander-in-Chief may direct ;

And if a Soldier, shall, on conviction before a General or district or Garrison or Regimental Court Martial, be sentenced to suffer such punishment as any such Courts Martial are by these Articles or War respectively empowered to award ;

Provided that such offender shall not be liable to be sentenced to suffer Corporal Punishment or Imprisonment with hard labour.

Article 63. All crimes not capital and all disorders or neglects which Officers or Soldiers may be guilty of to the prejudice of good order and discipline, through not specified in these Articles or to be taken cognizance of by Courts Martial and to be punished according to the nature and degree of the offence, by the Sentence of a General or District or Garrison or Regimental Court Martial ; provided that a Soldier shall not for any such offences be liable to be sentenced to suffer Corporal Punishment or Imprisonment, with hard labour.

Crimes incident to Court Martial ; punishable by General Court Martial with Dismissal or Suspension of Officers and by any Court Martial with Dismissal or Reduction of Non-Commissioned Officers and with Dismissal or Simple Imprisonment of Soldiers.

Article 64. Any person amenable to these Articles of War, who when duly summoned before a Court Martial, shall not attend or shall refuse to be sworn or to make affirmation, or to answer any lawful question ; or who shall induce any other person so to offend ;

Shall be punished according to the Sentence of the same or another Court Martial, with Dismissal or suspension from Rank and pay and Allowances, if a Commissioned Officer ; with Dismissal or Reduction to the ranks, if a Non-Commissioned Officer ; or with Dismissal or Imprisonment, if a Soldier ;

Provided that such person, being a Commissioned Officer, shall not be liable to be punished by any but a General Court Martial ; and that no offender punished under the provision of this Article of War shall be sentenced to suffer Imprisonment with hard labour or Corporal Punishment.

Article 65. Any person not amenable to these Articles of War, who, having been summoned before any Court Martial, shall refuse or neglect to attend : or who, attending, shall refuse to be sworn or to make affirmation or to answer any lawful question ; or shall give such testimony as, if given in a Criminal Court, would render him guilty of perjury ; or who shall induce any other person so to offend ;

Shall be delivered to a Magistrate to be proceeded against according to law.

Article 66. Any person using, menacing or disrespectful words, signs, or gestures in the presence of a Court Martial then sitting or causing any disorder or riots as to disturb their proceedings ;

Shall be punished according to the condition of the offender and the nature and degree of his offense, by the Sentence of the same or another Court Martial, if he be amenable to these Articles of War ; provided that such offender shall not be liable to be sentenced to Corporal Punishment or to Imprisonment with hard labour ; and if not amenable to these Articles or War, offender shall be delivered over to a Magistrate to be proceeded against according to law.

Perjury ; punishable by General or District Court Martial with Dismissal and in addition with Fine or simple Imprisonment, of Officers and Soldiers.

Article 67. Any Officer or Soldier, who shall be found guilty of wilfully and knowingly giving false evidence on oath or affirmation on any trial before the General or other Court Martial or any Military Court entitled to administer an oath ; or of inducing any other person so to offend ;

Shall be Dismissed the Service and shall be further subject to Fine to the amount of his arrears of Pay and Allowances or to Imprisonment, which may extend to three years ;—according to the Sentence of a General or District or Garrison Court Martial.

Crimes Admitting of less serious notice.

Article 68. Whereas it may be advisable that some of the offences which by the foregoing Articles are directed to be tried by a General or District or Garrison Court Martial, should, in certain cases which admit of less serious notice, be tried by District or Garrison or Regimental Courts Martial—in such cases the Officer Commanding the Regiment or Corps to which the offender belongs may, if he thinks it expedient and for the good of the Service, order the offender to be tried

by Regimental Court Martial, for any offence ordinarily cognizable by District or Garrison Court Martial; making however a report in every such case, for the information of the General Officer Commanding the Division, of the reasons of his having so proceeded; or such Commanding Officer may lay a particular statement of the case before the General or other Officer having authority to convene General or District or Garrison Courts Martial, under whose command such offender may be serving, with an application for permission to try the offender by District or Garrison or Regimental Court Martial; and such General or other Officer will exercise his discretion in complying or not with such application; but the permission of such General or other Officer so to proceed, shall be entered upon the proceedings at the trial of such offender.

Provided that Mutiny shall not be considered one of the offences admitting of such discretionary investigation.

And that in cases where offences designated "Disgraceful Conduct" in these Articles of War and admitting of less serious notice, shall be tried by Regimental Courts Martial, the term "Disgraceful Conduct" shall be omitted in the Charge; and the offenders shall on conviction be liable to suffer such punishment as a Regimental Court Martial is by these Articles of War empowered to award.

Offences on the Line of March or on board Vessels.

Article 69. For offences committed on the Line of March or on board any Ship or other Vessel, the Officer in Command of the Troops is hereby authorized to try any Soldier by a Regimental or Detachment Court Martial and to confirm and execute the Sentence on the spot;

Provided that such Sentence shall in no case exceed that which a Regimental Court Martial is competent to award;—and that the proceedings held in all such cases shall be transmitted for the information of the Commander-in-Chief.

SECTION III.

Administration of Justice.

Article 70. Whenever any Officer or Soldier shall commit a crime deserving punishment by Court Martial, he shall, by his Commanding Officer, be put under arrest, if an Officer or Non Commissioned Officer; or if a Soldier, be confined; until he shall be either tried by a Court Martial or shall be lawfully discharged by a proper authority; and no Officer or Soldiers who shall be put in such arrests or confinement shall continue in his confinement longer than may be actually unavoidable.

And such process of arrest or confinement or an attempt to effect such process, shall in no case be omitted where it may be practicable;—but where resistance may be made or from other circumstances such process may be impracticable, the offender or offenders shall be liable to trial and punishment at any subsequent period, within the limitations provided in these Articles of War.

Article 71. No person shall be liable to be tried or punished for any offence against these Articles, which shall appear to have been committed more than three years previous to the order directing the assembly of the Court Martial whereby he is to be tried, unless the person accused, by reason of his absents himself or some other manifest impediment, shall not have been amenable to justice with that period; in which case such person shall be liable to be tried at any time not exceeding two years after the impediment shall have ceased.

Article 72. Any person amenable to these Articles of War, who may commit any offence against the same, may be tried and punished for such offence in any place within the British Territories or elsewhere, where he may have come after the commission of the offence, in the same manner as if the offence had been committed where such trial shall take place.

Article 73. The Commander-in-Chief at the Presidencies of Fort William, Fort Saint George and Bombay, respectively, for the time being, may appoint General or other Courts Martial and confirm and mitigate or commute or remit the sentences of such Courts; and may issue his Warrant to any General or other officer having the command of a body of troops in the service of Her Majesty or of the East India Company, empowering such Officer to appoint General or District or Garrison Courts Martial as occasion may require, for the trial of offences committed by any of the Officers or soldiers or Followers in the service of the said Company, being Natives of the East Indies or of other places within the limits of the said Company's Charter and to confirm and mitigate or commute or remit the sentences of such Courts Martial.

Article 74. A General Court Martial shall not consist of less than thirteen

Commissioned Officers, unless it be held out of the East India Company's Territories, where such Court Martial may consist of 'seven' Commissioned Officers, if a greater number cannot be conveniently assembled. And no sentence of a General Court Martial shall be put in execution until after a report shall have been made of the whole proceedings to the Commander-in-Chief or to some other person duly authorized to confirm the same and until his directions shall have been signified thereupon.

Powers of a General Court Martial.

* Article 75. A General Court Martial may sentence any Officer or Soldier to Death or Transportation, for any crime which are by these Articles of War expressly made liable to sentence of Death or Transportation and for such crimes only.

And when a Commissioned Officer shall be convicted of any offence of which the punishment is not defined in these Articles of War or is left discretionary, a General Court Martial may adjudge such Officer to be Dismissed the service;—or to be Suspended from Rank and Pay and Allowances, for a stated period;—or to be placed lower on the list of his rank, by an alteration of the date of his Commission, thereby losing the corresponding benefit of length of service; and the Court shall in every such sentence specify the extent or degree of Suspension or Reduction, which they shall so adjudge;—or the Court may sentence such Officer to be Reprimanded in such manner as the Commander-in-Chief may direct.

And a General Court Martial may sentence any Non-Commissioned Officer to be Reduced to the ranks;—or may sentence any Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier to be Dismissed the service;—or to be placed lower in the list of the rank which he holds (which shall not involve any forfeiture of service or other advantage, except that of standing,) or may sentence any Soldier to suffer Corporal Punishment not exceeding 'fifty lashes';—or Imprisonment with or without hard labour not exceeding 'two years';—and to be kept in solitary confinement for any portion or portions of such imprisonment not exceeding twenty eight days at a time, nor eighty four days in any one year, with intervals between the periods of solitary confinement, of not less duration than such periods of solitary confinement. Provided that no Soldier shall be kept in solitary confinement more than eighty-four days in any one year, whether by the sentence of one or more Courts Martial or by order of his Commanding Officer.

And a General Court Martial may, in addition either to Corporal Punishment or to Imprisonment, as aforesaid, sentence a Soldier to Forfeiture of all advantage as to additional Pay and to Pension on discharge, which might have otherwise accrued from the length or nature of his former service; or to Forfeiture of such advantage absolutely, whether it might have accrued from past service, or might accrue from future service, according to the nature of the case, for disgraceful conduct.

And a General Court Martial may, in addition to the punishment of Dismissal, sentence any officer or Soldier to forfeit his arrears of Pay and Allowances due at the time of his discharge or such proportion thereof as may be required, to make good any loss or damage arising out of his misconduct;—And, in addition to any punishment not involving Dismissal from the service, may sentence any Officer or Soldier to be put under Stoppages not exceeding two-thirds of his Pay and Allowances in the case of an Officer and not exceeding half of his Pay and Allowances in the case of a Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier, until the amount of such loss or damage be made good.

Confirmation and Communication of Sentence by the Commander-in-Chief.

Article 76. In cases wherein a sentence of 'Death' shall have been awarded by a General Court Martial, for any offence against discipline for which sentence of Death is awardable under these Articles of War, the Commander-in-Chief may confirm such Sentence and cause it to be carried into effect or may, instead of causing such Sentence to be carried into effect, order the offender, if an Officer, to be Transported for life or to be Imprisoned for any term of years or to be Dismissed; and if a Soldier, to be Transported for life, or to be Imprisoned with or without Hard Labour either for life or for a certain term of years and with or without solitary confinement, (to be regulated as aforesaid,) as to the Commander-in-Chief may seem meet.

In cases of Commissioned Officers Sentenced to 'Transportation,' the Commander-in-Chief may in lieu thereof order the offender to be imprisoned for any term

of years, or to be Dismissed. And in cases of Commissioned Officers Sentenced to be 'dismissed' from the service, the Commander-in-Chief may, in lieu of such Punishment, direct that the offender be suspended from Rank and Pay and allowance, for a certain period, to be distinctly specified by the Commander-in-Chief.

And the Commander-in-Chief may commute a Sentence of 'Transportation' passed on a Soldier, to Imprisonment with or without Hard Labour and with or without Solitary Confinement (to be regulated as aforesaid); and such Imprisonment may be either for the same period for which Transportation shall have been awarded or for any lesser period.

And the Commander-in-Chief may commute a Sentence of 'Corporal Punishment' to Dismissal from the service; or in the case of a Non-Commissioned Officer may mitigate such Reduction to the ranks; or in the case of a Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier may commute such sentence to imprisonment with Hard Labour and with or without Solitary Confinement (to be regulated as aforesaid,) for any period not exceeding 'two years.'

In cases of Non-Commissioned Officers Sentenced to be 'Dismissed' from the service, the Commander-in-Chief may, in lieu of such punishment, direct that the offender be Reduced to the ranks or placed lower in the list of the rank which he holds; (which shall not involve any forfeiture of service or other advantage, except that of standing.)

And in cases of offenders sentenced to 'Imprisonment with Hard Labour,' the Commander-in-Chief may mitigate such sentence by causing the offender to be reduced to the ranks, in the case of a non-commissioned officer; or in the case of a non-commissioned officer or soldier by directing that he be dismissed from the service; or suffer imprisonment without Hard Labour and with or without Solitary Confinement, (to be regulated as aforesaid,) for any period not exceeding that for which he shall have been sentenced to such imprisonment with hard labour.

Article 77. A District or Garrison Court Martial shall consist of not less than 'Seven' commissioned officers, except in situations where that number cannot be conveniently assembled, when such Court may consist of not less than 'Five' commissioned officers. And such District or Garrison Court Martial may be composed of officers of the same regiment and shall be assembled in conformity with the orders of the Commander-in-Chief.

And the sentence of a District or Garrison Court Martial shall be confirmed by the Commander-in-Chief or by some officer duly authorized to confirm the same.

Commutation of Sentence.

And the Commander-in-Chief is empowered to remit or mitigate or commute the sentences of such Courts Martial in the same manner as the sentences of General Courts Martial; and to delegate to or withhold from commanding officers the power of convening such Courts Martial and of confirming, remitting, mitigating or commuting the sentence of such Courts ' (not including forfeiture of pay or pension or other advantage) ' as the Commander-in-Chief may deem to be most expedient.

And in case of any sentence including forfeiture of additional pay or of pension on discharge or of any prospective advantage, such sentence shall not be carried into effect until confirmed by the Commander-in-Chief; and all forfeitures of any present or prospective advantage shall be restorable by the same authority.

Powers of District or Garrison Court Martial.

* Article 78. A District or Garrison Court Martial may sentence any non-Commissioned officer to be reduced to the ranks—or may sentence any non-commissioned officer or soldier to be dismissed from the service; or to be placed lower in the list of the rank which he holds (which shall not involve any forfeiture of service or other advantage,) except that of standing; or may sentence any soldier to suffer corporal punishment not exceeding 'fifty lashes;' or imprisonment with or without hard labour not exceeding 'one year' and to be kept in Solitary confinement (to be regulated as aforesaid.)

And such Court Martial may, in addition either to corporal punishment or to imprisonment as aforesaid, sentence a soldier to forfeiture of all advantage as to additional pay and to pension on discharge, which might have otherwise accrued from the length or nature of his former service or forfeiture of such advantage.

absolute whether it might have accrued from past service or might accrue from future service according to the nature of the case, (or 'disgraceful conduct'.)

And such court martial may in addition to the punishment of dismissal, sentence any non-commissioned Officer or soldier to forfeit his arrears of pay and allowances due at the time of his discharge or such proportion thereof as may be required to make good any loss or damage arising out of his misconduct; and in addition to any punishment not involving dismissal from the service, may sentence any non-commissioned officer or soldier to be put under stoppages not exceeding half of his pay and allowances until the amount of such loss or damage be made good.

Article 79. A Regimental Court Martial shall consist of not less than 'Five' commissioned officers (unless it be found impracticable to assemble that number, when 'Three' may be sufficient;) and shall be assembled by order of the officer commanding the regiment. And no sentence of a Regimental Court Martial shall be of force until the commanding officer shall have confirmed the same. Provided that such commanding officer shall have power to remit all sentences whatever passed by such Court and thereupon to cause the offender to be released and to return to his duty.

Commutation of Sentence.

And such Commanding officer shall have power to confirm and carry into effect or to mitigate all sentences whatever passed by such Court; and to commute a sentence of 'Corporal Punishment' to imprisonment without hard labour and with or without solitary confinement (to be regulated as aforesaid,) for any period for which such Court is competent to sentence an offender to suffer imprisonment and in the same manner; and to mitigate a sentence of 'dismissal' in the case of a non-commissioned officer, to reduction to the ranks;—and to commute a sentence of 'imprisonment with hard labour,' to dismissal; or to mitigate such sentence to reduction to the ranks; or to imprisonment without hard labour.

Powers of a Regimental Court Martial.

* Article 80. A Regimental Court Martial may sentence any non-commissioned officer to be reduced to the ranks;—or may sentence any non-commissioned officer or soldier to be dismissed from the service;—or to be placed lower in the list of the rank which he holds (which shall not involve any forfeiture of service or other advantage, except that of standing,)—or may sentence any soldier to suffer Corporal Punishment not exceeding fifty lashes; or imprisonment, with hard labour, for any period not exceeding 'six calendar months;' and to be kept in solitary confinement (to be regulated as aforesaid.)

Any such Court Martial may, in addition to the punishment of dismissal, sentence any non-commissioned officer or soldier to forfeit his arrears of pay and allowances due at the time of his discharge, or such proportion thereof as may be required to make good any loss or damage arising out of his misconduct; and in addition to any punishment not involving dismissal from the service, may sentence any non-commissioned officer or soldier to be put under stoppages not exceeding half of his Pay and Allowances, until the amount of such loss or damage be made good.

Article 81. An Officer commanding any detachment of his own Regiment, may assemble Regimental Detachment Courts Martial;—and an Officer Commanding a Detachment consisting of men of different corps, may assemble Detachment or Line Courts Martial;—and all such Courts shall be constituted in the same manner as Regimental Courts Martial, under the provisions of these Articles of War and shall have the like powers.

And the provisions of these Articles of War relating to Courts Martial held in the regiments shall be taken to apply to Courts Martial held in Detachments in all practical cases.

Provided that no Officer on detached command of less than four Troops, or Companies or of detachments numerically equal to four Troops or Companies, and not being on the line of march or on board any ship or other vessel shall carry into effect any punishment awarded by a Court Martial held by his order until the sentence shall have been confirmed by the Officer Commanding the regiment to which the offender belongs or by the nearest Superior Officer holding a command of not less than a regiment;—(who is hereby authorized to confirm the same, in like manner, as an Officer Commanding a regiment is empowered to do;)—Except in detached situations beyond Sea or out of the

British Territories or when on service in the field or in case where an 'immediate example' is necessary and reference cannot be made to such commanding or superior officer without detriment to the service; when the Officer commanding such detachment may exercise the powers which are vested in an officer commanding a Regiment.

Article 82. At all Courts Martial it shall be competent to the officer convening the Court to instruct the Court that should the Prisoner be found guilty and Imprisonment form a part of the Sentence, no portion of the Imprisonment should be solitary;—or should corporal punishment be awardable to the offender that it shall not be awarded in the particular case; and the Court will govern itself accordingly; and such instruction shall be in writing and shall be attached to the proceedings of the Court.

Execution of Sentences of Courts Martial.

Article 83. In every sentence of Death awarded by a General Court Martial, the Court shall specify that the offender shall "suffer death by being hanged by the neck until he be dead," or "by being shot to death," as the Court in their discretion shall deem expedient; and such sentence, if confirmed, shall be carried into effect accordingly.

Article 84. Whenever the sentence of a General Court Martial shall adjudge Transportation or sentence of Death shall be commuted by competent authority to Transportation, any of the Sudder Courts shall give effect to such sentence or commuted sentence, on the same being certified to the Court under the authority of the Commander-in-Chief.

And whenever any sentence of a Court Martial, shall adjudge imprisonment with hard labour or with solitary confinement or both or whenever the sentence of a Court Martial shall be commuted to any such Imprisonment, it shall be the duty of every Judge, Magistrate, Sheriff or other Officer in charge of a Jail, to give effect to such sentence on the offender being delivered into his custody and on being furnished with a copy of the sentence by the Officer Commanding the Station or Regiment or Detachment within which the trial is held.

Article 85. Whenever any Soldier shall be sentenced to Imprisonment for life or a sentence of Death shall be commuted to Imprisonment for life, it shall be lawful for the Commander-in-Chief to order such offender to be Transported beyond sea for life and such order shall thereupon be made, unless there should be special reasons inducing the Commander-in-Chief to think such prisoner not a proper subject for Transportation.

Article 86. Persons sentenced to Imprisonment by Courts Martial shall be imprisoned in any public prison or in any other fit place which the Commander-in-Chief shall from time to time direct.

Article 87. Every Soldier sentenced to Imprisonment with hard labour, shall previous to undergoing such punishment be struck off the strength of his Corps from the date of confirmation of such sentence; and no Soldier who has undergone such punishment for any period shall be capable of being re-admitted in the ranks or of receiving pension on discharge.

Article 88. Offenders sentenced to Dismissal for 'disgraceful conduct';

And offenders subject to Corporal Punishment or to Imprisonment with hard labour for 'disgraceful conduct' shall on any such sentence being confirmed, be Dismissed with ignominy.

Article 89. In every case wherein a fine or forfeiture of arrears of pay or stoppages shall be adjudged by a Court Martial any pay or public money due to the offender or that may become due to him shall be available, with the sanction of the Commander-in-Chief, for the payment of the amount so adjudged.

And no Soldier sentenced to pay a fine or to stoppages, to make good any loss or damage arising out of his misconduct, shall be continued under forfeiture or stoppages under any one such sentence for any period exceeding one year; and no Soldier shall be at any one time placed under forfeiture or stoppages exceeding in the whole the amount of half of his Pay and Allowances, nor be liable to be put under stoppages prospectively while actually under stoppages to the amount of half of his Pay and Allowances.

Forms of Proceeding.

Article 90. Trials by Courts Martial may be carried on between the hours of six in the morning and four in the afternoon and not otherwise, except in cases which may require an immediate example.

Article 91. At General Courts Martial, a Judge Advocate or an European Officer of not less than ten years service, shall be appointed to conduct the proceedings.

At all Courts Martial inferior to General, an European Officer of not less than four years standing in the service, except in cases where no Officer of that standing may be available or the Adjutant of the Regiment, shall be appointed to conduct the proceedings.

Article 92. An Interpreter shall be appointed to all Courts Martial; and any Interpreter or other competent person available at the Station where the Court Martial may sit shall be appointed as occasion may require by the Officer Commanding at such Station, on application from the Judge Advocate or Superintending Officer at such Court Martial. But in situations where the services of an Interpreter or other competent person are not available, the Superintending Officer at the Court Martial shall perform the duty of Interpreter.

Article 93. At all Courts Martial, the Senior Officer shall sit as President without being so appointed by Warrant. Provided that all Subadar Majors are to take precedence according to the dates of their Commissions and above all Native Officers holding the rank of Subadar or Jemadar; and that Sirdar Bahadoors and Bahadoors shall rank only according to their respective Commissions of Subadar Major, Subadar or Jemadar. Rissaldars and Rissaidars with Jemadars, according to the dates of their respective Commissions.

In case of the death or unavoidable absence of the President, the next Senior Member shall take the place of President, and the trial shall proceed, provided that the Court shall still consist of at least the number of Members of which such Court is directed to consist by these Articles of War.

Article 94. No Finding or Sentence of a Court Martial shall be revised more than once and no Evidence shall be received on such revision. For the purpose of such revision, the President and all the Members shall be convened if possible. But if any of them should be unavoidably absent, the remaining Members may proceed with such revision, provided they are not fewer than the smallest number directed in these Articles respectively. When all the same Members do not meet, the circumstances are to be duly certified on the face of the proceedings.

Manner of Voting.

Article 95. All the Members of a Court Martial are to preserve order and in giving the ir votes upon all matters are to begin with the youngest; and in all cases, where a sentence of death may not be awarded the decision shall be by the majority of Members present provided the number of Members present be not less than that required by the preceding Article; but in case of equality of votes, the decision shall be in favor of the prisoner; the President at a Court Martial shall vote with the other Members but shall have no casting vote. Provided that in cases of an equality of votes upon other questions than the finding and the sentence, the President shall have a casting vote.

Article 96. No sentence of death shall be given against any offender by a Court Martial, unless two-thirds of the Members present concur therein or four where the Court consist of five Members, or five where the Court consist of seven.

Affirmations.

Article 97. On the assembly of a Court Martial, the Judge Advocate or Superintending European Officer shall administer to the Interpreter, the following Solemn Affirmation:

"I, A. B., solemnly affirm in the presence of Almighty God that I will faithfully interpret and translate the proceedings of the Court and that I will not divulge the sentence until it shall have been published by authority; and further that I will not disclose or discover the vote or opinion of any particular Member of the Court, unless required to give evidence thereof by a Court of Justice or Court Martial, in due course of Law."

In case of the unavoidable absence of an Interpreter, the European Superintending Officer of a Court Martial inferior to General shall make the Solemn Affirmation prescribed for the Interpreter.

The Judge Advocate or Superintending Officer shall then cause the following Solemn Affirmation to be made by each Member.

"I, A. B., solemnly affirm in the presence of Almighty God, that I will duly administer justice according to the Articles of War without partiality favour or affection and if any doubt shall arise, then according to my conscience, the best of my understanding and the custom of war in the like cases and that I will not divulge the sentence of the Court, until it shall be published by autho-

ritty ; and further, that I will not disclose or discover the vote or opinion of any particular Member of the Court, unless required to give evidence thereof by a Court of Justice or a Court Martial in due course of Law."

The following Solemn Affirmation shall then be administered by the Interpreter to the Judge Advocate or Superintending Officer :

" I, A. B., solemnly affirm in the presence of Almighty God, that I will not upon any account whatsoever disclose or discover the vote or opinion of any particular Member of the Court Martial, unless required to give evidence thereof as a witness by a Court of Justice or a Court Martial in due course of law and that I will not unless it be necessary for the due discharge of my official duties, disclose the sentence of the Court until it shall be published by authority."

Provided, that it shall be necessary to re-administer these Solemn Affirmations on the commencement of fresh trials before the same Court.

Article 98. All persons who give evidence at a Court Martial are to be examined on Oath according to the forms of their respective religions or on Affirmation—and persons of the Hindoo or Mahomedan persuasion and other persons making Affirmation, shall make Affirmation to the following effect :

" I solemnly affirm in the presence of Almighty God, that what I shall state shall be the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth."

And if any person making such Affirmation as aforesaid, shall wilfully and falsely state any matter or thing which if the same had been sworn would have amounted to perjury, every such offender shall be subject to the same punishment to which persons convicted of perjury are subject.

Summoning Witnesses not amenable to these Articles.

Article 99. In all case where persons required as witnesses before a Court Martial, may not be amenable to Military Law, the Judge Advocate or Commanding Officer shall transmit to the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the witness may reside, his summons for the attendance of such person and the Magistrate shall cause the witness to be duly summoned.

Powers and Duties of Provost-Marshals.

Article 100. For the prompt and instant repression of all irregularities and crimes which may be committed by Troops in the Field and on the Line of March, Provost Marshals shall be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief and their Powers shall be regulated according to the established Usages of War and Rules of the Service ; their duties are to take charge of Prisoners confined for offences of a general description ; to preserve good Order and Discipline ; to prevent Breaches of both, by Soldiers and Followers of the Army and to punish on the spot, on the same day, those whom they may find in the immediate act of committing Breaches of good Order and Military Discipline ; Provided, that the punishment be limited to the necessity of the case and shall accord with the orders which the Provost Marshals may from time to time receive from the Commander of the Force in the Field and that whatever may be the crime, the Provost Marshal or his Assistant shall see the offender commit the act, for which summary punishment may be inflicted or if the Provost Marshal or his Assistant should not see the offender actually commit the crime, but that sufficient proof can be established of the offender's guilt, a Report shall be made to the Commander of the Army in the Field, who is hereby empowered to deal with the case as he may deem most conducive to the maintenance of good Order and Military Discipline.

The duties of Provost Marshals being limited to the punishment of offenders whom they may detect in the actual commission of any crime, the General Commanding the Forces in the Field will cause them to exercise the powers entrusted to them in such manner and under such circumstances as he may consider best calculated to prevent and instantly to repress crimes injurious to the Discipline of the East India Company's Army and the Public Service.

Trials by European Courts Martial.

Article 101. At any Presidency where the Native Troops have hitherto been authorized to claim to be tried by European Courts Martial, every person amenable to these Articles of War and who may be under orders for trial by a Court Martial shall have the right to claim to be tried by European Officers and should he make such claim, the Court whether General, District or Garrison or Regimental shall be composed of European Commissioned Officers, and the number of Members and the proceedings shall be governed in all respects by the provisions of these Articles.

And it shall be competent to the Governor General of India in Council by a General Order to authorize the Native Troops of any of the Presidencies to claim to be tried in like manner by European Courts Martial.

SECTION IV.

Effects of the Dead.

* Article 102. When any Officer or Soldier or any person receiving public pay drawn by any Officer in charge of a Public Department belonging to the Army, may die or be killed in the service, the Commanding Officer of the Regiment or Party or Officer in charge of the Department shall if no Heir or Executor be present secure his Effects and direct an inventory thereof to be taken a duplicate of which is to be lodged in the Office of the Adjutant or Officer in charge of the Department.

* Article 103. If there be no Heir or Executor on the spot, the Effects are to be publicly sold; the Commanding Officer of the Regiment or Party or Officer in charge of the Department, after discharging the debts of the deceased viz the expense of Funeral Ceremonies, his Debts in Camp or Quarters and Regimental Debts of every description, shall account for the residue to Heir or Heirs declared by Will, whether written or verbal or nominated in the Regimental Register or in failure of such to the legal representative of the deceased; and in the event of no Executor, Heir or other representative of the deceased attending and establishing his claim within twelve months from the date of the casualty the amount in the hands of the Officer having charge of the Estate, is to be remitted to the General Treasury at the Presidency.

SECTION V.

Miscellaneous.

Article 104. The Effects of Deserters are to be publicly sold and the proceeds after payment of Regiment Debts, remitted by the Officer Commanding the Corps to which the Deserter belongs, to the General Treasury at the Presidency or appropriated according to the rules obtaining at such Presidency.

Article 105. All powers and provisions contained in these Articles relating to the Commander-in-Chief, shall be construed to extend to the Commander-in-Chief at any Presidency and to the Officer Commanding the Forces for the time being at any Presidency, unless when otherwise provided.

All powers and provisions contained in these Articles relating to Soldiers, shall be construed to extend to Non-Commissioned Officers, unless when otherwise provided.

Article 106. When any portion of the Troops belonging to one Presidency shall be serving within the limits of another Presidency, such Troops shall be considered as placed, during such service, under the orders and authority of the Commander-in-Chief or Commanding Officer of the Forces of the Presidency within which they are serving, for all the purposes of those Articles of War, in the same manner as though they belonged to such Presidency; and all the provisions of these Articles of War, which relate to the troop and punishment of offenders belonging to the Presidency within which the trial is held, are hereby declared applicable to the trial and punishment of offenders amenable to these Article of War, serving within such Presidency. Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Governor-General in Council in his executive capacity, to direct that the Troops or any part thereof of any Presidency, whilst serving without the limits of such Presidency shall continue under the orders and authority of the Commander-in-Chief or Commanding Officer of the Forces of the Presidency to which they belong for all purposes of these Articles.

Article 107. Any Officer Commanding any portion of the East India Company's Troops which may at any time be serving in any place out of Her Majesty's Dominions, or of the Possessions or Territories which are or may be under the Government of the said Company or of the Territories of those States in alliance with the said Company in which the said Company's Forces are permanently stationed, shall upon complaint made to him of any offence committed against the property or person of any inhabitant or resident in any such countries by any person serving with or belonging to the Company's Army, being under the immediate Command of any such Officer, summon and enjoin to assemble a General Court Martial, which shall consist of not less than three Officers, for the purpose of trying any such person, notwithstanding any such Officer shall not have received any Warrant empowering him to assemble Courts Martial; and every such Court Martial shall have the same powers in regard to summoning

and examining witnesses, trial of and sentence upon any such offenders as are granted by these Articles to General Courts Martial, provided that no sentence of any such Court Martial shall be executed until the General Commanding in Chief the Army to which the Division, Brigade, Detachment or Party to which any person so tried, convicted and adjudged to suffer punishment shall belong, shall have approved and confirmed the same, except where such sentence shall not exceed the powers granted by these Articles to a District or Garrison Court Martial, in which case the Officers by whom the Court is convened is hereby authorized to confirm or commute or mitigate or remit the same; reporting the proceedings to the said General Commanding in Chief.

Article 108. General Courts Martial only shall have the power to try Commissioned Officers; or to pass Sentence of Death or Transportation on any offenders.

Article 109. No person, being acquitted or convicted before a Court Martial of any offence, shall be liable to be tried a second time by the same or any other Court Martial for the same offence. Provided always, that after a Soldier shall have been found guilty by a Court Martial of any military offence, such Court Martial shall inquire into and receive evidence of any previous conviction of such Soldier before a Court Martial or a Court of Justice and shall enquire into the general character of such Soldier; for the purpose of affixing the punishment to which he is liable to be sentenced for the offence of which he has been so found guilty.

Provided that no such evidence shall in any case be received until the Court shall have ascertained that such Soldier had previously to his trial received notice of the intention to produce such evidence on the same. And it is hereby directed that such notice shall be given to all Soldiers previous to trial.

Article 110. No Non-Commissioned Officer shall be Reduced to the ranks but by the sentence of a Court Martial, or by order of the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency to which the offender shall belong, Provided that no Non-Commissioned Officer shall be Reduced to the ranks for any limited period; nor Suspended from his rank; nor Reduced from a higher to a lower grade of Non-Commissioned Officer; nor sentenced to suffer Corporal Punishment or Imprisonment, without being first Reduced to the ranks.

Article 111. Any Officer or Soldier thinking himself wronged by his Superior or other Officer is to complain thereof to the Commanding Officer of his Troop or Company, by whom if the grievance be not redressed, such Officer, Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier, may complain to the Commanding Officer of his Regiment who is hereby required to examine into such complaint or remit it to his superior authority as the circumstances may require; but if the complaint should appear to be frivolous or groundless the party preferring it shall be liable to be punished according to the sentence of a General or other Court Martial in manner hereinbefore mentioned; provided that such offender shall not be liable to be sentenced to Dismissal nor to suffer Corporal Punishment or Imprisonment with hard labour.

Article 112. In case of light offences, a Commanding Officer may without the intervention of a Court Martial, award extra drill with or without pack for a period not exceeding fifteen days; restriction to Barrack limits not exceeding fifteen days; confinement in the Quarter Guard or defaulters Room, not exceeding seven days; removal from Staff situations or acting appointments; or may order Soldiers to be employed in piling and unpling shot; and in cleaning accoutrements of men in Hospital; but none of these descriptions of punishment shall be awardable by Sentence of a Court Martial. And a Commanding Officer may award solitary confinement not exceeding seven days.

Provided that Soldiers, who shall be liable to be ordered to attend ordinary drill.

Article 113. Any Officer or Soldier, who shall be taken prisoner by the Enemy, shall forfeit all claim to pay and allowances during the period of his remaining a prisoner and until he shall again return to the service; when if he can establish, before a Court Martial, that he was unavoidably taken prisoner in the course of service and resisted as long as he was able and that he hath not served with or assisted the Enemy and that he hath returned as soon as possible to the service, he shall be entitled to receive either the whole or such portion of his arrears of pay and allowances as the Government of the Presidency to which he may belong shall determine, after the opinion or finding of such Court Martial shall have been confirmed by the Commander-in-Chief. And every Officer or Soldier in imprisonment under the sentence of a Court Martial or a commuted sentence or under the sentence of a Court of Criminal Judicature, shall during the term of such imprisonment receive subsistence only to the amount of his pay proper, according to the rates of Pay granted to Officers and Soldiers of the Bengal Army.

SECTION VI.

Mode of dealing with offences not Military.

Article 114. In all places within the jurisdiction of any Civil Judicature established by appointment of Her Majesty or of the said Company Officers and Soldiers accused of capital crimes or of violence or of offences against person and property, punishable by such Civil Judicature, shall be delivered over of a Magistrate to be proceeded against according to Law.

And all Officers and Soldiers are hereby required to assist the Officers of Justice in apprehending and securing any persons so accused.

Crimes to be tried by Courts Martial where no regular Criminal tribunals exist.

Article 115. In any place within the limits of the Charter of the East India Company, whether in or out of the British Territories, where there may be no Civil Judicature appointed by Her Majesty or the said Company for the trial of persons accused of offences ordinarily cognizable by Civil Tribunals, such offences when committed by Officers or Soldiers shall be cognizable by Courts Martial.

Article 116. General Courts Martial shall have cognizance ordinarily of offences punishable with Death;

Transportation for Life;

Imprisonment for Life;

Imprisonment for a period which may extend to fourteen years;

Imprisonment for a period which may extend to seven years.

Article 117. District or Garrison Courts Martial shall have cognizance, ordinarily of offences punishable with Imprisonment for a period which may extend to three years, and by special order of offences ordinarily cognizable by General Courts Martial not liable to the punishment of Death or Transportation with power to sentence persons convicted of such offences to Imprisonment for any period not exceeding three years.

Article 118. Regimental, Detachment or Line Courts Martial shall have cognizance, ordinarily of offences punishable with Imprisonment for a period not exceeding six calendar months, and by special order of offences ordinarily cognizable by District or Garrison Courts Martial, with power to sentence persons convicted of such offences to Imprisonment for a period not exceeding six Calendar months.

*General Courts Martial.**Punishment of Death.*

Article 119. Any Officer or Soldier who shall be convicted by a General Court Martial of the crime of "Murder" shall be sentenced to suffer Death by being hanged by the neck until he be dead.

If any injury intended against one person shall, through mistake or accident, light upon another person and kill him, such killing shall be deemed to be murder whensoever it would have been murder had the person against whom such injury was intended been killed.

Whensoever death shall result from any injury wilfully caused by an offender but without his intending such injury to light on any person in particular such offender shall be guilty of murder if the offence would have been murder had he intended to do the injury to the person killed.

Offences punishable by Transportation for Life.

Article 120. Any Officer or Soldier who shall be convicted by a General Court Martial of any of the offences hereinafter mentioned, accompanied with an attempt to commit murder or with wounding or other Corporal injury to any person endangering the life of such person: That is to say.

1st.—Breaking or attempting to break by day or night, into any Dwelling House, Tent, Boat or other habitation or into any building or place used for the preservation of property with the intent to rob or steal.

2nd.—Robbery or attempt to rob;

3rd.—Stealing or attempt to steal in a house or from the person;

Should be Sentenced by such General Court Martial to Imprisonment with or without hard labour and Transportation for life.

Offences punishable by Imprisonment which may extend to fourteen years.

Article 121. Any Officer or Soldier who shall be convicted by a General Court Martial of any of the offences specified in the last Article, accompanied

with wounding or other Corporal injury to any person not endangering the life of such person ;—or

Article 122. Of wounding or administering poison with intent to murder whether the person wounded or to whom poison is administered be the person whom the offender intended to murder or another ;—or

Article 123. Of Robbery by open violence or Dacoity, that is to say going forth in the day or in the night with an offensive weapon or in a gang with or without an offensive weapon, with the intention of committing robbery and by force or intimidation robbing or attempting to rob any person in any place or attacking by open violence any house or place of habitation or any place in which property may be kept, for the purpose of robbery ;—or

Article 124. Of breaking or attempting to break, into any Dwelling House, Tent, Boat or other place of habitation, between sunset and sunrise, with intent to rob or steal ;—or

Article 125. Of breaking into any such place of habitation or into any place used for the preservation of property and stealing therefrom property the value of which shall exceed One Hundred Company's Rupees ;—or

Article 126. Of purchasing or receiving plundered or stolen property, knowing it to have been obtained by robbery by open violence or by theft or robbery aggravated as described in Article 120 or Article 121 ;

Shall be sentenced by such General Court Martial to Imprisonment with or without Hard Labour for a period not exceeding fourteen years.

Offences punishable by Imprisonment not exceeding seven years.

Article 127. Any Officer or Soldier who shall be convicted by a General Court Martial of culpable homicide not amounting to wilful murder ;—or

Article 128. Of premeditated affray, attended with Homicide or severe wounding or other aggravating circumstances ;—or

Article 129. Of intentionally wounding, maiming or otherwise doing Corporal injury to any person ;—or

Article 130. Of accidentally wounding maiming or otherwise doing Corporal injury to any person, with the intention of doing such injury to another person ;—or

Article 131. Of breaking into any Dwelling House, Tent, Boat or other place of habitation or into any place used for the preservation of property between sunrise and sunset, with intent to steal therein ;—or

Article 132. Of stealing from any habitation or from any person, any property exceeding Three Hundred Company's Rupees in value ;—or

Article 133. Of having purchased any property so stolen, exceeding in value Three Hundred Company's Rupees, knowing it to have been stolen ;—or

Article 134. Of Arson ;—or

Article 135. Of an unnatural crime ;—or

Article 136. Of Rape ;—or

Article 137. Of enticing and taking away or of causing to be enticed or taken away for any unlawful purpose, any unmarried woman under the age of fifteen years ;—or

Article 138. Of stealing a child under the age of eight years ;—or

Article 139. Of counterfeiting or causing or procuring the fraudulent fabrication or alteration of any written deed or printed paper of any description ; or any counterfeit seal or signature thereto ; or the illicit imitation of any public stamp or stamped paper, established by Government ; or of fraudulently issuing and publishing as true or of fraudulently giving effect or attempting to give effect, to fabricated deeds and papers, knowing them to be forgeries ; or of using, selling or disposing of such stamped paper, knowing the same to be counterfeit ;—or

Article 140. Of forging or procuring to be forged any counterfeit Coin, in imitation of any of the Gold, Silver or Copper Coin of the British Government in India ; or of any Coin usually received as money in the British Territories ; or clipping, filing, drilling or defacing any such Coin ; or of paying or tendering in payment counterfeit Coin, Bank Notes or other Securities for money, knowing the same to be counterfeit, although such Notes or Securities shall be incomplete ;

Shall be Sentenced by such General Court Martial to suffer imprisonment with or without Hard Labour, for any period not exceeding seven years.

*District or Garrison Court Martial.**Offences punishable by Imprisonment not exceeding three years.*

Article 141. It shall be competent to the Commander-in-Chief and to any Officer having authority to convene District or Garrison Courts Martial, to cause offenders not being Commissioned Officers, accused of any of the offences specified in the preceding Articles of War, for which the punishment of Death or Imprisonment or Transportation for Life is not provided therein, to be tried for offences before a District or Garrison Court Martial and such Court shall have power on conviction, to sentence any such offender to Imprisonment with or without Hard Labour for any period not exceeding three years.

Article 142. Any Officer or Soldier who shall be convicted by a General, District, or Garrison Court Martial, of stealing from any habitation, or from the person, any property, of value not exceeding Three Hundred Company's Rupees, but exceeding Fifty Company's Rupees; or

Article 143. Of having purchased or received any stolen property of value not exceeding Three Hundred Company's Rupees, knowing it to have been stolen, but not under aggravating circumstances; or

Article 144. Of having stolen property in his possession and of having kept possession of such property after becoming aware of its having been stolen;

Shall be sentenced by such Court to suffer Imprisonment with or without Hard Labour for any period not exceeding three years.

*Regimental, Detachment, or Line Courts Martial.**Offences punishable by Imprisonment not exceeding six months.*

Article 145. It shall be competent to any Officer having authority to convene a Court Martial, to cause offenders, not being Commissioned Officers, accused of any of the offences specified in the preceding Articles of War, for which no punishment exceeding Imprisonment with Hard Labour for three years is therein provided, to be tried before Regimental or Detachment or Line Courts Martial and any such Court shall have power on conviction, to sentence any such offender to suffer Imprisonment with or without Hard Labour for any period not exceeding six calendar months.

Offences punishable by Imprisonment from six months to one year according to the description of the Court.

Article 146. Any Officer or Soldier who shall be convicted of stealing property to the value of Fifty Company's Rupees, or of less value; — or

Article 147. Of Assault or Affray, unattended with Homicide, severe wounding, or aggravating circumstances;

Shall be sentenced to suffer Imprisonment with or without Hard Labour, for any period not exceeding one year, by the award of a General or District or Garrison Court Martial; or for any period not exceeding six calendar months by the award of a Regimental or Detachment or Line Court Martial.

Offences punishable by Imprisonment from six months to two years according to the description of the Court.

Article 148. Any Officer or Soldier who shall be convicted of resisting the process of a Magistrate or Police Officer; — or

Article 149. Of having committed any offence against person or property for which provision is not already made in the preceding Articles of War;

Shall be sentenced to suffer Imprisonment for any period not exceeding two years, by the award of a General Court Martial; not exceeding one year, by the award of a District or Garrison Court Martial; and not exceeding six calendar months, by the award of a Regimental or Detachment or Line Court Martial.

Article 150. Any Officer or Soldier who shall be convicted by a General or District or Garrison or Regimental Court Martial of having been present, aiding and abetting or of having caused instigated or procured the commission of any of the offences specified in any of the preceding Articles shall be sentenced by such Court to the punishment therein provided for such offence and awardable by General or District or Garrison or Regimental Courts Martial, respectively.

Article 151. No Sentence of Death shall be carried into effect until confirmed by the Commander-in-Chief, nor if the trial shall have been held within the British Territories forming part of either of the Presidencies of Fort William, Fort St. George and Bombay, respectively, until such confirmation shall have been concurred in by the Government of the Presidency where such trial shall have been held,

Article 152. The Commander-in-Chief is authorized at his discretion to confirm any sentence of Death or to remit such sentence or to commute it into Imprisonment with hard labour and Transportation for life or into Imprisonment with hard labour for any term of years.

Article 153. No sentence of Transportation shall be carried into effect until confirmed by the Commander-in-Chief and the Commander-in-Chief is authorized at his discretion to confirm any such sentence or to commute it into Imprisonment with or without hard labour for any period of time.

Article 154. It shall be competent to any Officer having authority to confirm the sentence of a General or other Court Martial to remit any sentence passed by such Court Martial or to mitigate such sentence by substituting simple Imprisonment for Imprisonment with hard labour or by reducing the period of Imprisonment or by directing the discharge of the offender in lieu of any Imprisonment.

Article 155. A person who may have been tried for any offence by a Court Martial under the authority of these Articles of War, shall not be tried for the same in any other Court whatsoever and no person who shall have been acquitted or convicted of any offence by a Court of Civil Judicature shall be punished by a Court Martial for the same, otherwise than by Cashiering or Dismissal from the service.

Article 156. The Regulations at present in force at any Presidency, by which the office and powers of Commissariat Officers or Officers in charge of the Police or Superintendents of Bazaars, are defined and controlled; or by which Panchayets are constituted and guided; or by which jurisdiction is given to Courts Martial over offences committed by persons amenable to the Articles of War, within certain limits beyond or around Cantonments; are hereby declared to be in full force and the same shall continue to be observed at the several Presidencies respectively.

SECTION VII.

Application of the Articles.

Article 157. All Officers and Soldiers, all Drivers, Farriers, Trumpeters and Drummers; all unattested Recruits, all Hospital Attendants, Sub Assistant Surgeons, Native Doctors, and Dressers; all Artificers and Labourers, Followers public and private or others attached to or not serving with any part of the Army, are to be governed by these Articles and subject to trial by Courts Martial.

Provided that persons of European descent, (whether on the side of their father or mother) professing the Christian religion, shall not be amenable to Articles; but if belonging to the descriptions mentioned in this Article and not being Her Majesty's natural born subjects born in Europe or the children of such subjects, shall be tried and punished in the same manner as persons are, who are subject to the Mutiny Act and Articles of War in force for the better government of the European Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the East India Company.

Promulgation of the Articles.

Article 158. These Articles are to be translated into the several languages of the different Presidencies, and the parts following, viz. the second Section, together with the following Articles in other Sections which are marked with an * (Asterisk), viz. 2, 4, 75, 78, 80, 102, 103, 110, and 111, are to be read once every three months at the head of every Regiment, Troop or Company mustered in the service and to every Recruit at the period of his attestation.

G. A. BUSHBY, — Sec. to the Govt. of India.

Epitome of General Orders, issued by the Hon'ble the Governor in Council of Bombay.

Bombay Castle, 1st January 1847.

No. 1. The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following extract from the Honorable Court's letter, in the Military department, dated the 16th December 1807.

4th. The frequent applications that have been made to us by officers of our several Military establishments in India when in Europe, for advances of money on loan, under the plea of their being otherwise unable to return to their duty, have not only caused much trouble and inconvenience, but in some instances the Company have sustained loss by the death of the parties to whom such advances have occasionally been made, and this practice has of late years increased.

5th. As under the Regulations of 1796, the Military officers are allowed to come home on furlough and to receive their pay, and in regard to Subalterns, are further indulged with passage money home, their situations have been considerably improved and they cannot reasonably expect any additional indulgence of the nature above mentioned, to prevent therefore all expectation of the like in future, we direct that you publish in General Orders to the army, that we have been under the necessity of coming to the resolution of declaring, that officers at home are not hereafter to expect that applications for advances of money beyond what they are allowed by the existing Regulations of the service will be attended to.

6th. This regulation is to be considered as extending to the Marine officers of your establishment.

Bombay Castle, 2nd January 1847.

No. 5. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to notify, that under instructions from the Government of India, the present regiment of Poona Auxiliary Horse is to be prospectively re-organized from the 1st of January 1847, and placed on the same footing in point of establishment and pay as the Guzerat Irregular Horse, thus eventually assimilating the corps to the Bengal Irregular Cavalry Regiments, with the sole exception of the pay of its Sowars, which will be Rupees (25) twenty-five, instead of Rupees (20) twenty, as in Bengal.

The new levy of the Poona Auxiliary Horse being already in receipt of the same rates of Pay as the Guzerat Irregular Horse, is to be at once incorporated into the former corps from the date of its re-organization. The European commissioned and native commissioned, and Non-commissioned officers and men, at present in the receipt of superior pay, will continue to draw the same, but all appointed and enlisted on and after the 1st January 1847, will draw the rates laid down in the annexed scale.

The men of Skinner's and of the old Levy will continue, after promotion to higher grades, to receive the superior rate of pay now drawn by them, until by further advancement they become entitled to an equal, at a greater amount, — thus a Sowar of Skinner's Levy receiving 40 Rupees per mensem, will not be entitled to any higher rate of pay until he attains the rank of Jemadar; nor will a Sowar of the old levy, on Rupees 30 per mensem receive any additional pay until he is promoted to Kote Duffadar.

All men now on the strength of the corps as well as those who may hereafter be enlisted, will be entitled to all the privileges in respect to family pensions, and to pensions for service and wounds, enjoyed by the Bengal Irregular Cavalry. This grant cancels articles 153-4, Section XI II. page 646 of Jameson's Code.

The pay of men on furlough will continue to be regulated agreeably to articles 175 and 176, Section XXVI, Page 360 of Jameson's Code.

The designation of the corps will be changed to that of the "Poona Irregular Horse," from the above date, and the expense of altering the cypher and badge on the Regimental appointments, will be borne by the State.

The stationary, matchlock and mess allowances are to be drawn from the 1st of January 1847, as per the annexed Table.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief will be pleased to take the necessary measures for the reduction of the corps to the establishment now sanctioned, and a proportion of the Native commissioned and Non-commissioned officers to complete the new establishment may be promoted from the date of its re-organization, provided the aggregate expense does not exceed that now authorized for these ranks.

Revised establishment and pay of the Poona Irregular Horse, to have effect from 1st January 1847.

Number.	Rank and Designation.	Total of each pay			Total.			Grand Total.		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	Commandant.....	0	0	0	1,000	0	0			
1	2nd in Command.....	0	0	0	500	0	0			
1	Adjutant.....	0	0	0	457	8	0			
1	Assistant Surgeon.....	0	0	0	530	4	0			
								2,487	12	0
4	Russaldars.....	150	0	0	600	0	0			
4	Russaldars.....	80	0	0	320	0	0			
8	Naib Russaldars.....	50	0	0	400	0	0			
8	Jemadars.....	45	0	0	360	0	0			
8	Kote Duffadars.....	35	0	0	280	0	0			
64	Duffadars.....	28	0	0	1,792	0	0			
8	Nishan Burdars.....	28	0	0	224	0	0			
8	Trumpeters.....	25	0	0	200	0	0			
640	Sowars.....	25	0	0	16,000	0	0			
								20,176	0	0
752	ESTABLISHMENT.									
1	Woordee Major.....	0	0	0	105	0	0			
1	Persian Writer.....	0	0	0	30	0	0			
1	Nakeeb.....	0	0	0	25	0	0			
1	1st Hospital Assistant.....	0	0	0	25	0	0			
1	2nd ditto.....ditto.....	0	0	0	20	0	0			
1	Chowdry.....	0	0	0	15	0	0			
1	Mootsaddie.....	0	0	0	8	0	0			
1	Trumpet Major.....	0	0	0	5	0	0			
3	Lascars.....	6	0	0	12	0	0			
3	Flagmen.....	6	0	0	18	0	0			
8	Bheesties.....	6	0	0	48	0	0			
	Stationary.....	0	0	0	30	0	0			
	Matchlock allowance for 640 Sowars.	0	1	6	60	0	0			
	Mess allowance.....	0	0	0	60	0	0	461	0	0
	Rupees.....							23,124	12	0

Bombay Castle, 23rd January 1847.

No. 62. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to announce that the Honorable the Court of Directors have directed the following scale of staff salary to be in future adopted under this Presidency for the remuneration of Executive Engineers whose salaries are to be considered as fixed according to the nature and extent of their duties, in conformity with the practice observed under the Bengal Presidency, and not according to their regimental rank.

Executive Engineer	Poona.....	Rs. 500	per mensem.
"	" Belgaum.....	350	ditto.
"	" Dharwar.....	350	ditto.
"	" Surat and Broach	300	ditto.
"	" Ahmedabad.....	300	ditto.
"	" Ahmednuggur.....	250	ditto.
"	" Deesa.....	200	ditto.

This order is to take effect from the 1st February proximo, and Article 505, Section 23rd of Jameson's Code is hereby superseded.

Bombay Castle, 30th January 1847.

No. 87. The following General Orders by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council, Nos. 11 and 21, dated respectively the 8th and 9th January 1847, are published for information.

No. 11 of 1847.

Fort William, 8th January 1847.

With a view to uniformity of practice and to obviate the inconvenience arising from the existing system under which dates are assigned to vacancies caused by the retirement &c. of European Officers in India, the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council with the concurrence of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General is pleased to establish the following rule, which is to be considered applicable to all the Presidencies.

RULE.—Whenever an Officer may be desirous of resigning or retiring from the service, or of being transferred to the Invalid Establishment: he is required to state in his application the date, which must be a prospective one, from which he wishes such resignation, retirement or transfer to have effect, and from the date so specified, the applicant, in the event of the decision of Government in his case not having been previously received, will, pending such decision, be exempted from the performance of all Military duty.

(Signed) W. M. N. STURT, Major,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept.
No. 21 of 1847.

Fort William, 9th January 1847.

The following para: of a Financial letter, No. 30, from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors to the Government of India, dated 21st October 1846, is published for general information.

Military letter from Bengal, dated 9th June 1846, No. 53.

Forwards for Court's consideration, a letter from the Government of Fort St. George, with an application from Captain W. B. Gilby, a retired Officer, residing at that Presidency, to be permitted to draw his pension pay, by quarterly Bills on the Court, or at the annual rate of exchange fixed for the adjustment of advances on account of H. M.'s service.

In reference to this application and to the arrangement which we lately sanctioned for the issue to Commissioned Officers when not in the receipt of any Indian allowances, of their subsistence or pay, proper at the Exchange of 2s. 0½d. the Rupee, we authorize the same rate to be observed in issuing the pension pay of Officers who retire from the service under the regulations but continue to reside in India.

(Signed) W. M. N. STURT, Major,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept.
Bombay Castle, 12th February 1847.

No. 116. The following General Order by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council is republished for information.

No. 37 of 1847.

Fort William, 22nd January 1847.

With reference to General Orders by the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council, No. 124 of the 26th June 1837, establishing rules under which Officers of mounted Corps are permitted to select chargers from remounts, the property of the state, the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council is pleased to publish the following additional rules in modification of the provisions in the regulation then promulgated.

1st.—The selected charger of an Officer after having been in use as such, for a period of two years, shall become his unrestricted property and may be disposed of at discretion, is disposed of out of the Corps to which the Officer belongs, or in the Corps for any other purpose than a charger, the Officer will not be allowed to select another charger in his room, under the circumstances described in Section 12 of the above regulation, such chargers may be returned to the ranks on the report of a regimental committee of their fitness for the service, and being under the limited age of 12 years.

2nd. When it may happen that a horse exceeding the age of six years, has been selected as a charger from the remount, the deduction of ten per cent per annum from his price when admitted into the ranks is to be calculated from the date of selection in place of that of attaining the age of six years.

(Signed) W. M. N. STURT, Major,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept.
Bombay Castle, 15th February 1847.

No. 126. Under instructions from the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following reduction in the numerical strength of the Native Infantry branch of the Bombay Army be carried into effect from the 1st of March 1847.

2. The establishment of each regular Regiment of Native Infantry is to be reduced by 10 Havildars, 10 Natives and 200 Sepoys. Each Native Infantry Regiment will then consist of 10 Companies of the following strength :

1 Subedar.	5 Natives.
1 Jemadar.	2 Drummers.
5 Havildars.	80 Sepoys.

3. The Non-Commissioned officers and sepoys thus reduced are to be the juniors of their respective grades ; and they are to be borne on the rolls as supernumeraries until they can be brought on the strength of the reduced establishment as vacancies occur, or until they shall be disposed of.

4. His Excellency the Commander in Chief is requested to issue such subsidiary orders as may be necessary to give effect to the foregoing resolution.

No. 127. With reference to the G. G. O. of 22nd April last, No. 232, page 181, paragraphs 2nd and 3rd, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that in future the Executive Commissariat Officer at the Presidency, will furnish his annual indent on the Superintendent of the Government Printing Press for a twelve month's stock of lithographed forms on the 1st January of each year, instead of the 1st March, and that the annual indent from the several Commissariat Officers at outstations must be dispatched, so as to reach the Executive Commissariat Officer at the Presidency on or before the 1st of December of each year, instead of the 1st February, as directed in the order above referred to.

Bombay Castle, 22d February 1847.

No. 141. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following rules be observed on all occasions of despatching remount horses to their several corps at outstations, or to the other Presidencies thro' the agency of the Commissariat Department.

When horses are to be sent through the Commissariat Department to outstations, the joint Remount Agent should give early notice of the same to the officers commanding the respective mounted corps for which the horses are selected, in order that a non-commissioned officer's party may be sent down to the Presidency to take charge of the horses, and to attend to the feed and proper treatment of them by the contractor's people on the journey.

On arrival of the remounts at every military station, a committee of officers whenever practicable is invariably to be appointed by the commanding officer, to report upon the condition of the horses, and to make such remarks as may appear called for. The proceedings of such committees to be forwarded to the Adjutant General and a duplicate to the Commissary General.

A discretionary power is vested in the committee under the sanction of the officer commanding the station to authorize an advance of cash for the subsistence of the horses when necessary, by the nearest Commissariat Officer, by whom immediate intimation should be given to the Commissariat Department at the Presidency, of the extent of such advance, in view to a recovery being made from the contractor.

The horses for regiments serving in Scinde should be taken charge of and shipped by the Commissariat, and for horses proceeding beyond Kurrachee, regimental parties should be in readiness at the latter place to accompany the horses to their destination.

When batches of horses are destined for upper India, the Commissary General should detach a Commissariat Warrant Officer to proceed in charge of them, but in the event of one not being available for the duty, the services of a steady European Non-Commissioned Officer of the Horse Artillery should be applied for by the Commissary General direct to Army Head Quarters.

In order that the Committee may be satisfied that the horses produced before them are actually those originally entrusted to the Contractor, a copy of the register from the Remount Agent should accompany every batch of horses, and be confided to the care of the Officer Commanding the escort, or such other person as may be in charge, for production before the Committee of examination but this will in no way abrogate or supersede the existing rules under which the registers are forwarded by the Presidency, Executive Officer direct to the Commissariat of the station to which the horses are proceeding, as well as to the intermediate Commissariat Officers at the principal cantonment through which the line of route may traverse.

Bombay Castle, 24th February 1847.

No. 144. The following Notification is published in General Orders for the information of the Army.

Military Department.

NOTIFICATION.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council prohibits in the most positive manner, the practice of Government servants becoming Contractors for public supplies; and is pleased to declare that any servant of Government who may hereafter be discovered to be concerned directly or indirectly in Government contracts will be dismissed forthwith from his employment.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,

(Signed) P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col., Secy. to Govt.

Bombay Castle, 24th February 1847.

Bombay Castle, 5th March 1847.

No. 170. The following extract of a letter from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors to the Government of India, dated 2nd December, No. 27 of 1846, is published for general information.

"We have much satisfaction in authorizing you to present the sum of one thousand Rupees (1,000) to Captain M. F. Gordon, as a mark of our approbation of his having passed a satisfactory examination in five Native languages."

Bombay Castle, 11th March 1847.

No. 184.—The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to cancel the existing orders relative to the supply of private carriage for payment to troops in Art. 64 to 73, Section 10, pages 94 to 96 of Jameson's Code, and the Government General Order, No. 463, dated 8th June last, granting carriage at the public expense to European Troops under certain circumstances; and to substitute the following rules.

Carriage at public expense.

1. Whenever European troops move on duty, carriage for the conveyance of 40lbs weight of baggage for each Non-commissioned officer and rank and file shall be provided, on indent, at the public expense.

2. Regimental Serjeant Majors and Quarter Master Serjeants to be allowed carriage for 160 lbs. of baggage each. The same benefit to be extended to the European Non-commissioned staff of native corps.

3. No. additional carriage allowed at the public expense for married men who must make their own arrangements, and indents on the Commissariat for carriage for extra baggage, are not to be complied with.

Carriage for hire.

4. When any body of native troops exceeding 100 men is moving on duty, and difficulty is experienced in procuring private carriage for hire, the civil authorities nearest to the military station whence the troops have the march, will provide it, on indent countersigned by the commanding officer (transmitted through the Superintendent of Bazaars where there is one.)—The subjoined table shows the weight of baggage considered sufficient for each class. That for European officers is exclusive of their camp equipage, the carriage for which they are expected to keep complete agreeably with existing orders. The benefit of this rule to be extended to the officers of European corps.

5. The Collectors or other civil officers, will be guided by this table, as exhibiting the utmost amount of baggage for which they are authorized to procure carriage, which is only to be supplied on regular indent.

6. Individuals with families requiring additional carriage, are invariably to make their own arrangements through the Bazar Master or otherwise.

7. To prevent interference with the commerce or agriculture of the country, the carriage is only to be hired to the nearest station, civil or military, in the adjoining districts, beyond which it is not to be taken, unless the Collector of that district shall certify that a relief cannot be furnished.

8. In order to prevent impediment to the public service it will be the duty of the Collector furnishing the carriage to forward immediately to the Collector of the adjoining districts, the indent or a copy, in order to the preparation of the relief of cattle &c. and the military staff officer whose duty it is to apprise the civil authorities of the movement of troops, will invariably report to each, the probable date they may be expected to arrive within their respective collectorates.

9. As carriage cannot always be procured at short notice, and as it is equitable that the owners thereof should be remunerated from the date on which it may be furnished, it is hereby directed that batta for demorage shall be paid from that time to the day of marching, when the full hire is to commence. From the day succeeding the date of arrival, batta is to be paid for the return cattle or carriage if not employed by the relieved regiment, at the rate of 15 miles per day. The rate for hire and batta is to be fixed by the civil authority and the

Commanding Officer will be held responsible that all claims are fairly and speedily adjusted.

Table showing the weight of baggage allowed to be carried by troops on a March.

	Weight of baggage.
General of Division.....	2880 lbs.
Brigadier.....	1920
Field Officer.....	1440
Captain, Surgeon &c.....	960
Subaltern, Assistant Surgeon &c.....	480
Native Commissioned Officer.....	160
Warrant officer.....	320
Havildar and Hospital Assistant.....	60
Native Rank and File, Bheasties and Lascars.....	40
Mess for each officer Present, 320 lbs.	

The weight to be carried by cattle, carts, &c. will be regulated agreeably with the custom of the country or place from whence the carriage may be engaged, or according to existing contracts.

Bombay Castle, 12th March 1847.

No. 187.—With reference to the Government General Order, dated the 20th of October last, No. 670, the Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased, until further orders, to fix the rate payable for porter, issued from the Commissariat stores at Rupees 36 per hoghead, instead of Rupees 43-1-11, the empty hogheads being returned to the Commissariat department.

Arrangements are in progress for the issue of porter to the canteens of European corps in bottles, on the completion of which, it will be supplied from the Commissariat stores at 3 annas per quart bottle, or 2-4-0 per dozen, and of this sum 12 annas will be refunded by the Commissariat for every dozen of empty serviceable bottles returned into store, thereby reducing the price to be paid by the soldier to 2 annas per bottle.

Bombay Castle, 13th March 1847.

No. 196. His Excellency Sir Thomas McMahon, Bart. and K. C. B. proposes to resign his situation of Commander-in-Chief of the army of Bombay, and his seat as a member of the Council of this presidency, and to embark on the 15th instant, on the Honorable Company's steamer "Auckland" for the purpose of proceeding to England by the way of the Red Sea.

2. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council gladly avails himself of the opportunity afforded by the intended departure of His Excellency from India, to express his high sense of the valuable advice which this Government has always received from him.

3. It is also the duty of the Governor in Council while thankfully acknowledging the assiduity and the useful labours of Sir Thomas McMahon, during the long and eventful period of his filling the high station of Commander-in-Chief, to express most cordially the gratitude and respect entertained for services, which, as those of His Excellency's previous career in India, have been uniformly performed in a true spirit of justice, integrity and devotion to the public interest.

Subsequent to the departure from India of His Excellency Sir Thomas McMahon, all reports and returns of the army are to be made to Major General Morse, until the arrival of His Excellency's appointed successor as Commander-in-Chief, or until further orders.

Bombay Castle, 22nd March 1847.

No. 212. The following orders are published for general information in lieu of Articles 71 to 78, 197 to 202, 204 to 210, 212, 213, 215 to 227, 269 to 276, 285, and 286, 290, 367 to 369, 385, Section XXIII Article 52, Section LIII Addenda, Articles 563, 570, Section XXIII. Appendix No. 1, and Articles 589 and 590 Section XXIII. Appendix No. 2 of Jameson's code.

Repairs.

1. Repairs are divided under the heads, petty and annual.

2. Petty repairs include coloring walls, oil painting, repairs of plaster, ceilings, floors, steps, fixtures and fastenings and such like.

3. Broken panes of glass in public buildings, are to be replaced without expense to government except in the case of buildings being unoccupied, or of its being certified by the head of the department, that they were not broken through carelessness; all public buildings are to be received and given over complete in glass; government being put to no expense on that account except under the circumstances above mentioned.

4. Annual repairs include whatever else is needed for the due preservation of any structure, from the consequences of the ordinary causes of injury or deterioration.

5. All additions or alterations therefore, come under the head of new works.

6. For emergent repairs, the same rule applied as per emergent works.

Petty Repairs.

7. Petty repairs will be executed at any period, according to convenience or necessity, on a station order, or on the requisition of a civil authority, or of the head of a department, or other competent authority, and they will be charged in the executive officers monthly current expense bill for each department.

8. At stations and in districts where there is no engineer or executive officer, the authorities under whose orders such repairs are made, will prefer monthly bills for the expense incurred, through the superintending engineer of the province, to the military board for audit.

Annual Repairs.

9. Committees should be comprised of officers capable of forming an opinion of which repairs are, or are not required, a field officer should invariably preside and the engineer or officiating engineer of the division, station or district, be a member of the committee of survey, which will be annually assembled between the 15th and 30th of October, at the several stations, under this presidency, to report upon the annual repairs necessary to the several buildings &c. according to the form No. 9, page 314. The proceedings of the committee after being approved of and countersigned by the station commanding officer, will be made over to the executive officer not later than the 1st November, to allow of the timely preparation of the estimates, and the provincial superintending engineer is held responsible, that the survey report and estimates reach the Military Board, not later than the 15th January.

10. The buildings &c. in the Military department at the presidency, and its outposts, will be reported on by the standing committee of survey between the 15th and 30th of October, and the proceedings forwarded to the garrison engineer by the 1st November, who will prepare and submit the estimates to the Military Board by the 15th January.

11. Survey reports of the repairs required to the civil buildings at the presidency, and outposts, will be prepared by the civil architect, and be countersigned by the heads of departments. These reports with the corresponding estimates will be submitted by the civil architect to the Military Board before the 1st February.

12. Survey reports of the buildings and works in charge of the engineer to the dock yard, will be prepared by that officer, and countersigned by the Superintendent Indian Navy, and with the corresponding estimates will be submitted to the Board by the 1st January.

13. At outstations and in districts where there is no executive officer, heads of the departments, will prepare the requisite survey reports and estimates for annual repairs to the buildings in their charge, and submit the same to the provincial superintendent before the 15th January, who should transmit them to the Military Board by the 15th February.

Note.—The civil authorities in the Tanna and Rutnagherry Collectorates, are authorised to apply to any of the assistants to the Superintendent of Roads, who may be in the vicinity, for professional aid in preparing the reports and estimates, but if such aid be not procurable, they should themselves prepare those documents, and submit them through the Superintendent of Roads to the Military Board.

14. At stations and in districts where there is an executive officer available, he will prepare the survey reports, which when countersigned by the heads of departments, he will forward to the Provincial Superintendent, by the 15th January.

15. As a check upon unnecessary expenditure on annual repairs, a statement will appear at the foot of each estimate, of the expenditure on that account for the three preceding years.

16. A foot note will be added, when necessary, explanatory of the nature of the repair which it is intended shall be performed under the general heads.

17. A completion report will accompany each bill for repairs.

18. The Military Board are authorized to sanction conditionally, estimates for annual repairs in the Military and Civil Departments, and the intimation of such sanction to engineer and other officers under their control, to proceed with

such repairs, will be sufficient authority to Paymasters, Collectors and disbursing officers, to make the necessary cash advances.

19. Heads of departments occupying public buildings, whether detached from, or forming part of their offices, shall keep them in repair at their own expense, excepting those occupied by officers holding political situations, which will be repaired at the expense of government. Public buildings occupied by assistants, either at the presidency, or when stationed in the districts, will be repaired at the expense of government.

20. Alterations and additions required to buildings occupied by either heads of departments or their assistants, will, if authorised by government be made at the expense of the occupants.

In lieu of articles 238 to 243 inclusive, 245 and 246, Section XXIII, Jameson's Code.

Emergent Works and Repairs.

An executive engineer on receiving an order from a divisional or station commanding officer, or requisition from a civil authority, or head of department, or other competent authority for the execution on emergency of any work or repair, which would not without public inconvenience admit of delay, will proceed at once with the work, a report of the nature of the work, and the probable expense being made immediately by the Engineer Department, to the Military Board, if the expense exceed Rupees one hundred, and by the Military Board to Government, if it exceed Rupees four hundred.

Such emergent work or repair not exceeding an outlay of Rupees four hundred, will be included in the executive officers monthly current expense bill, vouched by the original order, letter, or requisition, authorising it.

3. If the outlay exceed that amount, a separate bill for the work will be submitted for sanction, on its completion, the Military Board using their discretion in calling for estimates.

In lieu, of articles 108, 109, 139, 140, 317 to 348, Section, XXVII and 59 to 61. Section LIII, Addenda Jameson's Code.

Books and Returns.

1. Each superintending engineer will, in addition to the ordinary office records, compile the valuation returns of buildings in a book, and will correct the book yearly, according to the annual returns of alterations in the valuation of buildings, which will be transmitted to the Military Board, by the executive officers, through his office.

2. Each superintending engineer will furnish to the Military Board, the following returns.—Annual comparative return of his establishment, shewing all alterations during the past year, 1st May.—Annual returns of Books, Papers and Plans, 1st May ;—Annual returns of Mathematical instruments and drawing materials, 1st May ;—Annual return of office furniture 1st May ;—Annual report of the proceedings of the public work department, in his province for the year ending 30th April, for publication.

Annual reports of any European subordinates or assistant, surveyors and builders, who may be employed in his office 1st May.

3. Each executive officer will keep the following books which will be at all time liable to examination by the superintending engineer.

Inward and outward letters.

Estimates.

Cash books, shewing actual receipts and disbursements of cash.

Journal or day book.

Cash abstract of daily cash payments.

Figured abstracts of daily expenditure of labor and materials.

Stock book.

Book of accounts current, with suppliers of materials.

Valuation of buildings.

Each Executive officer will furnish the following returns, to the Military Board, through the Superintending Engineer.

Quarterly, Progress Reports in each department, dated 1st May, 1st

August, 1st November and..... 1st Feb.

Annual Reports of European subordinate,..... 1st May.

Annual Report of Assistant Surveyors and Builders,..... 1st ditto.

Annual Return of tools, which have not been charged to the works. 1st ditto.

Annual Return of Mathematical Instruments and drawing materials. 1st ditto.

Annual Return of books, papers and plans,..... 1st ditto.

Annual Return of office furniture,..... 1st ditto.

Annual Comparative Return of office establishment and allowances shewing all alterations during the past year.....	1st ditto.
Annual Return of buildings or works of public utility executed at the expence of government or private individuals.....	1st ditto.
Annual return of alterations in the valuation of buildings.....	1st ditto.

In the Civil Department.

5. Half yearly accounts current to the Collector at an outstation, or to the General Paymaster at the Presidency, on 30th April and 30th October.

In the Military Department.

6. Monthly cash balance reports direct to the Military Accountant on the 1st of each month, half yearly accounts current through the disbursing officer, and Military Board, to the Military Accountant, on the 30th April and 30th October.

In lieu of Articles 311 to 316, Section XXIII, Jameson's Code.

Completion Reports.

Executive officers will forward with their bills for any work, a completion report in the regulated form, by the Superintending Engineer if present, otherwise by a committee, or if a committee be not procurable they will furnish a certificate of completion by the head of the department.

Transfer Rules.

1. Survey report on serviceable materials by a committee are to be furnished, if deemed necessary by the relieving officer, otherwise the countersignature of the latter, on the relieved officer's bill, with a declaration according to the following form that he is satisfied with the quality and prices charged is sufficient.

"I do hereby certify that I have received the abovementioned stores, together with copy of this document, and that I am satisfied with the accuracy of the quantities, with their condition, and with the rates charged."

2. Survey reports on Tools, on Barrack and Hospital furniture, and all other materials or stores borne in separate Quarterly Returns, containing columns, shewing the quantity, condition and rated value of the articles delivered over are to be furnished and countersigned by the relieved officer.

3. Old materials for which there is no immediate use are either to be disposed of under the authority of the Superintending Engineer, or to be brought into the account as stores in hand, at a fair valuation, determined by a committee, the circumstance being reported, and due credit given to government.

4. A list of works in progress, estimated, or ordered to be estimated, is to be furnished by the relieved officer, unfinished works are to be surveyed by a committee, and the measurement vouched by the committee and relieving officer.

5. Bills for unfinished works are to be prepared by the relieved officer and countersigned by the relieving officer, in acceptance of the balance of estimate for the completion of the work, otherwise the relieved officer is to submit his bill for the portion completed to the Military board for audit and the relieving officer to submit a relieved estimate for the remainder, as soon as possible.

6. The office books and records of returns of the latest date, are to be countersigned by the relieving officer is satisfied of their correctness, who will report having done so, to the superintending engineer.

7. The relieving officer, if dissatisfied or doubtful, regarding the receipt or condition of any stores, building or other public property, is to take charge, under protest, recording his objections and immediately applying for a committee. If he delay to do so, the whole responsibility of the charge he has assumed, will rest on him.

8. If either party be dissatisfied with the decision of the Committee, the question will be referred to the Military Board and Government, through the Superintending Engineer.

9. When the Superintending Engineer happens to be present, all the duties referred in the foregoing regulations to "a Committee," will be performed by that Officer.

No. 216. The following General Order by the Right Honorable the Governor General of India, is published for information:—

Camp Fuzhipore, 11th February 1847.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India is pleased to cancel so much of the General Orders by the Governor General of India in Council, No. 174 of the 23rd May 1845, as directs the Senior Officer at a station where two Corps of the line, irrespective of Local or Irregular Troops are cantoned to re-

tain the command of his own Corps with that of the station, and to draw for the latter a command allowance of Rupees (120) one hundred and twenty.

2. At all station not the Head Quarters of a government Brigadier, where two or more Corps of the line may be cantoned, the Officer exercising in virtue of his seniority the command of the station, will make over the command of his own Corps to the next Senior Regimental Officer, and draw a command allowance of Rupees (500) five hundred with (20) twenty Rupees for stationery.

(Signed) J. STUART, Col.,

Secy. to the Govt of India, Milly. Dept.,
with the Govr. Genl.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
(Signed) P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col., Secy. to Govt

NOTIFICATION, Political Department.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to republish for information and guidance, the following General Order by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India, dated the 15th instant, prohibiting the publication, without previous sanction, of documents or information received in their official capacity by officers in the service of Government.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,

A MALET, Secy. to Govt.

Bombay Castle, 29th March 1847.

GENERAL ORDER.

BY THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

Foreign Department.

Camp Dehra, March 15th, 1847.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, Foreign Department,
the 30th August 1843.

Some misconception appearing to exist with respect to the power which officers of both services have over the documents and papers which come into their possession officially, the Governor General in Council deems it expedient to notify, that such documents and papers are in no case to be made public, or communicated to individuals without the previous consent of the Government to which alone they belong.

The officer in possession of such documents and papers can only legitimately use them for the furtherance of the public service, in the discharge, of his official duty; and it is to be understood, that the same rule which applies to documents and papers, applies to information of which officers may become officially possessed.

The practice of making use of official information in carrying on personal controversies is a course highly prejudicial to the public interests, and is not only at variance with the rules by which due discipline and obedience to superior authority can be adequately maintained, but is a positive breach of faith, in as much as no functionary has a right to reveal, without due authority from his official superiors, or the Home authorities, any fact or circumstance which may come to his knowledge in the performance of his duty, or to correspond with any one, upon the instruction he may have received for his special guidance.

The Governor General is persuaded that every officer, civil and military, will henceforth conform to this rule of the service, under the conviction that, if in the transaction of his official duties, his public conduct be impugned he is at liberty to seek redress through the usual official channel, by an appeal to the Government he serves, and that the Government so appealed to, will afford him every opportunity of vindicating his character.

By order of the Right Hon'ble the Govr. General of India,

(Signed) H. M. ELLIOT,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India with the Govr. Genl.

True copy,

A MALET, Secy. to Govt.

The Governor General deems it advisable to republish for General information, the Notification issued on the 30th August 1843, in which the principle is laid down, that it is contrary to the duty of every officer, Civil or Military, to make public or to communicate to individuals, without the previous sanction of Government, any documents, papers, of information one of which he may have become possessed in his official capacity.

By order &c.

(Signed) J. THOMASON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Bombay Castle, 1st April 1847.

No. 240. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following General Order by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India—
General Order.

By the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India.

Foreign Department.

Camp Dehra, March 15th, 1847.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, Foreign Dept., the 30th August 1843.

Some misconception appearing to exist with respect to the power which officers of both services have over the documents and papers which come into their possession officially, the Governor Gen. in Council deems it expedient to notify, that such documents and papers are in no case to be made public, or communicated to individuals, without the previous consent of the Government to which alone they belong.

The officer in possession of such documents and papers can only legitimately use them for the furtherance of the public service, in the discharge of his official duty; and it is to be understood, that the same rule which applies to documents and papers, applies to information of which officers may become possessed officially.

The Governor General deems it advisable to republish for general information, the Notification issued on the 30th August 1843, which in the principle is laid down, that it is contrary to the duty, of every officer, civil or military to make public or to communicate to individuals, without the previous sanction of Government, any documents, papers or information, of which he may have become possessed in his official capacity.

By Order &c.

(Signed) J. THOMASON,—Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The practice of making of official information in carrying on personal controversies, is a course highly prejudicial to the public interests, and is not only at variance with the rules by which due discipline and obedience to superior authority can be adequately maintained, but is a positive breach of faith, inasmuch as no functionary has right to reveal, without due authority from his official superiors, or the Home authorities, any fact or circumstance which may come to his knowledge in the performance of his duty, or to correspond with any one, upon the instructions he may have received for his special guidance.

The Governor General is persuaded that every officer, civil and military, will henceforth confirm to this rule of the service, under the conviction that, if in the transaction of his official duties his public conduct be impugned, he is at liberty to seek redress through the usual official channel, by an appeal to the government he serves, and that the government so appealed to, will afford him every opportunity of vindicating his character.

By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India,

(Signed) H. M. ELLIOT,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India, with the Governor General.

No. 241.—The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to notify, that in supercession of Art. 79, Sec. XLVII, page 770 of Jameson's Code, commanding officers of native regiments of the line who may from time to time be authorised by the Commander in Chief to detach recruiting parties to any part of this, or of the other presidencies, to obtain recruits for the service of their respective corps, are allowed to draw an advance of Rupees one thousand for that purpose; such advance being disbursed exclusively in the subsistence of such recruits and accounted for accordingly by regular abstracts, on the arrival of the recruits at the head quarters of their corps.

No. 242.—In consequence of recent reports on the inaccuracy of the steel-yards in use with several of the Corps on this establishment, the Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to authorise the substitution of scales, beams, and weights for the regiments of Cavalry, Horse Artillery, Dragoons and European Infantry, in lieu; and in the following proportion.

Table of proportion of scales, beams, and weights for the use of the undermentioned regiments.

DESCRIPTION.	Cavy. Corps, Horse Arty., Dra- goons.				European Infantry.				Remarks.
	In the Field.	In Garrison.	In the Field.	In Garrison.	In the Field.	In Garrison.	In the Field.	In Garrison.	
For a complete Regiment.	Beams Scale Iron of 4 feet	2	2	1	1				To remain with the Regt. at all times and to be considered as forming part of the Quarter Master's Stores.
	Plates Scale wooden of 2 feet square.....	4	4	2	2				
	Chains Scale Iron for the above of 5 feet.....	4	4	2	2				
	Triangle wooden of 10½ feet.....	2	2	1	1				
	Weights 56 lbs. Iron....	8	12	4	6				
	Ditto 28 „ do.....	2	2	1	1				
	Ditto 14 „ do.....	2	2	1	1				
	Ditto 7 „ do.....	2	2	1	1				
For a Wing or Detachment consisting of 300 men and above.	Ditto Iron setts of 4 lbs to ½ oz.....	2	2	1	1				To be obtained by Incident on the Barrack Department, and considered as forming part of the Quarter Master's Stores so long as the Wing or Detachment may be separated but on joining the Head Quarters of the Corps to be indented back into Store.
	Ditto.....ditto....	One half of the above.	Ditto	The same as above.	Ditto.				
For a Detachment of 50 men and not exceeding 300 men.	Beam Scale Iron 4 feet..	1	1	1	1				Ditto ditto.
	Plates Scale wooden of 2 feet square.....	2	2	2	2				
	Chains Scale Iron for the above 5 feet.....	2	2	2	2				
	Triangle wooden of 10½ feet.....	1	1	1	1				
	Weights 28 lbs. Iron....	1	1	1	1				
	Ditto 14 do. do.....	1	1	1	1				
For a Detachment of 10 men and not exceeding 50 men.	Ditto Iron setts of 4 lbs to ½ oz.....	1	1	1	1				Ditto ditto.
	Copper Scale of 14 inches diameter with a 6 feet triangle and a sett of weights 7 lbs. to ½ oz..								

N. B.—Whenever the commanding officer may be of opinion that the nature of the service or other circumstance render a strict adherence to the above proportions unnecessary he may use his own discretion as to the number of weights which should accompany a detachment, due care being taken to prevent any inconvenience arising from the want of articles.

Bombay Castle, 7th April 1847.

No. 253.—Lieutenant Colonel F. P. Lester, of the Regiment of Artillery is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years for the benefit of his health.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council will have much satisfaction in bringing to the notice of the Hon'ble the Court Directors, the zealous and efficient services of Lieutenant Colonel Lester as Secretary and as the stipendiary member of the Military Board.

Bombay Castle, 8th April 1847.

No. 257.—His Excellency Lieut. General Sir Willoughby Cotton, G. C. B. appointed by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, to be Commander in Chief of the Company's Forces, serving under the Presidency of Bombay, having this day taken the oaths and his seat as second in Council of Bombay, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council orders and directs, that all Officers and Soldiers on the Establishment of Bombay, do obey Lieut. General Sir Willoughby Cotton, G. C. B., and that all returns be made to him as Commander-in-Chief accordingly.

The following commission, appointing Lieut. General Sir Willoughby Cotton, G. C. B., Commander-in-Chief of the Hon'ble Company's Forces serving under this Presidency, is published for general information.

The Hon'ble the East India Company.

To Lieut. General Sir Willoughby Cotton, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath.

We the said Company reposing especial trust and confidence in you Lieut. General Sir Willoughby Cotton, do by these presents, constitute and appoint you to be Commander of our Military Forces belonging to and under the Presidency of Bombay in the East Indies, except such Forces as are, or may be employed in our service within the Fort, Garrison and Town of Bombay, to take the said office upon you from and immediately after your arrival at the said Presidency, and to hold the same during our will and pleasure, and you are to the utmost of your skill and power to do and perform all such offices and services as appertain to the post of Commander of our Military Forces, belonging to and under the said Presidency, except as before is excepted, subject, however, to all such rules, orders and instructions as you shall at any time receive from the Court of Directors of us the said East India Company in writing, under the hands of thirteen or more of them, or from the Governor in Council of Bombay, or from the Governor General of India in Council, or from the Commander-in-Chief of all our Forces in the East Indies, for the time being, when he shall be resident within the Presidency of Bombay aforesaid, or within any settlement or place subordinate thereto, according to the rules and discipline of war, in pursuance of the trust hereby reposed in you, and we do hereby strictly require, charge, and command all Commissioned Officers, Non Commissioned Officers, Soldiers and others, belonging to our Military Forces under the Presidency of Bombay, before mentioned, except as before is excepted, to yield you as their Commander, due obedience accordingly, and we do hereby revoke, and annul all and every former Commission and Commissions to any person or persons to act as Commander-in-Chief of the Forces under the said Presidency of Bombay, except as before is excepted from the time that you shall take, the said office upon you under and by virtue of this present Commission, Given under our common seal, this twenty second day of February in the tenth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lady Victoria, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen Defender of the Faith, and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty seven.

By order of the Court of Directors of the East India Company.

(Signed) JAMES C. MELVILL, Secretary.

East India House, London, 22nd February 1847.

Bombay Castle, 17th April 1847.

No. 291.—The Honorable the Governor in Council having had under consideration the rules which limit within certain ranks, the tenure of staff appointments, is pleased to publish the following revised list in supercession of that attached to the G. G. O. of the 17th October 1825, vide Jameson's Code, Page 802, Arts. 26 and 27.

Appointments without limitation.

Residents at Native Courts or high diplomatic missions.—Command of Divisions.

Appointments to be vacated on promotion to the rank of Major General.

Secretary to Government, Military Department.—Adjutant General.—Quarter Master General.—Commissary General.—Military Auditor General.—Judge

Advocate General.—Stipendiary Member of the Military Board.—Brigadiers.—Commanding Subsidiary or Field Forces, Districts or Garrisons.

Appointments to be vacated on promotion to Major General.

Regimental Colonel or Lieut. Colonel Commandant, Acting Commandant of Artillery, or Acting Chief Engineer.

Chief Command in the Armies of Native Allied Powers.

Town Major.—Deputy Adjutant General.—Deputy Quarter Master General.—Deputy Commissary General.—Deputy Auditor General.—Secretary to the Military Board.—Principal Commissary of Ordnance.—Personal Staff of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief.—Political Agents at inferior Native Courts.—Commandant of Sappers and Miners.

Appointments to be vacated on promotion to Lieut. Colonel regimentally.

Assistant to a resident at a Native Court or high diplomatic mission.—Assistant Commissary General.—Assistant Auditor General.—Agent for Gun Carriages.—Agent for Gun Powder.—Agents for Army Clothing.—Director of the Artillery Depot of Instruction.—Joint Remount Agent.—Presidency Pay Master.—Commandant of Local or Irregular Corps.

Appointments to be vacated on promotion to Major regimentally.

All Assistants, Deputy Assistants, or Sub-Assistants in staff offices or public departments not included above.—Deputy Judge Advocates General.—Pay Masters.—Brigade Majors.—Surveyors, land or river, if not Engineer officers.—Secretaries or Persian Interpreters to General officers or Brigadiers in command &c.—Aides-de-camp of general officers.—Secretary to clothing board.—Superintendent of Pensions and Family payments.—Superintendent of Roads and Tanks if not an Engineer officer. Superintendent of Bazaars when not a commissariat officer.—Commissaries of Ordnance.—Senior Deputy Commissary of Ordnance.—Superintendent of Government Schools.—Fort Adjutant at Bombay.—Political or other civil situations inferior to 1st Assistant to a Resident or to a Civil Commissioner.

Appointments in the Mint.

Command of Residents guards or escorts.

Appointments to be vacated on promotion to Captain regimentally.

Barrack Master.—Assistant Superintendent of Bazaars.—Post Masters.—Deputy Commissary of Ordnance, and all appointments not mentioned above.

Bombay Castle, 5th May 1847.

No. 321. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to require that security be afforded by each executive officer in the department of Public works, for the correct disposal of the sums entrusted to him, and for the production of correct accounts of such disposal.

2. Each executive officer therefore will execute a Bond, binding himself in the full amount of security hereafter specified, and two sureties each, in half the amount of such security, in communication with the Hon'ble Company's Solicitor, who will be instructed by the Military Accountant to take the requisite security on the appointment of the said officer appearing in the Government Gazette.

3. The first bill drawn by an executive officer for the staff salary annexed to his appointment, is to be accompanied by a certificate from the Military Accountant, that the necessary bond has been executed by the party and his sureties, and the amount of his salary will not be admitted in his bills, until such certificate be furnished.

The above rule will apply to any officer whose departmental promotion requires that a fresh security bond should be furnished.

5 The amount of security required by Government, is as follows :

From an Executive Officer whose Staff salary, exclusive of Office or travelling allowances,		
does not exceed	Rs 200	Rs 3,000
Ditto	„ 300	„ 5,000
Ditto	„ 400	„ 6,500
Ditto	„ 500	„ 8,000
Above Rupees 500 and upwards	„	„ 10,000

6. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is further pleased to direct that security shall not be required from present incumbents, whose staff salary was not increased under the Government General Order, No 62 of the 23rd January last, but that as regards all others after six months from the date of this order, the Military Board will not admit the staff salary of those who may not within that period have furnished the requisite certificate.

7. Present incumbents, exempted for the present, will, under any circumstances, be required to furnish security on a change of Office.

Bombay Castle, 8th May 1847.

No. 327. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the Bengal scale of one Head and two Second Muccadums, to every 100 Dooley Bearers, be adopted under this Presidency, in supercession of that laid down in Article 85, Section X, page 97 of Jameson's Code.

Batta at the following rates will only be allowed to Dooley Bearers in future when actually marching with Troops viz.

Head Muccadam.....	Rupees 2 per month.
Second ditto.....	;; 1 ,, ditto.
Dooley Bearer.	,, 1 ,, ditto.

Bombay Castle, 13th May 1847.

No. 339. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the following table of the weight of every description of tent complete with pegs, poles, mallets &c. be adopted in the future allotment of cart carriage for the conveyance of the same from one Depot or station to another, in supercession of the allotment at present provided for, in Article 94, Section X, page 97 of Jameson's Code.

TENTS.	Weight.
Field Officers complete in every respect.....	942 lbs.
Hospital.....ditto.....ditto.....	917 "
Captains.....ditto.....ditto.....	646 "
Subalterns.....ditto.....ditto.....	612 "
European Soldier N. P. ditto.....ditto.....	539 "
Warrant Officers.....ditto.....ditto.....	486 "
Rowtee No 1 & 2 each ditto.....ditto.....	264 "
Ditto No. 3.....ditto.....ditto.....	228 "
Necessary.....ditto.....ditto.....	137 "

The weight to be carried on each cart will be regulated agreeably with the custom of the country or place from whence the carriage may be engaged, or according to existing contracts.

It is to be understood that the proportion of carriage laid down in Article 54, Section X of Jameson's Code remains unaltered.

No. 353. The following General Order by the Honorable the President of the Council of India in Council is published for general information.

Bombay Castle, 15th May 1847.

No. 138 of 1847, Fort William, 23rd April 1847.

The Honorable the President in Council is pleased to direct, that the following paragraph of a Military letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors, to the Governor of Bengal, No. 16, dated 24th February, be published for general information.

Letter dated 15th Aug. 1846, No. 82. } 14. Discharge Soldiers of Her Majesty's Service, permitted to remain in India, pending a decision on their claims to pension, are entitled to receive their full pay for that time. We are of opinion that this pay should be issued at the Indian rates as fixed by our regulations.

(Signed) W. M. N. STURT, Major,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Milly. Dept.

Bombay Castle, 5th June 1847.

No. 386. The Hon'ble the Court of Directors have announced in a despatch addressed to the Government of India in the Financial Department, that the rate of exchange for bills to be drawn in the official year 1847-48 for Her Majesty's Naval service and for the public service in China, as also in respect of Office family remittances and effects, has been fixed at 1s. 11d. the Company's Rupee.

Bombay Castle, 7th June 1847.

No. 388. Appendix No. 2 to Jameson's Code having been prepared under.

the authority of Government, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the same be used and quoted in all official documents.

Indents for copies of this appendix to Jameson's Code, required for official use, and applications for copies for private use will be preferred upon the Military Paymaster at the presidency.

Bombay Castle, 10th June 1847.

No. 393. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the privilege of furlough as laid down in articles 155 at 158, page 357 of Jameson's Code, be extended to ten men per company under ordinary circumstances, and His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief will be pleased to issue the future orders that may be required for giving this extension effect.

Head Quarters, Simla, 8th June 1847.

No. 44. The Commander in Chief directs the publication of the following letter from Lord FitzRoy Somerset, K. C. B., Military Secretary at the Horse Guards, announcing Her Majesty's pardon to 2d Lieutenant Herbert Henry Vaughan, of the 1st battalion 60th Royal Rifles, who had been sentenced by a General Court Martial, held at Kurrachee, on the 4th day of December 1846, to be dismissed Her Majesty's service; and which sentence was published to the army in India on the 20th of January last.

Horse Guards, 23d April 1847.

MY LORD, With reference to Your Lordship's letter of the 3d February last, transmitting an extract from the proceedings of a General Court Martial, held at Kurrachee, on the 4th and 5th of December 1846, by which 2d Lieutenant Herbert Henry Vaughan, of the 1st Battalion 60th Royal Rifle Corps, was tried and sentenced to be dismissed Her Majesty's service; I have now the honor to acquaint Your Lordship, that field Marshal the Commander-in-Chief having submitted the case to The Queen, Her Majesty has been pleased, in consideration of his youth and inexperience, to extend Her Most gracious pardon to Mr. Vaughan, and to order, that he resume the functions of his commission.

In making this communication I have to convey to Your Lordship His Grace's desire, that this, Her Majesty's pleasure, may be made known to the army under Your Lordship's command, in the same public manner as was the finding and sentence of the General Court Martial before which 2d Lieutenant Vaughan was tried; and that you will avail yourself of the opportunity to admonish him as to his conduct in future.

I have &c.

(Signed) FITZ ROY SOMERSET.

GENERAL LORD GOUGH, G. C. B., &c. &c. &c.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief in India takes this opportunity of admonishing 2d Lieutenant Vaughan as to his future conduct, which His Lordship trusts will be such as to evince his gratitude for the act of clemency now extended to him, by Her Most Gracious Majesty.

By Order of the Right Hon'ble the Commander in Chief,

(Signed) C. H. CURETON, Colonel,

Adjutant General, H. M. Forces in India,

By order of His Excellency the Commander in Chief,

H. V. BROOKE, Major.

Acting Deputy Adjutant General, Her Majesty's Forces, Bombay.

Bombay Castle, 11th June 1847.

No. 395. With reference to General Order, No. 117. of 1845, the Hon'ble the Govr. in Council is pleased to direct that the following general order be re-published.

General Order by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India.

Simla, 21st May 1847.

With reference to G. O. No. 37, dated the 24th January 1845, and general order by the President in Council, No. 23, dated the 16th January 1846, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General is pleased to publish in G. O. an extract of a military letter from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors to the Government of Bengal, No. 34, dated the 7th April 1847.

Para 10. "The grant by G. O. of 24th January 1845, to the widows and families of European officers of our service killed in action with the enemy, of the pensionary and other pecuniary advantages heretofore granted to the widows and families of officers of Her Majesty's service, similarly circumstanced, was not intended to be in substitution for the advantage they previously enjoyed of receiving their late husband's share of donation batta, in the event of any such donation being granted to the troops engaged in action. The widows and families

of Her Majesty's officers have always hitherto been admitted to both advantages and those of the Company's service are to be placed on the same footing.

Bombay Castle 16th June 1847.

No. 396.—The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, with reference to Art. 23 at 25, Sec. VII, page 54 of Jameson's Code, that the word "Garrison" be expunged from the regulations, respecting advances; Arts. 47, 48, 50 and 51, Sec. XI, page 554-55 and the latter clause of article 50 is hereby cancelled.

Bombay Castle, 26th June 1847.

No. 401. The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that all officers of the Military and Indian Naval services, shall personally attend at the Pay Office, to receive the amount of the several abstracts bearing their signature, and to sign the Paymaster's book.

2. The practice of deputing irresponsible persons, part of the establishment, to draw the pay on written authority, is objectionable, and is to be discontinued.

3. The only exception to this rule is, that when the head of a department, or individual officer cannot attend; the former, on his entire responsibility, may depute an assistant, or when there is no commissioned assistant, an uncovenanted servant; in the case of the individual officer unable to attend, he may send his abstract by a commissioned officer, with a written authority.

4. Agents holding a power of attorney from officers, or otherwise duly authorized, are to draw pay as usual.

5. Warrant and non-commissioned Officers, Military and medical, whose abstracts are countersigned, may attend to receive the amount of pay due to them, and sign the receipt.

Bombay Castle, 29th June 1847.

No. 414. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that a monthly report of proceedings be made by all committees convened for the adjustment of the estates of deceased Officers, non commissioned Officers and soldiers, to the Secretary to Government in the Military Department. The first report is to be dated on the 1st of the month following, the first meeting of the committee, and the subsequent reports are to be dated on the 1st of every following month, until the final transmission of the accounts and papers and the closing of the proceedings.

Bombay Castle, 7th July 1847.

No. 422. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to publish for general information and guidance, the following rules for the receipt and issue of supplies in the Commissariat Department.

1. All supplies are to be received from the Officers of the Commissariat Department, or other servant of Government nominated to this duty, and on no account are supplies to be taken direct from the contractors.

2. All references are in like manner to be made to the Officers of the Commissariat department, and no intercourse or communication is to be held by the indenting parties or their subordinates with contractors.

3. The daily supplies required for ordinary issue to the troops in Barracks and in Hospitals should be brought by the several contractors to the Commissariat stores, at an appointed hour, and be then and there inspected by an experienced warrant officer of the department, who should be specially told off to that important duty. These supplies, if appointed hour of, should then be taken by departmental inspectors, to the several corps in garrison or cantonments, and who should remain and see the whole of the supplies weighed and issued to indenting departments.

4. Each corps should be provided with its own scales and weights, obtainable by indent on the Commissariat, and the weighing and delivering of the supplies should take place at some convenient spots near the lines, and invariably in presence of the appointed Officers of the Regiment, and the Commissariat inspector.

5. Sealed musters of the several articles of provisions (excepting such as cannot be retained for any length of time) should be kept in charge of the Commissariat Officer, and the Quarter Master, for inspections when necessary, and with the view deciding any disputes which may arise respecting the quality of the supplies tendered by contractors.

6. Executive Commissariat Officers should visit the spot where provisions are issued, on uncertain days, in view to ascertain by personal observation if the quality of the provisions tendered by the contracting parties is agreeable to the muster.

7. Of the several articles of medical comforts, such as Spirits, Beer, Tea, Sugar, Sago, Arrowroot &c. sealed musters should also be retained in charge of the Commissariat Officer and the Medical Officer, as a check over the contractors;

but in cases where supplies are issued from the stock in store, and have been once passed by a committee of medical Officers, this precaution is unnecessary.

8. Whenever tendered articles may be considered by the warrant Officer appointed to the duty of general supervision, to be inferior in quality, they should be retained in store until changed; but if this be not promptly done, the apparent inferiority of the articles should be pointed out by the inspector to the receiving party, in view to their being laid before a Regimental Committee, and should they be condemned, the contractor should be fined strictly in accordance with the terms of his engagement, and the articles obtained elsewhere at his expense, provided he does not immediately chance them.

9. The inspectors should make a daily report to the warrant Officer who will furnish a written one to the commissariat Officer of the correct delivery of the daily supplies, the nature of any complaints, the measures adopted to remedy them, and of every other circumstance which may have happened in connexion with these duties.

10. Should the warrant Officer differ in opinion with the regimental authorities as to the quality of any article tendered, and the contractor be unwilling to supply others, a committee should be applied for, in order to avoid delay or inconvenience being experienced by the troops.

Bombay Castle, 21st July 1847.

No. 435.—The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that in future no provisions be issued at Sea from the public stores to the public followers specified in Government General Order, 19th June 1846, Page 229, as not entitled to rations gratis, or to the private followers, in the absence of a certificate according to the following Form, which is to be furnished to the Quarter Master General's Department by the Officers applying for a passage for such followers.

Form or Certificate.

I do hereby bind myself to pay into the Treasury of the Commissariat Officer at——— the amount of stoppage at the established rates for rations which may be supplied to the undermentioned servants proceeding on the Honorable Company's Steamer

from to
One Hamal, Rajeena.
One Cook, S. Antone.

Station and date

(Signed) A. B., Capt. 7th Regt. N. I.

Bombay Castle, 29th July 1847.

No. 445.—With reference to Government general order, dated 18th September 1828, No. 250, containing the instructions of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors for the distribution of that part of the Deccan Booty which was termed "Actual Captures" made during the years 1817-18, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council, under instructions from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors to the effect that, "in many instances provision" was made in the actual capture schemes for corps or detachments of corps, alleged to have been present, but of "which nominal Rolls were not at the time forthcoming, and consequently that the shares which may have thus "been provided for in error should be available to meet the just claims of parties who were omitted in the Rolls," is pleased to direct, that commanding and staff officers of all corps and detachments, who were then employed on service in the Deccan, will make strict and careful investigation of the regimental and departmental records of the

* For each capture according to the designation entered in the G. G. O. of 18th September 1828, above referred to. time, and transmit to the Secretary to the General Prize Committee at the Presidency the result, in separate nominal Rolls* for each capture, with such explanatory remarks as may be deemed necessary, viz.

1st. A nominal Roll in duplicate of all individuals whose names were omitted in the original Prize Rolls, for such captures in which they had just claim to be included.

2nd. A nominal Roll in duplicate of all individuals whose names were erroneously included in the original prize Rolls for any capture in which they had no just claim.

The above Rolls are to be furnished with the least practicable delay, and are required to be prepared according to the rank and designation, with the distinguishing regimental, troop, company or department numbers, borne by each individual at the time of the capture.

Bombay Castle, 30th July 1847.

No. 450. With reference to G. G. O. No. 43 of the 22nd June 1846, and to the several authorities therein quoted, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased, under instruction from the Government of India, and with a view to

the assimilation of the rule and practice under the three Presidencies, to publish the following explanatory order.

An officer acting in the room of an absent staff officer, continues to draw a moiety only of the salary attached to the situation, (notwithstanding in the interim the appointment may become vacant, by the death of the absentee, or otherwise) until confirmed in the situation, when he is allowed the full salary from the date of such confirmation.

The above rule is not applicable to officers nominated to full vacancies, that is, situations with which no other officer is connected, as in that case, such officers draw the full salary of the appointment from the date of entering on its duties.

The above rules are to have retrospective effect from the date of the before mentioned order of 22nd June 1846.

Bombay Castle, 18th August 1847.

No. 470.—The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish for information, the following General Order by the Right Honorable the governor general of India.

Simla, 16th July 1847.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor General is pleased to publish the following extract of a Military Letter from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors to the Government of Bengal, No. 51, dated 12th May 1847, paragraphs 16 to 18.

Letter, dated 25th November 1846, No. 120.

Forward with observations, a correspondence originating in a reference from the Government of Bombay regarding the relative rank and position of the Veterinary Surgeons of the Company's service with the officers of the corps to which they may be attached.

16 " It has always been intended that our Veterinary Surgeons should be duly commissioned like those in Her Majesty's service, with date of rank from the date of admission to the service by the Government in India. We now learn that commissions have

not been issued at your Presidency or at Madras, since the year 1828, in consequence of our not having sent out their order of rank since that time."

17. " Veterinary Surgeons being appointed singly and generally at long intervals between each other, it has not been necessary to fix their relative rank by lists of rank like those for military and medical officers, but they should not on this account be deprived of the usual commissions; you will accordingly take measures for the issue of these commissions with date of rank in the order of their appointments."

18. " The rules as to the rank and precedence of Veterinary Surgeons which obtains in Her Majesty's service should be extended to our service, and we sanction its adoption accordingly." (Signed) J. STUART, Colonel.

Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mil. Dept. with the Govr. Genl.
Bombay Castle, 1st September 1847.

No. 491.—The Hon'ble the Governor in Council has been pleased to direct, that the proportion of scales, beams and weights, for European infantry, as laid down in the table, published in the Government general order, No. 242 of 1847, be considered application to foot artillery with horsed batteries attached.

The term " chains scales iron of 5 feet, two to every beam scales," as shewn in table of proportion in the Government general order above referred to, is understood to mean, 2 sets, or 8 chains for each beam.

Bombay Castle, 3rd September 1847.

No. 493.—The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased, under the authority of the government of India, to publish the following revised establishment of the Scinde Camel Baggage Corps, to have effect from the 1st May 1847, in supersession of that laid down in Government general order, No. 753, of the 4th December last, article 248, page 91 and page 95, of the 2d Appendix to Jameson's Code.

Scinde Camel Baggage Corps.

Statement of the revised Establishment authorized by the Government of India, under date, the 3rd May 1847, to have effect from the 1st May 1847.

No.	Revised Scale.	Pay of each per mensem.	Total.	Grand Total
1	Commandant.....	850 0 0	850 0 0	
3	Division Commanders.....	130 0 0	390 0 0	
5	Serjeants.....	50 0 0	250 0 0	
Natives.				
6	Subedars.....	40 0 0	240 0 0	1,490 0 0

	Per mensem.	Total.	Gd. Total.
13 Jemedars.....	30 0 0	300 0 0	
19 Havildars.....	20 0 0	380 0 0	
60 Natives.....	15 0 0	900 0 0	
1000 Privates.....	8 0 0	8,000 0 0	
3 Nagurches.....	10 0 0	30 0 0	
1000 Camels.....	0 0 0	0 0 0	
			9,940 0 0
Staff.			
1 Native Adjutant.....	17 8 0	17 8 0	
1 Havildar Major.....	10 0 0	10 0 0	
9 Pay Orderlies.....	5 0 0	45 0 0	
1 Quarter Master Havildar.....	14 0 0	14 0 0	
1 Moorshie.....	30 0 0	30 0 0	
Office Establishment.....	167 0 0	167 0 0	
Stationery.....	60 0 0	60 0 0	
Office Tentage.....	30 0 0	30 0 0	
			373 8 0
Medical Establishment.			
1 Assistant Surgeon.....	450 0 0	450 0 0	
1 1st Hospital Assistant.....	30 0 0	30 0 0	
2 2nd Ditto.....ditto.....	20 0 0	40 0 0	
3 Camel Doctors.....	20 0 0	60 0 0	
			580 0 0
Artificers.			
3 Armourers.....	15 0 0	45 0 0	
3 Bellows Boys.....	5 0 0	15 0 0	
3 Moochees.....	15 0 0	45 0 0	
10 Puckaulies.....	12 0 0	120 0 0	
Allowance for iron and Charcoal to each Div.	7 0 0	21 0 0	
			246 0 0
Elephant Establishment.			
1 Jemedar.....	12 0 0	12 0 0	
4 Mahahoots.....	10 0 0	40 0 0	
4 Coolies.....	7 0 0	28 0 0	
			80 0 0
			12,709 8 0

Bombay Castle, 9th September 1847.

No. 502.—With reference to Article 80 and 95, Sec. VIII, page 69 of Jameson's code, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased in assimilation with the rules obtaining under the Bengal and Madras Presidencies, to fix the pay and allowances of Provost Marshals, Deputy Provost Marshals and Provost Sergeants employed hereafter with armies, and forces in the field, in supercession of existing regulations.

When with an army in the field, it shall be considered requisite by Government to appoint a Provost Marshal, the warrant or non-commissioned officer, so nominated, shall receive the pay an Indian allowances and extra batta, of a Lieutenant of Infantry viz. Rupees 256-10-0 per mensem, and an allowance for the payment of such Peons and other subordinates, as may be found necessary to enable him to conduct his duties, with reference to the extent of the force and whose employment may accordingly be sanctioned by competent authority.

2. To inferior field forces on actual service, a Deputy Provost Marshal, when appointed under the confirmation of Government, shall receive a consolidated allowance of Rupees 100 per mensem, in lieu of all pay and allowances whatever.

3. With a small force in the field, a Provost Sergeant will be appointed, who will be entitled to a staff allowance of 20 Rupees per mensem, exclusive of the pay and allowances of a regimental sergeant, whatever his rank may be.

Bombay Castle, 13th September 1847.

No 509.—In conformity with the instructions of the Honorable the Court of Directors, published in general orders No. 462, dated 14th ultimo, Major General Barr is appointed to succeed Major General Morse, whose tour expires on the 19th instant, on the divisional staff of the army.

2. The long service of Major General Morse will be brought to the special notice of the Honorable Court, and the Honorable the Governor in Council desires to take this occasion of recording the entire satisfaction experienced by the government from the manner in which the Major General exercised the command of the army when it accidentally devolved upon him for a short period, after the departure from this Presidency of His Excellency the late Commander-in-Chief.

Bombay Castle, 15th September 1847.

No. 516.—The Honorable the Governor in Council, having had under his consideration the present state of the regulations with regard to Cadets on their first arrival at the Presidency, has been pleased to prescribe the following additional rules, which will in future be punctually observed by all the parties concerned.

The Town Major will be careful to ascertain from the passengers reports of vessels arriving, the number of Cadets on board; and will depute as soon as possible after the arrival of the vessel, a Non-commissioned officer of the Garrison to assist them in landing with their baggage, and to direct them to his office.

From the Town Major's office the Cadets will be conducted to that of the Adjutant General, by whom they will be attached to one or other of the regiments at the Presidency or otherwise disposed of as His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief may consider best. Those who have friends will be permitted to reside with them, and to remain for a short time unattached, but it is to be considered an imperative rule that the friend desirous of receiving the Cadet, shall intimate his wish, personally or in writing, to the Adjutant General.

It must be clearly understood that the charge of the Town Major over the cadets is not ended until they are made over to the regiment to which they are attached, or to their friends, as the case may be.

Regiments stationed at the Presidency are authorized to indent upon the public stores for 3 tents to be kept always ready pitched for the accommodation of Cadets during the fair season, each of these tents is to be furnished with 2 chairs, 1 camp table and 1 bedstead, to be supplied by the barrack department; and the whole are to be held in regimental charge to be returned into store on the 1st June, and indented out again on the 1st October.

During the monsoon months, arrangements will be made in the Garrison, for the appropriation of some of the rooms of the barracks for the use of the Cadets, the same furniture being supplied as in the tents during the fair weather, and kept under charge of the Barrack Master.

The accommodation thus provided for Cadets is to be altogether at the public expense for one full month in the fair season, and two in the monsoon, after which the Cadet will be expected to provide himself with all he requires. And if specially allowed to continue to occupy the tent or the room, he will be subjected to the usual deduction for free quarters.

Cadets on arriving in the harbour of Bombay, are directed to await on board, the permission to land, which will be given to them without delay, either by the Town Major or by some person deputed by him.

Bombay Castle, 22nd September 1847.

No. 524. The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to notify, with the sanction of the Government of India, and in assimilation with the practice obtaining under the Bengal and Madras Presidencies, that in future no European Non-Commissioned officer or soldier shall be entitled to retire on a pension after a service of 21 years, while under an unexpired contract for further service and therefore men who re-enlist on a bounty for a specified term, will be required to complete their contract of service, before they will be allowed to take their pension.

2. Government however will not withhold from men so circumstanced, the option of retiring, upon the condition of their refunding a proportionate amount of bounty received, and in such cases, the sum refunded is to be placed to the credit of Government with the Paymaster, whose receipt for the same is to be attached to the Register Roll, submitted with applications for permission to retire on a pension, and to be considered as a release of the unexpired portion of the contract entered into on re-enlistment.

the contract entered into on re-enlistment.			3	The Bounty to be
<i>Bounty.</i>				
On re-entering the service for 5 years.....	Rs. 50	0 0		refunded is to be in proportion to the number
<i>Refund.</i>				
For 4 years service unperformed.....	40	0 0		of whole years of service, as noted in the
3 do.....do.....do.....	30	0 0		margin. No refund will
2 do.....do.....do.....	20	0 0		be required for periods
1 do.....do.....do.....	10	0 0		of less than a year, and
<i>Bounty.</i>				men wishing to take
On re-entering the service for 3 years.....	40	0 0		their pensions will be
<i>Refund.</i>				allowed to do so, al-
For 2 years service unperformed.....	26	10 8		though their contracted
1 do.....do.....do.....do.....	13	5 4		periods of service are
N. B.—No refund required for any period less than				unexpired by any period
365 days.				less than 365 days.

4. Non-commissioned officers and soldiers after completing their 20th year of service, will in future also be allowed the option of re-enlisting for one year, on a bounty of rupees (16) sixteen, in order that their period of 21 years service may expire simultaneously with the period for which bounty is granted.

Bombay Castle, 2nd October 1847.

No. 538. The Honorable the Governor in Council has received from His Excellency the Commander in Chief a report of the conduct of Subedar Sewchurran, Jemadar Gungadeen and Naik Rugoonath Panday of the Scinde camel baggage corps.

It appears that a sepoy of the corps, Chadur Tailer, was driven by the ill usage he experienced, and the obstruction of all his endeavors to present his complaints to the notice of his European officers, to commit suicide.

Circumstances have prevented the trial of the parties implicated, by Court Martial, but the Governor in Council feels it to be necessary to direct that for such shameful and unbecoming conduct, and neglect of duty, Subedar Sewchurran, Jemadar Gungadeen and Naik Rugoonath Panday be summarily discharged from the service.

Bombay Castle, 2nd October 1847.

No. 540.—The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following general orders by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council.

No. 263 of 1847.

GENERAL ORDERS.

BY THE HON'BLE THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL,

Fort William, 3d September 1847.

No. 226 of 1835.

General orders by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

Fort William, 19th October 1835.

The following paragraphs of a Military letter, No. 45, from the Honorable the Court of Directors to the Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, under date the 20th May 1835, are published for the information and guidance of all parties concerned:

Para. 1 With reference to our orders, dated the 8th December 1824, we direct that you relinquish your present practice of drawing bills upon us on account of the family remittances of non-commissioned officers and soldiers of King's regiments, and also of the effects of deceased officers and soldiers of His Majesty's regiments in India, and that you adopt the preferable plan of sending us quarterly rolls of the sums paid into your Treasury on the above accounts by the King's service, as you already are in the habit of doing in the case of payments on similar accounts by the Company's service.

2. We further direct that in future the family remittances made through our Treasury by officers and soldiers of His Majesty's service, be accounted for separately, and that a distinct roll of the remittances from each King's regiment be drawn out and forwarded to us, with the name of the regimental agent, to whom the amount of the roll is to be paid in this country.

In furtherance of instructions from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, and with reference to the G. O. G. No. 226, of the 19th Oct. 1835, quoted in the margin, the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council, with the concurrence of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General, is pleased to direct that the practice of remitting funds by bills on the Hon'ble Court to Europe, as respects both the Royal and the East India Company's Army, shall be discontinued at all the Presidencies, and that in supercession of such practice in future, all remittances whether on account of soldier's necessities, of fees on Commissions, of the effects and credits of deceased officers and soldiers, of soldiers' libraries (vide G. O. No. 107 of the 19th March 1847), or of family remittances, be included in the quarterly general remittance roll of each Presidency, prepared in the department of accounts.

(Signed) W. M. N. STURT, Major,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Milly. Dept.

No. 264 of 1847.

GENERAL ORDERS.

By THE HON'BLE THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.
Fort William, 3d September 1847.

In continuation of Government general orders, No. 166 of the 19th June 1846, directing the purchase money of discharged soldiers from Her Majesty's service to be credited to the Company's government, it is notified that effects and credits of deserters from Queen's regiments are likewise to be credited to the East India Company, on whom falls the expense of supplying the place equally of deserters as of soldiers purchasing their discharge. No remittance, therefore, on this account is to be made to the Secretary at War, in future, but the amount is to be made over by regimental pay masters, to the pay master to the Queen's troops at Calcutta: and pay masters of regiments serving under the governments of Madras and Bombay are to forward all sums on this account to the pay master of the division in which the remitter may be located, or to such other authorities as the governments of those Presidencies may direct, to be brought on the public accounts to credit of "charges military."

Bombay Castle, 4th October 1847.

No. 541. Assistant Surgeon Daubeny, is placed at the disposal of the Superintendent of the Indian Navy, for duty in that branch of the service.

Bombay Castle, 18th October 1847.

No. 583.—The following notification is published to the army.

Political Department, Bombay Castle, 13th October 1847.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to publish for general information, the following General Order, issued by the Right Honorable the Governor General of India, on the occasion of the resignation of the Government of Scinde by His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir Charles Napier, G. C. B.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
(Signed) A. MALET, Chief Secy.

General Order, By the Right Honorable the Governor General of India.

Foreign Department, 1st October 1847.

His Excellency, Lieutenant General Sir Charles Napier, G. C. B. having tendered to the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India, his resignation of the office of Governor of the Province of Scinde, His Lordship desires to express the regret he feels in losing the services of so distinguished and valuable an officer.

The Governor General most cordially acknowledges the sense he entertains of the just, firm, and able manner in which His Excellency has conducted the civil administration of the Province entrusted to his charge. This important and difficult duty has been performed with an ability which justifies the unlimited confidence which His Lordship has reposed in Sir Charles Napier, a name gloriously pre eminent, as the leader of the forces which achieved the victories of Meance and Hyderabad.

The Lieutenant General will, after a long, brilliant, and honorable career in the public service, retire from the Government of Scinde, having in the course of his service in India, received the approbation of the Government he has served, the thanks of the British Parliament, and been honored by a distinguished mark of his Sovereign's favor.

(Signed) H. M. ELLIOT,

Secy. to the Govt. of India, with the Governor General.
Bombay Castle, 27th October 1847.

No. 590. The following Notification is re-published in General Orders.

NOTIFICATION.

Political Department.

Bombay Castle, 27th October 1847.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following despatch from Colonel the Hon'ble H. Dundas, Commanding the Troops in Sind, to the Adjutant General of the Army, with the accompanying reports from Major Jacob and Lieutenant Merewether of the Sind Irregular Horse, be published for general information.

The skilful arrangements and judicious precautions of Major Jacob, and the admirable conduct and daring spirit of Lieutenant Merewether, and the party of the Sind Horse under his command, have combined to achieve a signal and most important service. By the destruction of this large body of marauders, assembled on the frontier, the peace of the British territories has, it may be hoped, been effectually secured, and the Governor in Council feels that the highest praise is due to all, who have borne and part in this gallant and success-

ful exploit. The Sind Horse on this occasion has added another to the many recorded instances of valor and devotion to its duty, which have always been conspicuous in the short but brilliant career of this distinguished corps.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
(Signed) A. MALET, Chief Secretary to Govt.

To, The Adjutant General of the Army, Poona.

SIR, It is with the greatest satisfaction I have the honor to transmit for the information of His Excellency the Commander in Chief the enclosed copies of despatches received through Lieutenant Colonel Shaw, commanding in Upper Sind, from Major Jacob, commanding the Sind Irregular Horse and the frontier, and from Lieutenant Merewether, 2nd in command of the 1st Regiment, and commanding detachment at Shahpoor, detailing a most complete and decisive success, gained by Lieutenant Merewether and 133 men, of all ranks, of the 1st Regiment Sind Horse, over the combined Boogtee tribe of Beloochees on the 1st instant.

These reports are so complete in themselves that only remains for me to submit them for the perusal of His Excellency, adding however the meed of praise due to Major Jacob and Lieut. Merewether.

To the former Officer for the excellence of the arrangements which have been made by him, since the frontier has been placed under his charge by His Excellency Sir Charles Napier, G. C. B., who having the highest confidence in Major Jacob's skill and ability, (always conspicuous) that officer has now shewn how fully it was deserved. To these arrangements may be attributed the most signal success that has ever attended the careful watching of this long vexed frontier, which has ended in the total destruction of the most notorious freebooters in Cutchee.

Major Jacob's activity, skill and judgment, have been long known to his military superiors, and I am most happy in being the means of reporting the success which has at last attended his unremitting vigilance, and untiring exertions.

To the conduct of Lieutenant Merewether, I would also most particularly call the attention of His Excellency the Commander in Chief. This officer though young in years and service, has been most actively employed in the field almost throughout that period of service, and always with credit to himself. He wears a medal for the Battle of Hyderabad, and since he has been with the Sind Horse, formed under the eye of Major Jacob, has now proved himself a first rate cavalry officer.

His conduct on the present occasion speaks for itself, in his well and modestly worded despatch. Watching for months in the desert, an enemy artful and daring as these Boogtee robbers have shewn themselves, he has bided his time, and when that time came, has swept them from the face of the earth.

He appears to have manœuvred his squadron with great skill and judgment, and the fearful loss of life on the part of the robbers will prove to His Excellency with what gallantry and determination the charges were made and executed.

While mentioning the conduct of the European officers, I must not fail to speak of the squadron which Lieutenant Merewether commanded and led. Officers and men of the Sind Horse appear to be of one heart and mind, and the devotion to the service, and gallantry of the native officer, non-commissioned officers and troopers, which formed Lieutenant Merewether's small force, is beyond all praise. I have therefore thought it right to send the whole of their names to His Excellency for such notice as he may think their gallant conduct deserves.

I have the honour to be &c.

(Signed) H. DUNDAS, Colonel,

Head Quarters, Kurrachee, 7th October 1847. Commanding the Troops in Scinde.
To Lieutenant Colonel M. SHAW.

Commanding in Upper Sind.

SIR, I have the honour herewith to forward a report from Lieutenant Merewether, Commanding at Shahpoor, of proceedings with regard to the inroad of the Boogtee tribe, reported by me to you yesterday. Lieutenant Merewether's letter requires no comment,—it sets forth distinctly and fully the particulars of the most perfectly successful affair of the kind I have ever witnessed or heard of. One hundred and thirty-three men killed, nearly 600 enemies, and made prisoners one hundred and twenty, in two hours fighting. The enemy resisting manfully the whole time, and obstinately refusing quarter. Five hundred and sixty dead bodies have been counted, and there are probably more lying about in the jungle.

The conduct of Lieutenant Merewether himself has been beyond praise, and

shews a rare and most excellent union of implicit obedience and great military skill, of cool and careful prudence with the most daring courage.

I have the honour to be &c.

(Signed) J. JACOB, Major,

Commanding Sinde Irregular Horse, Frontier.

Bhapore, 2d October 1847.

To, Major JACOB,

Commanding Frontier, Khanghur.

SIR, Having received good intelligence of the whole Boongtee force having entered the plain as already reported to you. I have the honor to inform you that I started at 1½ o'clock on the morning of the 1st October with a party of the Sinde Irregular Horse, amounting to 133 men of all ranks, from Shapoor, in pursuit of the enemy I arrived at the Zeemanee river just as it became light enough to see clearly the tracks of the enemy. I observed a spot in the bed of the Zeemanee river where they had apparently halted for a short time, from the marks I was of opinion that their strength might be 600 or 700 footmen with a small party of horse. I thence proceeded, according to your instructions, along the foot of the small hills intending to take post in the Teywagh, thinking that the enemy would certainly return that way, and the ground being favorable for cavalry to act on. However, I had not proceeded a quarter of a mile beyond the "Zeemanee" river, when Jan Mahomed Ky-beeree, who was a short distance in advance, came back and informed me that he heard loud shouting, and much noise in the direction of Koonree. My detachment was marching in column of troops, I wheeled them into line and proceeded in the direction of Koonree, when near the jungle about that place, I saw the enemy formed in a deep and long line to my left. They appeared to be making a side movement towards the jungle. I therefore passed rapidly along their front to cut them off from the jungle and drive them to the open plain. They were at this time posted in some rough broken ground with sand hillocks and bushes, but apparently fancying from my galloping along their front that I did not intend to attack them, they left their vantage ground and rushed forward to attack me with much firing, loud shouts, and howls. This at once gave me all I wished for, namely, a fair field. I immediately changed front to the left, which the men did most steadily as if on parade. When my change of position was executed, charged. The charge was made steadily and rapidly with irresistible effect. The Boongtees had formed a solid mass to receive us, but were overthrown at the first onset with terrible loss. They then moved off towards the hills, distant about 3 miles in disorder, but shouldering together as closely as they could. We continued our attacks, killing numbers, until on recrossing the Zeemanee river they made another short stand. They were again overthrown, and driven into the open plain. They were now approaching the low hills, when Russaldar Shaik Ali, very judiciously getting some men in advance, cut them off from that place of refuge, and they turned back towards Koonree.— Their numbers were now getting small, but though repeated offers of quarter were made to them they obstinately continued to fight until the destruction was so great that their numbers were reduced to about 120, many of whom were wounded. At last seeing resistance utterly hopeless, they were induced to throw down their arms and surrender; not a single footman escaped, capture or death. Two horsemen alone out of the whole force of the enemy, stated by the prisoners to have been full 700 in all, including 25 horsemen; among the slain are several chieftains of note, in fact all the leaders of repute in the tribe. The undermentioned were recognized among the dead.

Hundoo..... Nothanee.

Kora..... Kulpur.

Kurreemdad..... Raimoozye.

Jumab..... (outlaw) Jakraanee.

Chuttah..... Ditto..... ditto. (Killed in the attack on Kundraanee.)

Kumber..... Nephew of the Shumbrane Chief "Laugo"

Also a Nephew of Hundoo's name unknown.—

Sungur..... Kind.

There were also many others, esteemed as warlike characters, but of less note, killed.—Neither Islam Khan nor Alim Khan were with the party.

Our own loss has I am happy to say been trifling compared to the result as shewn by the annexed return of killed and wounded, (9) nine of our horses were

killed and 10 wounded, 7 of them mortally so, amongst the wounded is your own horse, which I was riding at the time. He has received two severe sword cuts one on the loins close behind the saddle, and the other on the neck. After all was I over returned to Shahpoor via Chuttur, to which latter place I had sent all the prisoners able to march, under the custody of Naib Russaldar Azeem Khan. Russaldar Shaik Alli, with the remainder of my detachment I left at Koonree, to take care of the wounded till I could send out assistance and carriage from this place. All returned to Shahpoor this morning.

Before I fell in with the enemy they had attempted to plunder the village of Kundrahee, whence they were beaten off by the head man Deen Mahomed Kybeeree, in splendid style. Deen Mahomed and his people killing the notorious "Chut-tah" Jakrahee and others, and taking one prisoner. Three determined attacks were made by the Boogtees on the fort, and at one time the assailants had actually reached the top of the wall, but were thrown back by the defenders.

All my native officers and men behaved well in this affair, nothing could be more perfect than the steadiness, resolution and quickness which they showed throughout, but I beg particularly to bring to your notice, the excellent conduct of,

Russaldar Silk Alli.

Naib Russaldar Azeem Khan.

Sowar Sullur Khan.

Sowar Rowan Boijoo Khan.

„ Bahadoor Khan.

„ Kurree Khan

I saw these four Sowars, each killed several of the enemy in fair stand up fight hand to hand, but nearly all must have done equally well, altho' it be not possible for me to specify every man's deeds individually. I beg leave also to remark that the destructive effect of our little carbines, used in one hand, at close quarters, was quite terrible to behold. Every shot appeared to kill or disable an enemy, who were often, by reason of the bushes and broken ground, enabled just to keep out of sword's reach.

I must not omit to mention that Jan Mahomed Kybeeree, with four of his followers, was close to me during nearly the whole of the action and behaved exceedingly well. John Mahomed fought stoutly, killing several of the enemy before his sword broke over the head of another.

I have made the best provision I can for the wounded prisoners who are being carefully attending to by Assistant Surgeon J. Pirie.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) W. MEREWETHER, Lieutenant,

2d in Command S. I. H.

Commanding Out post, Shapoor.

Shapoor, 2d October 1847.

True Copies.

(Signed) A. MALET, Chief Secy.

Epitome of General Orders by the Commander-in-Chief.

Head Quarters, Bombay, 19th February 1847.

5. The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to desire, that in future all periodical returns from Corps and departments sent to the Adjutant and Quarter Master General's Office at head quarters, shall show the date on which they are despatched, at the foot of their endorsements, and in case of delay in their transmission, the cause thereof is to be distinctly stated in a letter of explanation.

Head Quarters, Bombay, 12th March 1847.

The period is now close at hand which will terminate the control of Lieutenant General Thomas McMahon over the Bombay army, as he embarks for England, on the 15th instant.

His Excellency feels that he cannot close his Official intercourse with the troops of this presidency, without placing on record his fullest acknowledgment and warmest thanks for the unvaried satisfaction which the meritorious conduct of the officers, non-Commissioned officers, and soldiers has afforded him, for the long term of seven years that he has had the honor of standing at their head, during which time they have evinced frequently the highest Military qualities, patience, perseverance resolution under circumstances of trial, and the greatest gallantry in the field.

His Excellency conceives it, to be needless to offer any observations on the two brilliant occasions withstand so prominently forward in the history of this presi-

dency, during the period under notice, which His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir Charles Napier with his well known skill and ability, led a portion of the Bombay army to two signal victories in Scinde, against numbers out of all proportion, one at Meeanee on the 17th of February 1843, and the other at Hydrabad on the 24th of the same month.

For those achievements the approbation and thanks of the highest authorities in England and in India, have been expressed in the most laudatory language towards the distinguished General alluded to, and the brave troops under his orders, and His Excellency in consequence refrains from adavance thereto.

To Major General McNeil who has for a considerable terms commanded the Poona Division of the army, and to Major General Morse, Commanding the Southern, and Brigadier General Huxhes, the Northern Division, and to officers commanding brigades, stations and regiments, His Excellency's obligations, are due for their zealous support and co-operations, on all occasions.

It would be impossible for the Commander-in-Chief to express in a General Order all he feels and thinks of the army of Bombay; in times of no ordinary trial and emergency which the last seven years have proved, and under every vicissitude of service, it has evinced a devotion to duty of the highest order, and has nobly upheld the honor and fame of the British name and nation.

It would be difficult in His Excellency's opinion to particularize any one arm of the service which has more than another contributed towards the attainment of its high reputation: All corps, artillery, engineers, cavalry and infantry, both of the Queen's and Hon'ble Company's services, have vied with each other in adding to their former laurels and distinction, and established a character not to be surpassed by the Military profession.

In recording the merits of the troops of this Presidency, His Excellency cannot omit to mention the assistance which they have received from the medical and commissariat departments, which have been respectively conducted with unwearied zeal and efficiency, and in every way promoted the comfort, health and benefit of the army.

The Commander-in-Chief feels at a loss to express inadequate terms how highly he appreciates the valuable aid he has invariably derived from the officers of the Head Quarter Staff of the army, who one and all, have devoted themselves to their duty, and to the interests of the service, not for weeks or months, but for a succession of years, for which they deserve every possible, commendation which he can bestow.

To Lieutenant Colonel Hagart, Adjutant General, and Lieutenant Colonel Hancock, Deputy Adjutant General, now in charge of the office to Lieut. Colonel Campbell, Quarter Master General; Major Holland, Deputy Quarter Master General, who has at times officiated at the head of the department, and Lieut. Colonel Ogilvie, Judge Advocate General, His Excellency has a peculiar satisfaction in expressing his unqualified approbation of the able and assiduous performance of the important duties confided to them, and of tendering to each of those officers his especial thanks.

His Excellency also offers to Henry Franklin Esquire, Deputy Inspector General of Her Majesty's Hospitals, the acknowledgment due for the great attention and vigilant superintendence which he has shewn in the management of his department; and on his approaching departure to assume a higher office in Bengal, he carries with him the favorable opinions which he has earned here, and in his varied service in other quarters of the globe.

In relinquishing his command, and with it the highest honor which has ever been conferred upon him, and of which any General Officer may justly be proud, His Excellency will retire from it with the utmost admiration and strongest feelings of respect and regard for the Bombay Army, and with the most ardent wishes for its continued prosperity, glory and renown.

His Excellency avails himself of this parting opportunity to state, how much the troops of this presidency have been indebted to the Indian Navy, for the rapid transport of all branches of the army to their various destinations, where the service emergently required their presence.

The unceasing embarkations and disembarkations which have taken place, have been executed with a promptness and efficiency most advantageous to the public interests, and His Excellency hopes that, that experienced and distinguished Sir Robert Oliver, the Superintendent, and the officers of the Indian Navy, will permit him to offer his cordial acknowledgments of their eminently useful services on so many pressing occasions.

Adjutant General's Office, Bombay, 11th March 1847.

The Honorable the Governor in Council having with the sanction of the Government of India directed the Commander in Chief to make the necessary arrangements for the embarkation of Her Majesty's 17th regiment for England, His Excellency has much satisfaction in availing himself of the opportunity to notify his unqualified admiration, and respect for this distinguished corps, which is now about to return home after an absence of seventeen years, eleven of which have been passed in this presidency, being the second tour of service in India, which the regiment has performed within the passing half century.

The public records bear ample testimony to the soldier like conduct in quarters, and conspicuous gallantry when employed in the field, which the 17th Regiment has always evinced, and in the unimpaired good order, which characterizes the corps at the present moment, it is peculiarly gratifying to His Excellency to observe how successfully a high state of discipline may be maintained in a regiment throughout many years of varied service in India.

This creditable condition can only have been attained by the exertions, and vigilant superintendence of the commanding officer, combined with the zealous support of the officers and non commissioned officers: and in cordially acknowledging the claims to approbation, which all ranks have established, His Excellency takes this occasion to mention as specially deserving thereof, there old and meritorious commanding officer Colonel Croker, who has passed the whole of his long and honorable military career in this one corps, and who by his good judgment and ability, no less than by his gallantry and the energetic discharge of his duty in all respects, has mainly contributed to raise the regiment to the high character, which it bears in the service.

His Excellency also deems it but justice to name Lieutenant Colonel Pennycook, the 2nd Lieutenant Colonel of the 17th foot, an officer of tried capacity, as particularly deserving of commendation on the various occasions, when the command of the regiment has devolved upon him, but ably as it has always been commanded, the admirable efficiency to which it has arrived reflects also in His Excellency's opinion, the highest credit upon the corps at large, and as after a long acquaintance with the 17th regiment his intercourse with it is now about to cease, its merits alone independent of other considerations cause His Excellency to part with it with feelings of the warmest interest in its future welfare, and with the fullest confidence that success and glory will attend it wherever its services may be required.

Adjutant General's Office, Bombay, 17th March 1847.
Memorandum.

All correspondence ordered to be addressed to the Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief, is to be forwarded to Lieutenant Colonel Havelock, Deputy Adjutant General H. M.'s Forces, until further orders.

Head Quarters, Bombay, 8th April 1847.

2 With reference to the G. G. O. No. 257 of this day's date, Lieutenant General Sir Willoughby Cotton has the honor of assuming command of the Forces in the Bombay Establishment.

The Lieutenant General in assuming this distinguished and important command to which Her Majesty's Government and the Honorable Court of Directors have been pleased to appoint him, begs to assure the Officers and men, both Queens and Company's, composing the Bombay Army, that he is most justly proud of the honor of being at their Head, and that his best endeavours and fixed attention will be given to their maintaining the good feeling and high discipline which now animate them, and which have placed them in the proud situation they now occupy.

Sir Willoughby Cotton is perfectly aware of the high state in which the Bombay Army has been delivered over to him by the able gallant General whom he has the honour to succeed as Commander-in-Chief, and he trusts he may be permitted to express his delight at renewing his connection with an Army with which 25 years ago he was intimately associated, and with which, when in command of a large force at Poona for two years he was never called upon on points of duty to censure an Officer or man, and he is proud to recollect that one of the most distinguished of the Duke of Wellington's Generals, who was their Commander-in-Chief, gave them that praise for their discipline and good conduct which he never bestowed but on real merit.

Since then, service in the field has justly raised their reputation to the highest grade and their conduct at Ghuznee and Khelat in the Cabool campaign and afterwards in the second advance under Major General Nott, the eminent testi-

mony of a most gallant General now deceased has for ever commemorated—since this again the victories of Meeanee and Dubba, where they were commanded by one of the best Officers of the British Army, have elicited the admiration and applause of every soldier both in India and Europe, and gained permanent fame both for that distinguished General and the gallant Troops he led.

It is Sir Willoughby Cotton's intention when the season admits to visit the various stations in the Bombay Presidency, and with the excellent Officers, the various branches now possess, he is confidently he will find the strict discipline kept up by Commanding Officers met by the willing zeal of all rank serving under them. Personal experience has convinced Sir Willoughby Cotton that the most perfect discipline may be maintained without harassing either Officers or men, and he feels certain that he will be confirmed in this conviction by the conduct of the Army under his command.

Head Quarters, Poona, 10th July 1847.

1. With a view to the more complete attainment of the object of example sought, in publishing in general orders, extracts of the proceedings of native general courts martial, His Excellency is pleased to establish it as a standing regulation of this army, that in all cases of the trials of native officers and soldiers before such courts, this extracts be translated into the native language, and read on two successive days at the head of every native regiment on the first convenient occasion after the receipt by regimental commanding officers of the G. O. C. containing them.

A certificate of all such extracts received during the preceding month, having been so published, is to be inserted on the monthly returns of native corps.

Head Quarters, Poona, 20th July 1847.

1. Under instructions from Government, His Excellency the Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that in future all officers, applying for transfer to the invalid establishment shall appear before medical committees, to be assembled under the orders of Officers Commanding Divisions, at the station where the officers may be residing, and of which in all practicable cases, the Superintending Surgeon of the division is to be appointed president.

These committees are to institute the most rigid and minute inquiries into the state of health of officers appearing before them, and to record a decided opinion as to whether they are "permanently disqualified for the performance of further effective service." The proceedings are to be forwarded to the Medical Board by the president, and, if approved, will be countersigned by their Secretary and returned for transmission through the military authorities with the other documents to Army Head Quarters.

In ordinary cases, divisional commanding officers will time the assembly of these committees to the periods of Superintending Surgeons annual tours of inspection, and when from any cause the the services of the Superintending Surgeon may not be available, a Surgeon may be appointed president in his stead.

Head Quarters, Poona, 26th July 1847.

1. It appearing to the Commander in Chief expedient that some definite system should be established for the cleaning and management of percussion arms, which have now taken the place of flint arms in more than half the infantry regiments of this Army, His excellency is pleased to direct, that the following rules be observed in regard to the same, and to require of Commanding Officers of Corps, to give their best attention to see that they are adhered to as closely as practicable, by the officers and soldiers under their command.

2. All percussion arms to be periodically dismounted for the purpose of being subjected to a thorough examination, and of being cleaned, oiled and completely put in order. These periodical inspections are to take place in every regiment once in six months, (usually in April and October) on which occasions the whole of the locks are to be taken to pieces, under the immediate superintendence of officers commanding companies, either by the soldiers themselves, or, when they are not competent to the work, by the non-commissioned officers of their companies, assisted by the regimental armourers. The instructions contained in "Lovell's Suggestions, page 13 to 21" in regard to the dismounting, cleaning and remounting of percussion arms, are to be followed, and officers commanding companies are to be required personally to inspect the lock and barrel of each musket before it is remounted, in order to ensure the complete execution of whatever adjustment or cleaning may have been necessary.

3. The general state of the arms of a regiment may be at any time sufficiently ascertained by three or four of the muskets of each company being dismounted for inspection, and this limited inspection is to be made in every regiment in the third intermediate month after the periodical on above ordered, when officers com-

manding companies are to be required personally to examine every musket and try the working of every lock, in order that, should any be found absolutely to require it, they may be taken to pieces and cleaned in the manner prescribed. Commanding officers must however bear in mind, and impress upon the officers and soldiers under them, the importance of, as far as possible, avoiding the evil of taking out screws and drawing bolts, which always tends to wear and loosen them, and which in the ordinary course of service, with a proper care of his musket on the part of the soldier, can very seldom indeed become necessary.

4. It is considered that the periodical inspections and adjustments above ordered will be sufficient, under ordinary circumstances, to keep percussion arms in good preservation and in perfect order for service. Commanding officers are accordingly prohibited from allowing these arms to be dismantled during the intermediate periods excepting in particular cases, when, by any accident, or stiffness, or uneven working of any of the parts of the lock, any musket may be found absolutely to require dismantling, or when from exposure to wet weather the arms of the regiment, or of any part of it, may appear to render the measure necessary.

5. No soldier is to be allowed to dismount his musket, except under the superintendence of a non-commissioned officer and with the express sanction of the officer (European or native) commanding the company or detachment to which he belongs.

6. On all occasions of cleaning percussion arms, other than those of the fixed periodical inspections above ordered, the process laid down in "Lovell's Suggestions page 22" is to be adopted.

7. When procurable, no other than neat's-foot oil is to be used for cleaning the locks and other works of percussion arms, and no other than linseed oil is to be applied to the stock. The latter oil is to be rubbed in to the stocks at the least once a month in the manner pointed out in "Lovell's Suggestions page 21."

8. Regimental commanding officers, will require of all their non-commissioned officers, a sufficient acquaintance with the mechanism and construction of percussion arms, to enable them completely to dismount and remount them without risk of injuring them, to clean oil and keep them in perfect order. It will be the duty of officers commanding companies so to instruct their non-commissioned officers, and although it is not expected that every soldier shall be similarly qualified to the extent of being able to take to pieces and remount the different parts of the locks, the soldiers are to be, as far as practicable, so instructed; and it is to be indispensably required of officers commanding companies, that every soldier under their command shall be perfectly qualified to dismount the barrel and lock from his musket, to clean and oil every part of both, and to keep his musket at all times in good preservation and serviceable order.

9. A few old percussion arms will be issued, on indent, to commanding officers of corps, for the purpose of being used in instructing the men; and the dismounting, cleaning and remounting of percussion arms is to be henceforth made a regular part of the instruction of every recruit, so that he may be fully competent to the due care and management of his musket, in every particular, by the time he joins the ranks.

10. It having been observed that much more rust is produced by percussion caps exploded on the nipple when no charge is in the barrel, a small quantity of powder is to be on all occasions used in the instruction of recruits in "snapping caps."

11. Commanding officers of corps are enjoined to take care that their regimental armourers are perfectly acquainted with the mechanism and construction of percussion arms, and fully qualified for the work of all such petty repairs as are usually required to be made at the regimental force. When necessary, they may send these armourers for instruction to the nearest arsenal, in communication with the Ordnance officer in charge, and whenever there may be any difficulty in obtaining neat's foot and linseed oil in the bazars, commanding officers may indent for the same on the public stores.

12. All officers serving with regiments armed with percussion arms, are required to provide themselves with copies of "Lovell's Suggestions."

Head Quarters, Poona, 25th July 1847.

The following order of march is to be observed in future at reviews and general parades before the Hon'ble the Governor and His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

1. Detachment of Cavalry, preceded by an officer of the Quarter Master General's Department.
2. Aides-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief.

3. Aides-de-Camp to the Hon'ble the Governor.
4. Interpreter to the Commander-in-Chief, and Brigade Major Queen's Troops.
5. Military Secretaries to the Hon'ble the Governor and Commander-in-Chief.
6. Deputy Adjutant General H. M.'s Forces, Deputy Adjutant General and Deputy Quarter Master General of the Army, and Deputy Commissary General.
7. Commissary General and Judge Advocate General.
8. Adjutant General and Quarter Master General of the army.
9. The Hon'ble the Governor and His Excellency the Commander in Chief.
10. General officers on the staff in successive order according to rank and seniority, followed by such other general officers not on the staff as may be present.
11. Assistant Adjutant General and Assistant Quarter Master General of Division.
12. Aides-de-camp to General officers on the staff, and Majors of Brigade.
13. Detachment of cavalry.

The above order of march is to be observed as far as it is applicable, in all reviews before General officers, especially with respect to the description of staff officers who are to precede the General which is to be strictly confined to those immediately attached to his person and command, preceded by an officer of the Quarter Master General's department, if there is one attached to the command.

On occasions of Review, Inspection of parade, at which the Commander-in-Chief is present, the officer in immediate command of the troops assembled, will deliver a return of them to the Commander in Chief and to the Adjutant General of the army, or in the event of his absence to his deputy.

2. The Brigadier commanding the Poona Division of the army will be pleased to order the relief at Seroor of the detail of non-commissioned officers of the horse brigade doing duty with the recruits on the march to Ahmednuggur, by a similar detail of non-commissioned officers from the foot artillery at the latter station.

Head Quarters, Poona, 4th August 1847.

1. The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to direct, that the officer's Sword salute, in all infantry regiments (European and native), be in future performed in manner laid down in the revised rules and regulations for the sword exercise of the infantry of H. M.'s Army, dated Adjutant General's Office, Horse Guards, January 1845.

Head Quarters, Poona, 5th August 1847.

It having been brought to the notice of the Commander in Chief, that great inconvenience and hardship are not unfrequently incurred by discharged native soldiers through delay in furnishing them with their discharge certificates, His Excellency is pleased to direct that on all occasions of applications for the discharge of enlisted men belonging to the native army, the prescribed discharge certificates, with the names and cause of discharge of the parties alone inserted, be transmitted by commanding officers of corps to army head quarters along with the applications, and in the event of the Commander-in-Chief sanctioning the discharges applied for the certificates will be signed by the Adjutant General and returned, to be afterwards filled in and signed by commanding officers of corps, His Excellency is further pleased to direct, that no enlisted native soldier or other person, whose discharge may have been sanctioned, shall be struck off the strength of his corps until all balances due to him shall have been paid up and his discharge certificate have been duly delivered to him.

In the cases of native soldiers discharged by sentences of court martial, the discharge certificates may be countersigned by the Assistant Adjutant General of divisions, or when not serving within any division of the army, by the garrison or station staff officer, and all balances due to them are to be paid up and the discharge certificates delivered to them as soon as possible after the date from which they may have been ordered to be struck off the strength of their corps.

Head Quarters, Poona, 16th August 1847.

1. Under instructions from Government, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief directs that on all occasions of payments of money into the Honorable Company's treasury on account of the estates of deceased officers and men, the following information be furnished to the Sub Treasurer; the deceased's Christian and Surnames in full, their rank and corps, and if non-commissioned officers or privates their regimental number is to be given.

Head Quarters, Poona, 1st September 1847.

1. All officers who have been permanently posted to regiments, and are at

present attached to do duty with other corps, are directed to proceed forthwith and join the regiments, to which they respectively belong.

Officers belonging to regiments serving in Scinde and under orders to join, or whose leave has expired, will report themselves personally at the Quarter Master General's office at the presidency, for the purpose of being provided with a passage to Kurrachee in case an opportunity should offer.

Officers in command of detachments, or individual officers under orders to embark, will send embarkation returns in duplicate, to the Quarter Master General's office at the presidency, framed in strict accordance with articles 53 and 65, Section 52, pages 840 to 842 Jameson's Code and G. G. O. 21st July 1847.

Officers requiring particular information on any points connected with their own embarkation, or that of the troops under their command, will call at the Quarter Master General's office.

2 Under instructions from Government, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief is pleased to direct, that the examination of such Native officers and soldiers of native infantry regiments of the line as may be deemed unfit for active service, be this year made before committees to be assembled at each station instead of, as usual at the Head Quarters of divisions and districts.

Officers commanding divisions, districts and garrisons will accordingly be pleased to order the assembly of committees at each station, which are to be convened on the 1st day of October next, and to consist of a field officer as president, two experienced military officers and two medical officers as members, assisted by the staff officer of the division or station who will record the proceedings.

Officers commanding native infantry corps, in which the number of privates after the close of the proceedings of their regimental committees upon the ordinary cases brought before them, and allowing for the filling up of prospective vacancies to be thereby occasioned in the superior grades, may be found to exceed 810, will select such further number of non-commissioned officers and soldiers, as may in the opinion of their regimental committees, be likely to become unfit within one or two years time, and such non-commissioned officers and soldiers on being passed by the station committees, will be specially invalidated in the same manner as those brought forward in the ordinary course.

The special invaliding ordered in the preceding paragraph is to cease in any regiment on it becoming reduced in the manner therein stated, to 810 privates; and in order that the interests of individuals may not be prejudiced by their earlier invaliding under the above measure, government has been pleased to sanction that such men as the station committees shall consider would under ordinary circumstances be invalidated next year, shall receive all the benefits which service up to the 30th September 1848 would confer, and that in the same manner those who would probably be invalidated in the following year, shall receive all the benefits which would accrue from service up to the 30th September 1849.

The form of unfit roll laid down in G. O. C. of the 16th January 1833 for Native troops, is to be observed, leaving an additional column for the decision of government; the non-commissioned officers and soldiers to be specially invalidated, being borne on separate rolls from those invalidated under the ordinary course.

The unfit rolls are to be dated the 1st October 1847, and are to be transmitted by station commanding officers direct to the Adjutant General of the army at Bombay, as soon as possible after the station committees have closed their proceedings.

The unfits passed by station committees are to be struck off the strength of respective corps on the 31st of October, up to which date they will receive their regimental pay.

They will also be entitled to compensation in lieu of clothing up to the close of the current year, as a debit to the off Reckoning Fund.—The unfits will remain attached to the corps to which they respectively belong, pending the decision of Government on their several cases; and in the event of their own regiments being previously ordered away, they will be attached to any other native corps at the station.

The staff officers at the several stations where committees may be assembled, will intimate to commanding officers of corps the decision of the station committees upon the cases of the men belonging to their respective regiments, and will make a requisition on the Superintendent of pensions and family payments at the presidency, for the required number of pension certificates in order that the men may proceed to their several destinations at the earliest possible period.—With the same view, the discharge certificates of such men as may be ordered to be discharged are to be countersigned by the staff officers of stations, instead of being sent to Head Quarters for the countersignature of the Adjutant General.

Committees, in inserting the stations where pensioners are desirous to reside and draw their stipends in the Bengal and Madras territories, are enjoined to be most careful to insert such stations only, as are authorized by Jameson's Code, section XLII, articles 324 and 329.

Head Quarters, Poona, 6th September 1847.

1. The Commander-in-Chief having received from His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir C. J. Napier under instructions from the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India, the name of Lieutenant John William Younghusband of the 8th Regiment Native Infantry, Lieutenant of Police at Shikarpoor, with a view to it being placed on record, in consequence of the gallantry and good conduct displayed on a late occasion by that officer in an attack made upon a plundering party of Boogtees of the Mundraanee tribe, His Excellency considers that he cannot better carry out the Right Hon'ble the Governor General's instructions than by re-publishing in His Excellency's General Orders to the army, the general order issued to the troops in Scinde by Sir Charles Napier on the occasion adverted to, a transcript of which the Lieutenant General has forwarded for the Commander in Chief's perusal. His Excellency has the utmost gratification in now doing this, and in expressing at the same time his own cordial concurrence in the high eulogium it contains from Sir Charles Napier upon the conduct of Lieutenant Younghusband, which in all the points particularly noticed by the Lieutenant General, the Commander in Chief considers to have been truly praiseworthy in Lieutenant Younghusband, and to reflect the greatest credit on the army to which he belongs.

Head Quarters, Kurrachee, 14th July 1847.

Extract from General Orders.

By His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir C. J. Napier, G. C. B., Commanding the troops in Scinde.

No. 1.—A party of plundering Mundraanee Boogties had pitched their camp about 2 miles from Kusmore, to plunder our frontier, under the command of a well known marauder Dotsa Mundraanee; Lieutenant Younghusband of the Police resolved to attack him on the morning of the 7th of July with about an equal number of the mounted Police;

Both parties had spies, and both spies left their enemies camp about the hour Lieutenant Younghusband marched, Dotsa Mundraanee's spy being on foot, was out marched by Lieutenant Younghusband's detachment of horse, and arrived at the Boogtee camp too late; Lieutenant Younghusband had surprised it, and after a sharp combat was victorious but let Lieutenant Younghusband give his own account.

"About a mile from their camp I formed line, placing the Jackraanee horse on my flanks, and advanced at a trot, when within 50 yards of the enemy I drew swords and charged, the Mundraanees advanced gallantly to receive us, and nearly all the fighting men were cut down in the charge, and the rest fled with precipitation. I had ordered to make prisoners if possible, 28 of the enemy were left dead on the field and I have brought in 27 prisoners. The only draw-back to the complete success of the affair was the failure in capturing Dotsa Boogtee.

As none but women and children were left in the camp, I could not allow it to be plundered, therefore drew my men off, and I am happy to say so much for the discipline of the mounted Police that not a single article, except arms was carried off by them.

I am also happy to report that I had not a single man killed, and only four wounded, viz., Adjutant Alif Khan, Jemadar Phole Khan and a Duffadar, also Beerah Khan Jemadar of Jackraanees, but my loss in horses is, I regret to say, very severe, five being killed, eleven wounded, many of them mortally, and three died from fatigue.

I beg to bring to your favourable notice Alif Khan, Adjutant of Police. He has been of the great est possible assistance to me, his bravery in the field is too well known to require any comment from me. I beg also to report the gallantry, steadiness and good conduct of the native officers, non-commissioned officers and Sowars of the mounted Police, the line they kept in the charge was worthy of any regular regiment.

I must not omit to mention the Jackraanee Sowars of the police who have for the first time had an opportunity of shewing in action how they appreciated our service. It was with the greatest difficulty that I kept them from getting in front of the line, they wishing to lead into action to show as they said "whether they were friends of the British Government." Dotsa, the real chief of the Mundraanees is among the wounded prisoners, Dotsa's name being generally mentioned because he leads all the forays. I intend dispatching all the prisoners

in a boat to Shikarpoor as soon as one can be got ready, in order that such of them as are wounded may receive medical assistance as soon as possible.

I have the honor to be,

(Signed) J. W. Younghusband, Lieut. of Police."

The above very gallant action is just what I expected from the excellent Scinde Police, the conduct of Lieut. Younghusband has in this enterprize been marked in a prominent manner, by the skill with which he surprised the enemy, by the decisive boldness of the charge, by the capturing of so many prisoners, and by the protection afforded to the women and children of the robbers all are glorious to himself and to his brave companions, and the two last the most so, because it prominently marks the perfect discipline of the Police, the respect due to humanity and to the honor of our arms.

It may here be useful to observe that in a private letter Lieut. Younghusband says, that his men were saved by preserving a good line, knee to knee, when charging the enemy, who wounded and slew the horses of the Police, but they could not get at the men, this is another instance added to the multitude of examples which history presents to us, that not only victory but personal safety attends upon discipline; had the charge made by the Police been broken, loose, disorderly, many men would have been killed.

Soldiers of all ranks should ponder well on this subject.

(Signed) C. J. NAPIER, Lieut. Genl.,
Commr. the troops in Scinde.

(True Extract)

(Signed) E. GREEN, Major,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Head Quarters, Poona, 10th September 1847.

1. Agreeably to Government General Orders of the 10th January 1833, and 8th December 1835, general officers Commanding divisions will be pleased to assemble at the Head Quarters of divisions, districts and stations, committees for the examination of such men of the line, Native Infantry Regiments excepted, as may be deemed unfit for active service.

The committees to be composed as directed by the general orders above referred to.

Unfits from regiments stationed at Dapoolie and Surat, are to be sent to Bombay, where committees will be ordered to assemble for their inspection.

All unfits from regiments to march from their respective stations, so as to reach division Head Quarters, before the 15th of November.

The form of unfit roll laid down in G. O. C. of the 16th of January 1833, to be observed for native troops, leaving an additional column for the decision of government; the form in use for European Troops prior to the promulgation of the above order to be strictly adhered to.

The staff officers at the several stations where committees may be assembled will ascertain as early as practicable the probable number of men to be pensioned, and make a requisition on the Superintendent of pensions and family payments at the presidency for the required number of pension certificates, in order that the men may proceed to their several destinations at the earliest possible period. With the same view, the discharge certificates of such men as may be ordered to be discharged, are to be countersigned by the staff officers of divisions or stations instead of being sent to Head Quarters for the countersignature of the Adjutant General.

Committees in inserting the stations where pensioners are desirous to reside and draw their stipends in the Bengal and Madras territories, are enjoined to be most careful to insert such stations only as are authorized by Jameson's Code, Section XLII, articles 324 and 329.

Head Quarters, Poona, 18th September 1847.

1. With reference to G. G. O. No. 393 and 454 dated respectively the 10th June and 4th August last, the Commander-in-Chief is pleased to establish the following rules, relative to the grant of furlough to native officers and soldiers of the army, in supercession of those contained in G. O. C. articles 156 and 157, section XXXVI. of Jameson's Code.

1. The total number of men allowed to be absent from each regiment on furlough at one time, calculated at the rate of 10 men per company, is to be held to include all non-commissioned ranks, but not such men as may obtain leave of absence, on medical certificate.

2. The full number, as above mentioned, is to be at all times allowed to be absent on furlough, except when regiments may be on field service or under orders for the same.

3. Native commissioned officers, to the extent of two, exclusive of those absent on medical certificate, are allowed to be at all times absent on furlough from each corps, excepting when on field service or under orders for the same.

4. The furloughs to be granted by commanding officers of corps, whether on private affairs or medical certificate, are limited to periods not exceeding six months when the leave is to any place within the limits of the presidency, and not exceeding one year when to any place beyond these limits.

5. Should there be occasion for granting furloughs in excess of the number or periods above mentioned, application must be made for the Commander-in-Chief's previous sanction.

6. Commanding officers of corps will regulate the period of leave to be granted to each individual with reference to the distance he has to proceed to his home; and in cases where there may be a plurality to applicants at one time in any particular company, commanding officers are enjoined, as far as possible, to give priority to that soldier who shall be found to have served longest without furlough, and to be most careful against being unduly led to depart from this just rule by any representations of the more pressing urgency of the private affairs of the applicant of shorter service, but of which they may not have the means of sufficiently testing the truth.

7. Any native officer or soldier, on furlough, who may be returned sick at any military station, is to be immediately attached by the local authority to one of the native regiments there, in order that he may be admitted into hospital and duly cared for until he shall be enabled to resume his journey. A report of the man having been so attached, as also of the date on which he may afterwards proceed on his journey is to be made to the officer commanding his regiment, the former report by the station staff officer, and the latter by the officer commanding the corps to which the man has been attached.

8. It being considered expedient that native officers and soldiers should not possess the power of obtaining extensions of leave, on their private affairs, without the sanction of their regimental commanding officers, officers commanding divisions or stations are prohibited from granting such extensions, except in any particular case, in which, from the evident urgency of the grounds of application and the impracticability of a previous reference to the commanding officer of the man's regiment, they may deem the measure to be imperatively called for. All extensions of leave so granted are to be reported by the station staff to regimental commanding officers.

9. The unhealthiness of the jungles which separate the Deccan, Khandeish, and Guzerat from Malwa, rendering it highly dangerous to pass through them between the months of June and January, Commanding officers will so regulate the periods of furloughs granted to their men proceeding to Hindoostan, as not to require their traversing these jungles during the intermediate months.

10. Native officers and soldiers, belonging to regiment, serving in Scinde and returning from furlough to the southward, being allowed a passage by Government from Bombay to Kurrachee, commanding officers will accordingly direct them to report themselves on arrival at Bombay. Those belonging to the Artillery branch of the service to the officer commanding the battalion of that corps stationed at the Presidency, and those belonging to other corps to the officer commanding the Marine battalion. The dates, on or before which they are required so to report themselves are to be on all occasions specified in their furlough certificates; and unless they should be found to have overstaid such period so long as to have rendered themselves liable to be struck off the strength of their corps under the provisions of "Military Code" Section XXX. Art. 114, they are as a standing order, to be thereupon held attached respectively to the battalion of Artillery to the Marine battalion, until furnished with a passage to Kurrachee by the Quarter Master General.

11. Any non-commissioned officer or soldier, belonging to a regiment in Scinde and arriving at Bombay from furlough to the southward, who shall be found, by having overstaid his leave, to have rendered himself liable to be struck off the strength of his Corps, is to be sent to the Adjutant General's office when his case will be disposed of under the orders of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

12. Commanding officers of corps are enjoined so to regulate the periods of furloughs granted to their men as, on all occasions, either to enable them to rejoin previously to the setting in of the monsoon, or to admit of their remaining absent until such date, after the opening of the season, as may enable them to rejoin without overstaying the periods of leave granted to them.

13. There being no security of the season admitting of a passage by sea to Scinde later than towards the end of April, all men proceeding on furlough (to the southward, belonging to corps serving in that province and ordered to rejoin before the monsoon, must be required to report themselves at Bombay on or before the 15th of April of each year.

Head Quarters, Poona, 28th October 1847.

At an European General Court Martial, assembled at Poona, on Monday, the 11th day of October 1847, and of which Lieutenant Colonel Boileau, Her Majesty's 22nd Regiment, is President, Lieutenant Samuel Lindsay Lowry, of the 14th Regiment Native Infantry, was tried on the following charges, viz:—

Lieutenant Samuel Lindsay Lowry, 14th Regiment N. I. placed in arrest by order of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, on complaint of the officer commanding the regiment, on the following charges, the judicial investigation of which has hitherto been prevented by Lieutenant Lowry, having left the Head Quarters of the regiment, on medical certificate, on the 2nd December 1845 and proceeded to Europe for the benefit of his health on the 1st March 1846, viz:—

First Charge.—For most disgraceful and fraudulent conduct, unbecoming the character of an officer and a gentleman, in the capacity of Secretary and Treasurer to the mess of the regiment in the following instances, viz:—

1st. In having at different periods between the 1st April 1843 and 2nd December 1845, embezzled from and defrauded the other officers of the said mess of the sum of rupees six thousand (Rs. 6,000) or thereabouts, in monies and stores placed in his charge, by unauthorizedly appropriating the same to his own private use and purposes.

2nd. In having, between the dates specified in the preceding instance, ordered Havildar Arzoon Sawant and through him Havildar Atma Gudum of the regiment (when they were respectively in charge of the mess stores) to deliver out for his (Lieutenant Lowry's) private use, at various times, liquors belonging to the mess, and not to put the same down to his account, thereby defrauding the other officers of the mess of the same.

3rd. In having between the dates before specified, ordered his own Mess liquor accounts to be altered in the book in which they were kept, and erasures to be made therein, thereby defrauding the other officers of the mess.

4th. In having between the dates aforesaid, placed himself and the officer's mess under pecuniary obligations to Havildars Arzoon Sawant and Atma Gudum, non-commissioned officers of the regiment, by borrowing from them (the Havildars) at different times various sums of money, without consulting the other officers or informing them of the same.

5th. In having between the dates before specified, framed and delivered over with other papers, relating to the affairs of the mess, two statements bearing dates the 31st July 1843, and 28th May 1844, purporting to be correct, but which he knew to be false, with intent to deceive the officers of the regiment and to conceal his fraudulent practices in respect to the mess money and liquors.

6th. In having between the before specified dates, laid before the officers of the mess a statement bearing date the 8th July 1845, purporting to be correct, but which he knew to be false, with the intent of deceiving the said officers, that he might carry on his irregular and fraudulent practices in respect to the mess money and liquors.

7th. In having between the dates aforesaid received letters, of the dates and from the person hereafter specified respecting the mess debts, tending to throw discredit on the officers of the mess of the regiment, without making known the same to them, thereby deceiving the said officers with the view of concealing his own fraudulent and irregular practices with respect to mess money and liquors, viz.

Ruttonjee Cursetjee.

Letter dated.....	2nd January 1845.
" "	8th March 1845.
" "	10th June 1845.
" "	12th August 1845.

8th. In having between the dates before specified, received from the mess of the 20th Regiment Native Infantry stores to the amount of Rupees three thousand five hundred and fifty-four (Rs. 3,554) or thereabouts, and in not having entered the same into any of the mess books or statements under his (Lieutenant Lowry's) charge, by which the officers of the 14th Regiment Native Infantry were fraudulently kept in entire ignorance that a sum of one thousand two hundred and fifty-four Rupees (1,254 Rs.) was still due on account of the said stores, till a demand of the above amount was made in a letter purporting to be signed by

Captain Shirt, president of the mess committee of the 20th Regiment Native Infantry, dated 15th April 1847, on their account.

9th. In having between the dates before specified, appropriated to his own use a wine cooler, and bottle covers of the value of Rupees seventy-six (Rs 76) ordered by him as mess Secretary from Messrs. Treacher and Co. of Kurrachee, in the name of the mess, and which have been paid for by the other officers of the mess.

Second Charge.—For conduct derogatory to the character of an officer and gentleman and tending to effect his honesty and integrity, in not having replied up to the present time, to a letter dated Fort Hyderabad, the 29th January 1846, written to him by the adjutant of the regiment by order of the commanding officer, calling for an explanation as to the appropriation of certain sums of money entrusted to him (Lieut. Lowry) as mess Treasurer.

Third Charge.—For highly disgraceful and fraudulent conduct unbecoming the character of an officer and gentleman, in appropriating to his own use and leaving the regiment without accounting for it, the sum of rupees one hundred and eighty (Rs. 180) subscribed by the officers of the regiment to procure flutes for the Fifers of the same, which was paid to him on the 9th November 1844, or thereabouts.

(Signed) C. S. STUART, Major,
Commanding 14th Regiment N. I.

Camp Kolapoor, 3d June 1847.

Adjutant General's Office, Head Quarters, Poona, 4th October 1847.

By order of His Excellency the Commander in Chief,

(Signed) H. HAXCOCK, Lieut. Col.,
Acting Adjutant General of the Army.

Upon which charges the court came to the following decision:—

Finding.—The court from the evidence before it finds the prisoner guilty of the first charge, in the first instance to the extent of Rupees 4842-10-4 instead of Rupees 6000.

guilty of the first charge in the second instance.
guilty of the first charge in the third instance.
not guilty of the first charge in the fourth instance.
guilty of the first charge in the fifth instance.
guilty of the first charge in the sixth instance.
guilty of this charge in the seventh instance.
guilty of this charge in the eight instance.
and guilty of this charge in the ninth instances.
not guilty of the second charge.
guilty of the third charge.

Sentence.—The court having found the prisoner guilty as above specified, which being in breach of the articles of war, does adjudge him, Lieutenant Samuel Lindsay Lowry, 14th Regiment Native Infantry to be dismissed the service of the Honorable Company.

(Signed) P. K. SKINNER, Captain. (Signed) S. B. BOILEAU,
Deputy Judge Advocate General. Lieut. Colonel and President.

(Approved and Confirmed.)

(Signed) WILLOUGHBY COTTON, Lieut. General,
Commander in Chief, Bombay Army.

Head Quarters, Poona, 28th October 1847.

Remarks by the Commander in Chief.

From the proceedings on this trial which I have most attentively perused, I regret to observe that great censurable carelessness, and want of controul in respect to the accounts of the mess of the 14th Regiment Native Infantry existed on the part of the other officers belonging to it, during the period Lieutenant Lowry was Secretary and Treasurer, by which the latter was enabled to practise the gross frauds and deceits of which he has been convicted.

(Signed) WILLOUGHBY COTTON, Lieut. Genl.,
Commander in Chief, Bombay Army.

The name of Lieutenant Samuel Lindsay Lowry is to be struck off the strength of the Army from this date.

Head Quarters, Poonah, 27th October 1847.

1. With reference to G. G. O. No 516 of the 15th ultimo, the Commander-in-Chief is pleased to establish the following subsidiary rules for the better care of cadets on their first arrival in India.

The period during which cadets will be permitted to reside with their friends on first arrival and to continue unattached to any corps, is limited to one month, at the expiration of which they will, by a general order, be directed to join their own regiments or be attached to do duty with a corps of that branch of the service to which they respectively belong.

Cadets who may not have friends to receive them on their first arrival, will be at once attached, by a general order, to one of the corps at the Presidency, and at the expiration of one month, those posted to regiments will by a G. O. be directed (the season permitting), to join their own corps.

Commanding officers of corps with which cadets may be appointed to do duty or to which they may be posted, are directed, on their first joining, to attach them to the troops or companies, commanded by the senior officers under whose immediate command they will be placed, and whose duty it will be to exercise a due control over them, whether on or off duty; to assist them in obtaining servants; to protect them, as far as in their power, against the imposition of native agents and others, and to assist them with their counsel in the many matters both official and unofficial, in regard to which they must of necessity require advice and guidance.

The Commander-in-Chief confides in the good feeling of the officers generally of every corps, to accord to cadets on their first joining, every consideration and kindness in their power, and especially enjoins upon the senior officers to exert their influence and authority towards inducing, on the part of cadets at all times, a course of conduct consistent with the character of officers and gentlemen.

Family Payments.

Bombay Castle, 20th October 1847.

No. 584.—The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to substitute the following rules relative to Family Payments of the native regiments, in lieu of those published in the General Order, No. 562, dated 16th October 1845, and to direct that they have effect from the date of promulgation. Article 87, clause 1 at 76, Section XXV, 2nd Appendix Jameson's Code is accordingly cancelled.

1st. Troops when ordered on field or foreign service, beyond the limits of the Bombay Presidency, are permitted to grant family certificates, leaving a portion, not exceeding two-thirds of their pay and allowances. The assignment of a portion for the support of their absent families, being left optional with the native soldier.

2nd. Notifications are to be made by the Quarter Master General of the army, to the Superintendent Family Payments, of all orders which may be issued for the movement of troops as above specified in order that the Superintendent may make the necessary communications with the officers commanding the said troops.

3rd. Each officer commanding troops under orders for field service in Scinde, or other settlements beyond the limits of the Presidency, will cause to be prepared with the least possible delay, after such orders shall have reached them from the Quarter Master General, a General roll according to form No. 1, to include the names of all those under his command, who may wish to have payments made to their families during their absence. The original Roll will be forwarded to the Superintendent Family Payments, and a duplicate to the Divisional Paymaster or Paymasters with the field force, by whom the deductions are to be made, and a copy will be retained in the regimental records.

4th. On receipt of the original Roll, the Superintendent of Family Payments will furnish the officer commanding, with the requisite number of Family certificates according to form No. 2, which will be filled in according to the Roll, and each certificate will bear the signature of the Commanding Officer of the Company, troops or detachment or Officer in charge, as also that of the pay master of the Regiment, and will be delivered to the party who will cause it to be given to the person who is to receive the Family Payment money.

5th. As troops embarking for foreign service, generally receive an advance of pay, the certificate must show for what month's pay, the first payment is to be made.

6th. Family Payments will be made every month in advance, without reference to the receipt or otherwise, by the Superintendent of Family Payments, of the statement of stoppages from the commanding officers of corps within the month, on the 15th, unless it falls on a Sunday, and then on the day following, upon the production of certificates at the following stations by the commanding or staff Officer.

Northern Division Army.

Ahmedabad.	Deesa.
Raroda.	Rajcote
Surat.	Bhooj.

Poona Division Army.

Ahmednuggur.	Poona.
Asseergurh.	Sattara.

Presidency Division.

Bombay.	Tannah.
Dapoolie.	

Southern Division Army.

Belgaum.	Kulladghee.
Kolapoor.	Sholapoor.

7th. At all other places by the collector or civil officer in charge of the Zillah, at the nearest disbursing station to where the party entitled to the payment may be residing. The payment to the families of absent sepoys being made on a specified day monthly, the 15th of each and every month.

8th. In order to prevent unnecessary alteration in the amount of individual payments, or station of payment, it will be the duty of the officer commanding, not to permit any alteration in the certificate first granted until he has fully satisfied himself to the necessity for the same.

9th. The commanding officer will continue to furnish each month to the Superintendent of Family Payments and Divisional or Field Paymaster, in the

division in which the regiment is serving, a roll exhibiting any additions, or alterations, and should there be none, such blank roll will be forwarded.

10th. As the monthly payments will be made whether the monthly roll from the regiment is received or not, officers commanding will be particular to give the earliest intimation to the Superintendent of Family Payments, of any casualty or discontinuance, and the Superintendent of Family Payments will immediately communicate with the disbursing officer.

11th. All detachments from head quarters, will communicate with head quarters, regarding the Family Payments.

12th. In the event of any payment having been made previous to the receipt of the intimation by the disbursing officer, he will report the same to the Superintendent of Family Payments, who will call upon the commanding officer to recover the amount, if possible, for the party or from any effects belonging to the said party.

13th. Should no recovery be practicable, the amount with the sanction of government, upon a report from the Superintendent of Family Payments through the Military Accountant will be written off, by a debit to "military charges general." But, if, the loss has been owing to the want of timely intimation from the regiment, the officer commanding will be held responsible for the amount.

14th. Additional numbers of certificates, to be numbered, in continuation of the original roll, and no number on account of casualty or discontinuance is to be filled up.

15th. Any charge of station originally fixed for the payment of the family certificates, is to be discontinued as far as possible, but when from unavoidable circumstances such change becomes necessary, application should be made by the party who gave the family certificate to the officer commanding the corps, who will make the necessary transfer in the statement of monthly stoppages, transmitting at the same time, a separate roll (see form No. 3) in intimation thereof to the Superintendent of Family Payments, and duplicates, and triplicates, of the same, should be sent to the disbursing officers at the station from and to which, the change is made.

16th. As stoppages on account of Family Payments must be "bona-fide" deductions from the monthly abstracts, the field or divisional pay master, is directed not to allow any deviation from this rule, except in cases when it may be necessary to tender cash into the pay office, for the adjustment of deficiencies or inaccuracies in the accounts, and the duty of the field or divisional paymaster, is confined to the receipt of those stoppages, which are to be entered in his accounts to the credit of the Superintendent of Family Payments.

17th. Field or divisional pay masters, will also furnish the Superintendent of Family Payments, with a monthly statement, according to form No. 4, shewing the aggregate amount of stoppages received by them from all the corps or detachments within their range of payment and which will be credited in their accounts for the month.

18th. The accounts of each month are to be kept separate, and never by any means blended with those of another month.

19th. In the event of European Officers commanding detachments being removed from, or relinquishing the charge of all, or any of the men, in command of whom they quitted their corps, it is their duty, should they pass under the charge of another Officer, to give him every necessary information, and all the documents relative to their Family Payments, reporting in all such cases, to the head quarters of the Regiment the steps taken.

20th. In the event of the transfer of men from any corps, or department, to another, information of their Family Payments is to be duly communicated, and they are to be made casualties of, with the one, and added to the roll of the other; each commanding Officer reporting the changes to the Superintendent of Family Payments.

21st. On the arrival in quarters of troops, from field or foreign service, or previously thereto, if necessary and practicable, commanding and staff officers shall notify such return to the Superintendent of Family Payments, as also to commanding and staff officers of the stations, at which the certificates may be payable, stating particularly the period from which the payments are to be discontinued.

22d. The notifications to state whether the whole of the Family certificates of the corps, department &c. &c. are to be discontinued, or otherwise, and to specify particularly those which are to remain for payment. Any failure in the notifications, which may be the cause of payments being made to the families, beyond the period of corresponding stoppages, will attach direct and positive responsibility (for the amount of such continued payment) to the Officers neglecting to make the prescribed communications.

23rd. All Officers relieving others in the charge of Family Payments will be held responsible for the adjustment of the accounts of the antecedent, as well as future periods, and will consequently, be careful to ascertain that the accounts up to the time of their taking charge, have been settled, or if they have not, to possess themselves of the information and means necessary to their adjustment. In cases also, of succession to a deceased officer, responsibility will attach to the succeeding officer, that every aid be given in the settlement of the unadjusted accounts.

24th. The most particular attention of officers commanding corps, departments &c is directed to a strict observance of these rules, and it is to be clearly understood, that they will be held responsible for the due preparation and transmission of all returns connected with the Family Payments of the corps, detachments, or departments under their charge, and consequently for any deficiencies in the amount of stoppages required to be levied, on account of the family certificates, included in the rolls forwarded by them, except in case of casualties or other unavoidable prevention.

25th. As family certificate accounts, should be adjudged as early as possible, after the arrival in quarters of troops, from field or foreign service, officers commanding corps, &c. are directed to forward, without delay, all claims for family money to the Superintendent of Family Payments, in the annexed form No. 5 of a roll of unadjusted claims for family stoppages, accompanied, by the original family certificates for examination, and in the event of any of those documents having been lost, or mislaid, extracts of such family certificates are to be furnished on application to the commanding or staff officers of the stations at which the certificates were payable, and these extracts are to contain on the back, the usual notifications of payments that may have been made on the original family certificates.

26th. Claims for Family Payment money are to be preferred within one year after the arrival in quarters of troops from field or foreign service, and all claims not referred within that period will be rejected.

27th. The foreign article should therefore be read and explained to each corps and department on its return from field or foreign service, and the officers commanding or in charge, should use every possible means to give them general publicity.

28th. The whole of the regimental duties connected with Family Payments, are to be conducted by the paymaster of the regiment, under the superintendence and responsibility of the commanding officer, and all returns and statements connected therewith to be preserved in his office, for transmission when done with, to the office of the Superintendent of Family Payments at the Presidency, for record.

29th. All Family certificates, rolls, cash receipts, and other documents, connected with Family Payments, are to be prepared on foolscap paper, with a narrow margin on the left hand so as to admit of their being bound up in books.

30th. When troops are proceeding on field or foreign service, it will be the Superintendent's special duty to communicate with such corps &c. and to give every necessary information and instructions for their guidance, furnishing them with lithographed forms of returns and certificates, which will be supplied him from time to time, from the Government Press, so as to enable them to adopt the most efficacious measures for preserving strict regularity in their accounts.

31st. The Superintendent is required to pay particular attention to the casualty reports and all other communication, which he may from time to time, receive from staff officers of stations, officers commanding corps &c. &c. as he is held personally responsible for and sums that may be overpaid to the families from neglect on his part.

32nd. The Superintendent is held responsible for all payments made under his authority, and for all balances on account of Family Payments, the non recovery of which may arise from his neglect or inattention.

33rd. It is the duty of the superintendent to communicate and correspond with corps, departments, pay masters, and all authorities connected with payments of family certificates, with the Military Accountant, regarding deficiencies, which may occur between the payments to the families, and the amount credited on that account, and generally to supply every information and instructions which the circumstances of the public service may call for, and to exercise a strict supervision over the Family Payments in all its branches.

34th. The Superintendent is to check the stoppages made by corps, on field or foreign service, on account of family remittance for each month, separately, and when the amount may be found unequal to the sum paid on the certificates, for

the corresponding months and the deficiencies not accounted for, the Superintendent will notify the irregularity to corps &c. as per form No. 6, and direct whatever balance there may be to be adjusted without delay by the transmission of a receipt to the Superintendent, and explanation to be afforded of the cause of the discrepancy.

35th. The Superintendent is specially directed, strictly to enforce the monthly adjustment of the accounts.

36th. In the event of deficiencies in the stoppages continuing, or should the communications of the stoppages be omitted, the above course is to be pursued by separate communications, so that the amount of each month's deficiency may be kept separate in the same manner as the abstracts of each month are always separate.

37th. In case of deficiencies not being regularly adjusted, or satisfactory explanations not being afforded, the circumstances must be reported to the Military Accountant with a view to their being laid before Government, a course which is always to be pursued by the Superintendent, whenever any cause of dispute or reference may arise between him and any of the authorities, in regard to unadjusted Family Payments of troops on field or foreign service.

38th. The Superintendent of Family Payments will furnish the Military Accountant with a monthly cash account, thirty days after the close of each month, shewing particulars of the receipts and disbursements of the Department under his superintendence, framed from the Roll of stoppages, to be transmitted to him, and from the cash receipts forwarded by him in each month for the payment of the families.

39th. The Superintendent will also furnish to the Military Accountant on the 1st July of each year, an annual account closed on the 30th April preceding, shewing the total receipts on account of each corps or department, during the official year, and the amount discharged in Family Payments, the amount returned to the corps or department, and the balance remaining in the hands of the disbursing officers, undisposed of.

40th. Such new forms and instructions as the Superintendent may find it necessary from time to time to issue, are to be strictly observed by all officers concerned in Family Payments.

41st. The Superintendent is authorized to return to corps, or individuals granting family certificates (by cash receipts on the field Paymaster) all surplus stoppages which may from errors in calculation, or other causes, come into his hands.

42nd. The Superintendent will immediately on the receipt of any casualty roll of any deceased European officer, ascertain whether any, and what amount of claim exists in his office against the deceased on account of Family Payments, and intimate the same to the Military Accountant, in order that it may be dealt with in the manner provided in Article 34, Section XXII. of "Jameison's Code."

43rd. On a corps, detachment &c. proceeding on field or foreign service the Superintendent of Family Payments will forward to each divisional paymaster, a letter of advice of the probable amount that will be required monthly, from all Civil and Military Treasuries within such divisional paymaster's range of payment, and on receipt of intimation of such payments, in detail, having been made, the Superintendent will forward to the divisional paymaster, a receipt for the full amount disbursed and afford credit to that officer for the same in his cash account current.

44th. Where no military treasure chest exists, or where there is no staff or military officer, the Collector or civil disbursing officer, within whose district such station may be situated, should be instructed by the divisional paymaster, whose range of payment may be within or nearest to such district, to disburse monthly, in advance, such sums as may be required on account of Family Payment money, such payments being adjusted by the divisional paymaster in his monthly account current with the civil disbursing officer.

45th. A roll shewing the names, description &c. of the parties entitled to receive Family Payment money, should in all cases accompany the letter of instructions for payment issued to the civil disbursing officer.

46th. Field or divisional paymasters will forward monthly a list of stoppages effected by them, to the Superintendent of Family Payments, who will adjust the same in his cash account current.

47th. The Superintendent, on receipt of such information from divisional paymasters, should intimate to officers in command of regiments &c. the amount of such certificates, payment of which has not been applied for in due course, as also all casualties of parties in whose names the certificates are granted.

FAMILY PAYMENTS.

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FORM No. 1.—(vide Article 8.)
General roll or family certificates granted in the (here enter Corps &c.) commencing from

No. of the Family Certificate.	Names.	Regimental Numbers.	Company.	Rank.	Sum monthly. Rupees a. p.	To whom payable and nature of relationship.	First payment when to be made.	Station where payable.	Remarks.
241	Shaik Homed...	624	A.	Naique...	5 | 8 | 0	Chan Bebee, wife.....	In January 1846.		
242	Shaik Ismel.....	826	B.	Private..	3 | 4 | 0	Shaik Dandson.....	Ditto.		
243	Verrapah	940	C.	Ditto.....	4 | 0 | 0	Colundee, Daughter....	Ditto.		
324	Hossain Cason..	68	D.	Jemedar.....	12 | 4 | 0	Futtay Homed, Father....	Ditto.		
327	Govendoo	129	E.	Havildar.....	7 | 0 | 0	Arakune, Mother.....	Ditto.		
Total..					32 0 | 1	Rupees thirty-two.			

(Signed) E. F. Lieut. Col.,
Comg. 1st Regt. N. I.
(Here enter station and date.)

(Signed) C. D. Lieut., N. I.
Paymaster 1st Regt. N. I.

FORM No. 2.—(vide Article 4.)

Family certificate of the (here enter corps &c.) payable at (here enter station if Military) or Zillah of, —if payable from a Civil Treasury.

No. of the Family Certificate.	Name.	Regimental Number.	Company.	Rank.	Sum monthly. Rupees a. p.	To whom payable and nature of relationship.	First payment when to be made.	On account of pay & allowance in arrears for Dec.	Remarks.
241	Shaik Homed.....	642	A.	Naique.....	5 | 4 | 0	Chan Bebee, wife.....	In January 1836.		

(Signed) E. F. Lieut. Col.,
Commanding 1st Regt. N. I.
(Here enter station and date.)

(Signed) C. D. Lieut.,
Pay Master, 1st Regt. N. I.

(Signed) A. E. Captain,
Commanding G. Company,
1st Regt. N. I.

FORM No. 3.—(vide Article 15)

Transfer Roll for change of Station.

Original roll or additional Roll.	Extract from					Payable at	Transferred to	First payment when to be made.	
	No. of certifi- cate.	Names.	Rank.	Sum monthly.					To whom payable & nature of rela- tionship.
				Rs	a p.				
Roll of Family certificate, dated 10th January 1843.	241	Shaik Honed.	Naique...	5	4	0	Chand Bebee, wife,	Dapoollee..	January 1844.
Additional roll No. 1, dated 14th March 1843.....	359	Shaik Ismed.	Private...	3	4	0	Colundee, daughter.	Surat....	Ditto.
(Signed) E. P. Lieut. Col., Commanding 1st Regt. N. I.									(Signed) C. D. Lieut., Paymaster, 1st Regt. N. I.

FORM No. 4.—(vide Article 17.)

Statement of stoppages on account of Family Payments received from the pay issued to the undermentioned corps in the month of, for which credit has been afforded in my account of the said month to A. B. Superintendent of Family Payments.

Corps.	Remarks.	
	Amount.	
1st Grenadier Regiment.....	450	11 6
12th Regiment Native Infantry.....	2,010	6 4
25th Ditto.....ditto.....	887	4 9
	3,348	6 7
	Rupees.....	

Total, Rupees three thousand, three hundred and forty-eight, annas six, and pies seven.

Camp 184

(Signed) A. B. Captain,
Field Paymaster.

FAMILY PAYMENTS.

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FORM No 5, — (Vide Article 25.)

Regiment Native Infantry.

Rolls of unadjusted claims for family stoppages in the

Number of certificate.	Names.	Rank.	Sum monthly		First stoppage when made by the Corps.	Last stoppage when made by the Corps.	Number of stoppages made in the Corps.	Number of payments as appear by endorsement of the Family certificate.	Number of stoppages claimed and the month on which they are due.	Aggregate Amount claimed.	Station at which payable.	Remarks.
			Rs.	a. p.								
302	Kamswamy.....	Private.	6	0	In June 1833.	In June 1833..	18	16	In May & June 1833	12	0	Bombay
102	Mahomed Hussain.....	Ditto....	0	0	May 1831..	In August.....	28	27	In July,,	4	0	Poona..

(Signed) E. F. Lient, Col.,
date Commanding.

(Signed) C. D.,
Paymaster.

FORM No. 6. — (vide Article 34.)

1st Regiment Native Infantry.

The Officer Commanding.

To,

The Superintendent has caused payments to be made on the Family certificates of your corps (agreeably to rolls received, or as the case may be) on the issue of pay in September 18 — amounting to		Rs.	a.	p.
In reimbursement of which you have forwarded a statement of stoppage for				
Balance due in September 18 —		0	0	0

(Signed) A. B.,
Supt. F. Payments.

Date.

Institution of General Courts Martial.*

By General Vans Kennedy.

(From General Vans Kennedy's Treatise on Military Law, New Edition.)

After the powers of the Court of Chivalry had ceased, Martial Law was administered by Courts arbitrarily appointed by the Kings of England. It was not until 1689 that a regular Act of the whole legislature was passed for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, &c. by Courts Martial; and this Act, with occasional alterations and amendments, has been ever since annually renewed. "Courts Martial, therefore, are at present held by the same authority as the other Courts of Judicature of the Kingdom; and the King (or his Generals when empowered to appoint them) has the same prerogative of moderating the rigour of the law, and pardoning and remitting punishments, as in other cases; but he can no more add to, nor alter the sentence of a Court Martial than he can a judgment given in the Courts of law. Martial law is now exercised within its proper limits, by the advice and concurrence of Parliament, and the condemnation of criminals by Courts Martial acting under such authority, cannot be regarded as illegal, or contrary to *Magna Charta*; since, during the existence of the statute by which these Courts are held, Martial law, so modified and restrained, is as much part of the law of the land, as *Magna Charta* itself."†

It is, in consequence, by virtue of the 5th Section of the Annual Mutiny Act that Her Majesty is empowered to grant from time to time a commission, under the Royal sign manual for the holding General Courts Martial in Great Britain and Ireland, to erect and constitute Courts Martial in Great Britain and Ireland, as well as to grant her Royal Commissions or warrant to the chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, the Commander-in-Chief of the Forces, or the Person or Persons Commanding in Chief, or Commanding for the time being any Body of Her Majesty's Forces in Great Britain and Ireland and the British Isles—or in any of Her Majesty's Garrisons—and Dominions or elsewhere beyond the seas—for convening, as well as for authorizing any Officer under their respective command not below the degree of a Field-Officer to convene Courts Martial; as occasion may require, for the trial of offences, committed by any of the Forces under their several commands, whether the same shall have been committed before or after such Officer shall have taken upon himself such command.

In the warrants granted by Her Majesty to Commanders-in-Chief, the powers vested in them are clearly specified, and should, therefore, a Commander-in-Chief exceed those powers, he incurs a serious responsibility. It is, therefore, to be observed that the warrant held by a Commander-in-Chief restricts his power of convening General Courts Martial to such as are held for the trial of an Officer or Soldier belonging to the Body of Forces under his actual command. But he is granted full power to confirm all sentences, passed by Courts Martial convened by him, except in the case of an Officer adjudged to death, transportation, cashiering, or dismissal. In Great Britain and Ireland, if the Court Martial has not been held under the Royal sign manual, in Armies employed in the Field in Europe, and in all the British Colonies except the British Territories in the East Indies, such sentences are transmitted to the Sovereign for confirmation. In the East Indies, the Commander-in-Chief at the Presidencies of Fort William, Fort Saint George, and Bombay, transmit them to the Commander-in-Chief in India, who is vested with power to confirm them.‡

But by the 1st Section of the Act 7 Victoria, cap. 18, which applies to the East Indies only, the powers of any General or other Officer who may have power and authority to appoint General Courts Martial, is extended to the convening General Courts "to be holden" for the trial of offences of any Officer, Soldier, or Follower, in any of the said Services [the Queen's and the Honorable Company's], who may be under the actual command, or *who may be or come within the local limits of the command of such General or other Officer*; and to the confirming the sentences of such General Courts Martial.

The words printed in Italics deserve particular attention, because they remove the doubt, which has long existed with respect to the power of a Commander-in-

* And the bringing Offenders to trial before General Courts Martial.

† Tomlin's Law Dictionary, 4th edition sub voce Courts Martial.

‡ This power was first granted to the Marquis of Hastings, when he was appointed in 1813, Commander-in-Chief and Governor-General in India; previous to which Officers in the King's Army under trial were, pending the confirmation of the sentences of the General Courts Martial, liable to remain in arrest for fifteen or more months.

Chief of one Presidency of convening General Courts Martial for the trial of Officers and Soldiers belonging to the Army of another Presidency; although forming part of the Troops under his actual command—in consequence of these words in the Act 27, George II, cap. 53; and of the Act 4, George, cap. 81 vesting the appointment of Courts Martial in the Officer Commanding His Majesty's Forces—"for the trial of any Officer or Soldier of the said Company of or belonging to such Presidency"—that is, the Presidency at which the Officer is in command of Her Majesty's Forces. In case, also, of an Officer or Soldier of one Presidency travelling or residing within the local limits of another Presidency, and misconducting himself, this enactment empowers the Commander-in-Chief at the latter Presidency to convene a General Court Martial for the trial of such Officer. But, as it applies to both the Queen's and Honorable Company's Services, suppose an Officer belonging to the Garrisons of Gibraltar or Malta should make an excursion by steam boat to Bombay, and there misconduct himself, is it intended that this enactment should apply to his case?

By the third Section of the same Statute, Her Majesty is empowered to "grant warrants under her sign manual severally empowering the Officer Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in India, and the General or other Officer Commanding the Forces at each or any of the Presidencies of Fort William, Fort Saint George, and Bombay, for the time being, to authorize any General or other Officer, not below the rank of a Field Officer, having the command of any Body of the Troops of Her Majesty or of the said Company's Service in the possessions or Territories which are or may be under the Government of the said Company or elsewhere, to confirm the sentences of General Courts Martial which shall be holden for the trial of offences committed by any Officer, Soldier, or Follower belonging to such Troops."

But by the fifth Section, it is enacted that no other Officer is empowered to confirm the sentence of Death, Transport, or Cashiering,* on any Commissioned Officer in the Queen's or the Honorable Company's Service than "the General or other Officer Commanding in Chief at the Presidency within which, or in territories subordinate to which, the offender shall have been tried, or the General Commanding in Chief the Army to which the Division, Brigade, or Party, in which the offender may be serving shall belong or be attached."

With this exception, it would appear from the concluding part of the 3d Section that a Commander-in-Chief in India may delegate the confirming of all other sentences of General Courts Martial, for it is as follows: "The Officer Commanding in Chief the Forces in India, or the General or other Officer Commanding the Forces at any of the said Presidencies, being so empowered, may authorize any such General or other Officer to confirm such classes of offences only, or such classes of persons only, as he may think fit, reserving to himself the power of confirming sentences in all such cases as such General or other Officer may not be authorized to confirm, or may think fit to send for the decision of such Officer Commanding in Chief the Forces in India or the Officer Commanding the Forces at one of the Presidencies."

It will hence be observed that the powers of a General or other Officer, to whom a Commander-in-Chief grants a warrant to convene General Courts Martial and confirm their sentences, depend entirely on the powers specifically conveyed in that warrant. For, as in the subjoined case of Mark Porrett

* It would seem that by some inadvertency, Dismissal has been here omitted, for it operates in the same manner as Cashiering, and it is a much more common sentence than Cashiering.

† Mark Porrett, a Sub-Conductor, was tried in Scinde by a General Court Martial, held by virtue of a warrant from the General Officer Commanding the Troops in Scinde, for fraudulent alteration of figures in official documents. Having been found guilty and sentenced to transportation for the term of seven years, that General Officer confirmed the sentence, and Porrett being transmitted to Bombay, he was lodged in the gaol there until he could be transported. He immediately applied to the Supreme Court for a writ of Habeas Corpus, which was granted, and the case was before the Supreme Court at the Terms of November 1843 and February 1844, and was twice argued. The principal objection urged on behalf of Mark Porrett was that the warrant of the Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay Army, by which the General Commanding the Troops in Scinde was authorized to convene General Courts Martial, did not convey the power of confirming the sentences passed by such Court. On the 14th March 1844, the Puisne Judge, Sir Erskine Perry, after a very elaborate speech, which however contained nothing new to a military man, pronounced the judgment to be—that, as it was

if a General or other Officer does not act in strict conformity to those powers, such part of the proceedings of the General Courts Martial as are affected by such deviation will become illegal. Had the Supreme Court, however, in that case condescended to consult any military man at all conversant with military law, judgment might have been passed on it in a single hour, instead of occupying the attention of the Supreme Court at two Terms, and thus detaining the prisoner in confinement four or five months longer than was necessary. Because the military man would at once have pointed out, what was afterwards admitted in the Judgment of the Supreme Court, that the question depended entirely on the warrant held by the General Officer Commanding the Troops in Scinde. It was only necessary, therefore, to require the production of that warrant, and an authenticated copy of it might have been immediately procured from the Judge Advocate General, when it would have at once appeared that it did not convey to that General Officer the power of confirming the sentences of General Courts Martial convened by him.

By the 4th Section of the Annual Mutiny Act, Her Majesty is empowered "to make Articles of War for the better Government of Her Majesty's Forces which Articles shall be judicially taken notice of by all Judges and in all Courts whatsoever."—"Provided that no person within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or the British Isles, shall by such Articles of War be subject to be transported as a felon, or to suffer any punishment extending to life or limb, except for crimes which are by this Act expressly made liable to such transportation, or such punishment as aforesaid, or shall be subject with reference to any crimes made punishable by this Act, to be punished in any manner which shall not accord with the provisions of this Act."

It is to be particularly observed that General Courts Martial are not constituted Courts of Judicature until the oaths* prescribed by the 15th Section of the Annual Mutiny Act are duly administered to the president and to each individual member. I therefore transcribe these oaths at length, in order that if possible, they may become more generally known, and that Officers may be induced to reflect seriously on every word which they contain.

"You shall well and truly try and determine according to the evidence in the matter now before you. So help you God."

I, _____ do swear, that I will duly administer Justice, according to the Rules and Articles for the better Government of Her Majesty's Forces, and according to the Act now in force for the punishment of Mutiny and Desertion and other crimes therein mentioned, without partiality, favor, or affection; and if any doubt shall arise which is not explained by the said Articles or Act, according to my conscience, the best of my understanding, and the custom of war in the like cases.—And I do further swear that I will not divulge the sentence of the Court until it shall be duly approved. Neither will I, upon any time whatsoever, disclose or discover the vote or opinion of any particular member of the Court Martial, unless required to give evidence thereof as a witness by a Court of Justice, or Court Martial in due course of law.

So help me God.

This oath of secrecy so completely relieves the members of General Courts Martial from all apprehension of any consequences that might result from their votes and opinions becoming known to the Commander-in-Chief, that it might be expected that the members of such Courts would perform the important duties entrusted to them with firmness, independence of spirit, and dignity. But, on the contrary, it not unfrequently happens at General Courts Martial, that evident that the power delegated by Sir Thomas McMahon's warrant had not been pursued, the sentence pronounced without the confirmation required in the warrant was not a legal sentence on which execution could pass—and that therefore the prisoner was to be discharged.

*It will be remarked that there are two distinct oaths, the one administered to the President and Members as jurors, and the other to them as judges.

† As the awarding and apportioning of punishment on the conviction of a prisoner, are two of the most essential duties of a judge, in what manner does a member of a General Court Martial, who has voted the prisoner "not guilty" satisfy himself that he does not commit perjury in declining to vote on the punishment. This is a case that has always perplexed me, although I recollect only one instance of its having occurred at the Court Martial, at which I have officiated as Judge Advocate. For it is impossible to understand how any reasonable person can suppose that scruples of conscience justify him in disregarding the sacred obligation of a solemn oath.

some Officers shew more or less directly, a desire to meet what they suppose or conjecture to be the wishes of the Commander-in-Chief, although a moment's reflection would convince them that their votes or opinions in giving which they perhaps strained their consciences, could not become known to the Commander-in-Chief. Nor could even their having voted in the majority become known, because any hint that such a member had voted in the majority and such a member in the minority, would be an actual infraction of the oath which they had taken according to its real purport and intent.

It will be observed that the Oath of Secrecy does not apply to the opinions given by the Judge Advocate. But during twenty-eight years that I officiated as Judge Advocate, I found that the universal opinion of the Officers of the Army, both in the Queen's and the Honorable Company's Service, was that the closing of the Court protected all that might be said by the Judge Advocate, just the same as it protected the votes and opinions of the members. Nor, until the last Court Martial at which I officiated, had I ever during that long period the slightest reason to surmise that what I had said in closed Court, had been repeated elsewhere.

The bringing of offenders to trial before General Courts Martial.

Whenever an Officer or Soldier has so misconducted himself as to exceed the power of deciding on the case vested in the General or other Officer Commanding Divisions, or distinct Bodies of Troops, and in such cases as such Officers may deem advisable, a complaint, or a charge accompanied by a statement of circumstances is transmitted to the Head Quarters of the Army. If further information is then required, a Court of Inquiry is ordered to be assembled, the Proceedings of which are forwarded to the Head Quarters of the Army. The Commander-in-Chief then decides on whether the offence or offences of which the Officer or Soldier is accused, are of so serious a nature as to require the investigation of a General Court Martial. If this be determined upon, the charges are revised by the Judge Advocate General and they are then returned to the General or other Officer from whom they were received, who is at the same time directed in General Orders to assemble a General Court Martial in his Division, or Body of Troops, for their investigation.

In some cases the Commander-in-Chief directs charges to be preferred against an Officer, in which case the charges are prepared by the Judge Advocate General and signed by the Adjutant General. In the same manner, General or other Officers in Command of Divisions, distinct Bodies of Troops, and Brigades, may direct charges to be preferred against any Officer or Soldier under their respective Commands, which charges are signed by the Assistant Adjutant General or Brigade Major.

A Commander-in-Chief in India, censured the Officers of the Bengal Army for the frequency of General Courts Martial which took place in it. But this censure, when deserved, seems to apply with more justice to the Commander-in-Chief than to the Officers of the Army under his Command. For all General Courts Martial are convened by his Orders, and the charges submitted to them for investigation receive his previous approval. It remains, therefore entirely with him to decide whether a General Court Martial shall be held or not. It cannot, however, be denied that in India such Courts are held on too slight grounds ; for it has always appeared to me that when a trial terminates in the acquittal of the prisoner—except when he has been granted the trial for the vindication of his character—or in the prisoner's being sentenced to be admonished or reprimanded—and these are much too frequently the result of such trials—the General Court Martial should not have been held. It is obviously only grave and serious offences, certain to be supported by sufficient evidence, which should be submitted to their investigation ; for their trying trifling charges and such as are not supported by sufficient evidence can only tend to bring them into contempt, and to lessen that salutary dread, which should prevail in the army, of appearing as a prisoner before the highest military tribunal.

The right of a Commander-in-Chief to reprimand either through the Officers Commanding Regiments, Brigades or Divisions, or in General Orders, has never been questioned ; and such a reprimand is much more effectual when given at the time, than after a protracted investigation of the imputed misconduct before a General Court Martial. But it seems to be inconsistent with every principle of justice that, after an Officer has been reprimanded, he should be brought to trial for the very same misconduct for which he had been reprimanded. The reprimand ought surely to be held as the punishment which the Commander-in-Chief considered at the time to have been sufficient for the misconduct ; and in such

cases the rule of law that no man shall be punished twice for the same Offence, ought certainly to apply.

When a complaint is made against an Officer he may be either immediately placed in arrest, or if the complaint is referred to the Commander-in-Chief, the placing him in arrest may be delayed until the Commander-in-Chief's decision respecting it is received. This is certainly the most considerate manner of acting; and it should therefore be always adopted, unless some particular circumstances render it unadvisable.

Arrest is considered to be close, that is, confinement of the Officer to his quarters, and he must therefore make an application to the authority by whom he was placed in arrest for liberty to be in arrest at large, that is, to enjoy his usual freedom.

The 22nd Article of War enacts that—"Any Officer, who, being under arrest, shall leave or escape from his confinement before he is set at liberty by proper authority, shall be cashiered." Officers, therefore, under close arrest ought to be extremely cautious not to quit their quarters, or other place assigned to them for confinement; for to whatever trifling distance they may have gone, or for whatever short time they may have been absent, a General Court Martial would be obliged to find them guilty of breaking their arrest. Officers in arrest at large are sufficiently restrained from withdrawing from justice by the loss of their commissions, which would be the necessary consequence of their so acting.

When a complaint is made against a Soldier, he is placed in confinement, and if he leave or escape from his confinement before he is set at liberty by proper authority, he shall, on conviction thereof by a General, District, or Garrison Court Martial, be liable to such punishment as shall accord with the provisions of the Mutiny Act and with the usages of the service.

Officers are released from arrest and Soldiers from confinement by the same authority that placed them in it, unless the complaint has been referred to the Commander-in-Chief, or Officers Commanding Divisions of Brigade, in which case the sanction of the superior authority must be obtained previous to their release.

An Officer, who may be placed in arrest, has no right to demand a Court Martial upon himself, or to persist in considering himself under the restraint of an arrest, after he shall have been released by proper authority, or to refuse to return to the exercise of his duty. It by no means follows that an Officer conceiving himself to have been wrongfully put in arrest, or otherwise aggrieved, is without remedy; a complaint is afterwards open to him, if preferred in a proper manner, for which provision is made by an Article of War."

Sir Charles Morgan also remarks—"As a mistaken idea prevails, that an Officer can demand a Court Martial either on himself or on others—it is to be observed that no such right exists; the granting of a trial rests solely in the discretion of the person to whom the authority of ordering Courts Martial is delegated."

The charges having been prepared, and the Prisoner, if an Officer, in arrest, and if a Soldier, in confinement, a General or Division Order is issued directing the Assembly of a General Court Martial in which the Officers for the duty are detailed, the day, place, and hour for the Meeting of the Court are appointed, and the parties and witnesses are directed to attend then and there. The President is of course named in the Order, and in India the Field Officers for the duty are also named; but the other Officers ought not to be selected by the Commander-in-Chief or Officer Commanding the Division, but each Regiment in the Garrison or Cantonment at which the General Court Martial is assembled should be ordered to furnish a certain number of Captains, Lieutenants, or Ensigns, who are appointed to the duty according to the roster of their respective Regiment. This is the regular course according to the usages of the service, and when it is departed from, it gives to the General Court Martial, the appearance of having been packed.

It will, I think, be admitted that these preparatory proceedings to trial before a General Court Martial are well adapted to prevent the dislike or ill will of a Regimental or other Superior Officer from operating to the prejudice of either an Officer or a Soldier. For, as all charges submitted to the investigation of such a Court, must receive the previous approval of the Commander-in-Chief, it must be evident that if common care is taken in inquiring into the circumstances of the case, it would immediately appear whether the charges had been preferred from personal resentment or vindictive motives, and not from a regard for the good of the public service; in which case the charges would either be rejected or so amended as to prevent their being the vehicle of private enmity. It cannot, however, be denied that the power of arrest is too frequently abused; and that Officers are too often placed in it on insufficient grounds, and released from it,

in a capricious and arbitrary manner. It might perhaps be advisable to restrict Officers Commanding Regiments and Brigades from placing an Officer in arrest until they had reported the case to the General or other Officer Commanding Divisions, and received their orders respecting it. Arrest also, is sometimes rendered more severe than necessary, for it must be evident that, except in certain particular cases, there can be no sufficient reason for retaining an Officer in close arrest, or subjecting him to any restriction when in arrest at large. Confinement is at all times a punishment, and, as in the Army, the convenience of the public service will often occasion a delay in assembling a General Court Martial for the trial of an Officer, he ought certainly to suffer as little restraint and inconvenience during his arrest as the circumstances of the case will admit of. I have already noticed the too great frequency of General Courts Martial in India, but it is to be observed that such a Court is the only one by which an Officer can be tried, and when, therefore, a complaint or charges are preferred against an Officer, it is not always easy to decide on the manner in which it should be disposed of. For the maxim of Law that no man should be liable to punishment, until he has had an opportunity of defending himself, is most just. At the same time it seems to me that from the statements which accompany a complaint, or from the proceedings of a Court of Inquiry, such information can always be obtained as would shew the real nature of the offence of which an Officer is accused, and whether or not there was a probability of his proving his innocence before a General Court Martial. If not, there cannot be any injustice in the Commander-in-Chief disposing of the complaint by a reprimand, or in such other manner as he deemed expedient. But, with these exceptions, the preparatory proceedings to bringing offenders to trial before General Courts Martial appear to be unobjectionable.

The Honorable Company's European Troops.

In order to prevent disputes respecting rank between Officers of His Majesty's and the Honorable Company's Services, His Majesty George III. authorized Commander-in-Chiefs in India to grant to the Honorable Company's Officers, Commissions in His Majesty's Army in the East Indies only; the operation, however of which is thus restricted, "But at this Commission is granted to you in virtue of the rank which you bear in the Service of the Honorable East India Company, it is to have force and effect no longer than you shall remain in the said Company's Service." It is, also, enacted by the 13th Section of the Annual Mutiny Act, that "on the trial of any Officer or Soldier in the service of the East India Company, the provisions of an Act passed in the third and fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, to amend the Laws for punishing Mutiny and Desertion of Officers and Soldiers in the service of the East India Company, and the oaths hereby prescribed, shall be applicable, notwithstanding any Officer in the actual service of the said Company from Her Majesty, or from His late Majesty King William the fourth."

The United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, from the first establishing of its Settlements in India, was empowered by an Act of the legislature to erect forts and to enlist troops. But it was not until the 27th year of the reign of George II. that an Act was passed by Parliament and Articles of War established by the King for the better Government of Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the Honorable Company. This Act, as also the Articles of War, although extremely defective, continued in force for seventy years, until in the fourth year of the reign of George IV. a new Act was passed and new Articles of War were established; and these were superseded on the 4th August 1840 by the Act 3rd and 4th Victoria, cap. 37, and by Articles of War to have effect from 1st January 1841.

The enactments which are contained in both the Annual Mutiny Act and in the Act 3rd and 4th Victoria, cap. 37 correspond exactly, and also such Articles as are contained in the Articles of War for the Queen's Forces and for the Honorable Company's Troops except in two instances.

It is enacted by the 80th Section of the Annual Mutiny Act that any person taking a false oath or declaration in any case wherein an oath or declaration is required to be taken by this Act, shall be deemed guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury, or of making a false declaration, and being thereof duly convicted shall be liable to such pains and penalties as by any Laws in force, any persons convicted of wilful and corrupt perjury are subject and liable to." But, with regard to the Section, Sir Charles Morgan observes, "I should by no means recommend it to a Court Martial to punish by their own authority a person, even of a Military de-

scription, for the crime of perjury committed at their bar, farther than by confining him in order to his being proceeded against at Law."⁹

The first part of the 55th Section of 3rd and 4th Victoria, cap. 37 is nearly in the same words as the preceding Section; but by the concluding part it is enacted that "every Commissioned Officer convicted before a general Court Martial of Perjury, shall be cashiered; and every Soldier or other person amenable to the provisions of this Act guilty thereof, shall be punished at the discretion of a General or Regimental Court Martial." From this provision it appears clear that although Officers and Soldiers may for wilful and corrupt Perjury be proceeded against at Law, they are still liable to be tried and punished for this offence by a Military Court.

The other instances regards Camp Followers, who are not amenable to Military Law according to either the Annual Mutiny Act or the Queen's Articles of War. But it is enacted by the 40th Section of the Act 3rd and 4th Victoria, cap. 37—That the provisions of this Act "to all Officers and persons who are or shall be serving and hired to be employed, in the Artillery, and in the several trains of Artillery, and all Conductors of Stores, and in the Department of Engineers, and all Officers serving or who shall serve in the Corps of Engineers and all Officers and persons serving or who shall serve as Military of Draftsmen, or in the Corps of Sappers and Miners or Pioneers, and all persons who are or shall serve in the Ordnance or Commissariat Department; and all Apothecaries, Veterinary Surgeons, Medical Storekeepers, Hospital Stewards and others serving in the Medical Establishment of the Army, licensed Suttlers and Followers, and all Storekeepers and other Civil Officers employed under the Ordnance, shall at all times be subject to all the Pains and Punishments mentioned in this Act, and shall in all respects whatsoever be holden to be within the intent and meaning of every part of this Act."

By the 13th Section of the Annual Mutiny Act, it is enacted that Officers of Her Majesty's Land Forces, and Officers in the service of the East India Company, when serving together, may be associated in Court Martial, which shall to all intents and purposes, be regulated in like manner as if consisting wholly of Officers of Her Majesty's Land Forces, or wholly of Officers in the service of the East India Company—save and except that on the trial of any person in Her Majesty's Land Forces, the provisions of the Act, and the oaths thereby prescribed, shall be applicable;—"and on the Trial of an Officer or Soldier in the Service of the East India Company, the provisions of an Act passed in the third and fourth years of Her present Majesty,..... and the oaths thereby prescribed, shall be applicable.

Thus the Officers and Soldiers of the two Services form but one Army, under each of the different Presidencies, which is Commanded by the same Commander-in-Chief; they are associated together on all duties; they are subject to the same Orders; and if they commit an offence they are tried and punished by General Courts Martial composed of Officers of both Services. The 14th, also of the Articles of War for Her Majesty's Forces runs thus:

"When any of our Land Forces shall be employed in the East Indies, they shall, while there, duly observe and obey the Rules and Articles of War established by us for the better Government of the Officers and Soldiers in the service of the East India Company, and be subject to the pains and penalties therein specified for crimes or offences against the same, in all matters and in all respects in which the said Rules and Articles of War are not at variance with the Rules and Articles of War made by us for the Government of all our Forces."

The Honorable Company's Native Troops.

It is enacted by the 8th Section of 3rd and 4th Victoria, cap. 37 that "on the trial of all offences by any Native Officer, Soldier, or Follower, reference shall be had to the Articles of War framed by the Government of India for such Native Officers, Soldiers, or Followers, and to the established usages of the service."

An Act was accordingly passed by the Governor General of India in Council, on the 6th of September 1845, entitled "An Act for providing Articles of War for the Government of the Native Officers in the Military Service of the East India Company;" and it was thereby enacted that the Articles of War contained in this Act shall prevail and be in force, and shall be of exclusive authority over all the Native Officers and Soldiers in the said Military Service, to whatever Presidency such Officers and Soldiers may belong, or wheresoever they may be serving.

Military Law is administered to Native Officers and Soldiers in precisely the same manner as to the European Officers and Soldiers; with the exception that

* Sir Charles Morgan's Remarks prefixed to James's edition of Tytler's Essay on Military Law, p. xii.

General and Minor Courts Martial, held for the trial of the former, are composed of Native Commissioned Officers. In the Proceedings of Native General Courts Martial an Officer is appointed to perform that duty. The proceedings, also being recorded in English, a sworn Interpreter attends the Court for the purpose of interpreting.

Complaints or charges preferred against Native Officers are transmitted to the Commander-in-Chief and decided upon in precisely the same manner, as if they were preferred against European Officers and Soldiers; and pending the Commander-in-Chief's decision or the subsequent trial, a Native Commissioned Officer is placed in arrest, and a Native Soldier in confinement.

The Duties of Officers Superintending Native Minor Courts Martial.

(By Major R. M. Hughes.)

CHAPTER I.

Native Minor Courts Martial

By whom convened—how constituted—and who are liable to be tried by such Courts.

1.—Native Minor Courts Martial are those Courts which are denominated in the New Articles of War for the Government of the Native Army in the East Indies:—

- 1.—District.
- 2.—Garrison.
- 3.—Regimental.
- 4.—Regimental Detachment.
- 5.—Detachment.
- 6.—Line.

2.—These six descriptions of Courts are convened and constituted agreeably to the provisions set forth in the 70th, 74th, 76th, 78th, 90th, 88th, and 89th Articles of War respectively.

3.—District and Garrison Courts Martial can only be convened by an officer (not under the rank of Field Officer) holding a Warrant from the Commander-in-Chief, empowering such officer to appoint Native District or Garrison Courts Martial, as occasion may require.

4.—The following is a copy of the Warrant:—

By Lieut.—General ————— Commanding Her Majesty's and the Honourable Company's Forces serving under the Presidency of ———
To ————— (or officer not under the rank of Field Officer) Commanding —————, Greeting.

In pursuance of the provisions of an Act passed by the Governor General of India in Council, on the 6th day of September 1845, entitled, "An Act providing Articles of War for the Government of the Native Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the East India Company," and of the Articles of War thereunto annexed, I do hereby authorize and empower you from time to time as occasions may require, to convene District or Garrison Courts Martial for the trial and punishment of any soldier belonging to the Native Forces of the said Company under your command, who is or shall be charged with Desertion, or with any other of the Offences mentioned in the said Articles of War as liable to be tried by such Courts, or with any Misdemeanour or Misbehaviour contrary to the rules of Military Discipline, which said District or Garrison Courts Martial are to consist of such number of officers as are by the said Articles of War directed, and can be conveniently summoned to attend the same.

And I do hereby authorize and empower such Courts Martial to hear and examine into all such matters and informations as shall be brought before them, touching any offence committed by any soldier as aforesaid, and to proceed in the trial of the Offenders, and in giving sentence and awarding punishment (not extending to death and transportation) according to the powers and directions contained in the said Articles of War.

And I do hereby authorize and empower you (or other officer not under the rank of Lieut. Colonel holding the aforesaid command) when and as often as any sentence is given and passed by a District or Garrison Court Martial, legally constituted as aforesaid, to cause such sentence to be put in execution, or to suspend,

mitigate, or remit the same, as you shall judge best and most conducive to the good of the service, without waiting for my further orders, except in cases specially requiring my decision under the said Articles, or wherein you shall think it proper to suspend the execution of any sentence, when you will cause the said proceedings to be transmitted to me for my consideration.

And for executing the several powers herein expressed, this shall be to you, as to the said District or Garrison Courts Martial, and all others whom it may concern, a sufficient warrant and authority.

Give under my hand and seal at —
this — day of — 1845.

C. in C.
Seal.

General Commanding in Chief.
By order of His Excellency the Commander in Chief,
— Lieut. Col., Adj. General of the Army.

5.—The Commander in Chief in India, in a General Order, dated Simla, 15th May 1846, desires:—

“That it be borne in mind that Brigadiers and Commanding Officers who do not hold warrants empowering them to convene General or District Courts Martial, possess no authority under the 65th Article of War to sanction the trial of offences by Inferior Courts Martial.”

6.—The 74th Article of War directs that:—

“A District or Garrison Court Martial shall consist of not less than seven commissioned officers, except in situations where that number cannot be conveniently assembled, when such Court may consist of not less than five commissioned officers. And such District or Garrison Court Martial may be composed of officers of the same regiment, and shall be assembled in conformity with the orders of the Commander in Chief.”

7.—The 76th Article of War directs that a Regimental Court Martial shall be assembled by order of the officer commanding the regiment, and shall consist of not less than five commissioned officers, unless it be found impracticable to assemble that number, when three may be sufficient.

8.—The 78th Article of War authorizes any officer (whatever his rank may be), commanding any detachment of his own regiment, to assemble a Regimental Detachment Court Martial.

9.—The same Article empowers any officer (whatever his rank may be), commanding a detachment consisting of men of different corps, to assemble a Detachment, or a Line Court Martial.

10.—Regimental Detachment, Detachment and Line Courts Martial are directed to be constituted in the same manner as Regimental Courts Martial, and to have the same powers.

11.—The President and Members of all of these Courts are Native Commissioned Officers, and agreeably to the provisions of the 90th Article of War:—

“Subadars Major take precedence according to the dates of their commissions, and above all native officers holding the rank of Subadar or Jemadar.

“Rissaldars take rank with Subadars, and Naib Rissaldars with Jemadars, according to the dates of their respective commissions.”

12.—“In case of the death or unavoidable absence of the President, the next senior member takes the place of President, and the trial proceeds, provided that the Court consists of at least the number of members of which such Court is directed to consist by the Articles of War.”

13.—The 90th Article of War also directs that:—

“At all Courts Martial, the senior officer shall sit as President without being so appointed by warrant.”

14.—An officer required as a witness must not be appointed a member of a Court Martial. If it be ascertained that the evidence of an officer, nominated as a member of a Court Martial, is required, that officer must be immediately relieved; but a member of a Court Martial being called on merely to give evidence as to the character of a prisoner, may do so, on being sworn, and afterwards resume his seat in Court.

15.—The 92nd Article of War directs:—

“All the members of a Court Martial are to preserve order, and in giving their votes upon all matters are to begin with the youngest; and in all cases where a

sentence of death may not be awarded, the decision shall be by the majority of members present, Provided the number of members present be not less than that required by the preceding Articles; but in case of an equality of votes, the decision shall be in favour of the prisoner; the President at a Court Martial shall vote with the other members, but shall have no casting vote. Provided, that in cases of an equality of votes upon other questions than the finding and the sentence, the President shall have a casting vote."

16.—The 89th Article of War directs that:—

"An Interpreter shall be appointed to all Courts Martial; and any Interpreter available at the Station where the Court Martial may sit, shall be appointed, as occasion may require, by the officer commanding at such Station, on application from the Judge-Advocate or Superintending Officer at such Court Martial. But in situations where the services of an Interpreter are not available, the Superintending Officer at the Court Martial shall perform the duty of Interpreter."

17.—The Interpreter is directed in the Regulations:—

"To remain in Court whenever it is closed, to assist the Superintending Officer in correctly and faithfully ascertaining the votes and opinions of the different members."

18.—The 88th Article of War directs that:—

"At all Courts Martial inferior to General, an European officer of not less than four years' standing in the service, except in cases where no officer of that standing may be available, or the Adjutant of the regiment shall be appointed to conduct the proceedings."

19.—The 98th Article of War directs that:—

"At any Presidency where the Native troops have hitherto been authorized to claim to be tried by European Courts Martial, every person amenable to these Articles of War, and who may be under orders for trial by a Court Martial, shall have the right to claim to be tried by European officers; and should he make such claim, the Court, whether General, or District, or Regimental, shall be composed of European Commissioned Officers; and the number of members and the proceedings shall be governed in all respects by the provisions of these Articles."

"And it shall be competent to the Governor General of India in Council, by a General Order, to authorize the Native troops of any of the Presidencies to claim to be tried in like manner by European Courts Martial."

20.—In conclusion;—The 153rd Article of War clearly points out and specifies the various descriptions of persons who are liable to be tried by Courts Martial, viz:—

1.—"All Officers and Soldiers;—all Drivers,—Farriers,—Trumpeters, and Drummers."

2.—"All Hospital Attendants,—Sub-Assistant Surgeons,—Native Doctors, and Dressers."

3.—"All Artificers and Labourers."

4.—"Sutlers."

5.—"All Followers, public or private."

6.—"Or others attached to, or serving with, any part of the Army, are to be governed by these Articles, and subject to trial by Courts Martial."

"Provided, that persons of European descent (whether on the side of their father or mother), professing the Christian religion, shall not be amenable to these Articles; but if belonging to the descriptions mentioned in this Article (and not being her Majesty's natural-born subjects, born in Europe, or the children of such subjects), shall be tried and punished in the same manner as persons are who are subject to the Mutiny Act and Articles of War in force for the better government of the officers and soldiers in the European service of the East India Company."

CHAPTER II.

The duties of Superintending Officers.

1.—The manner in which Minor Courts Martial are directed to be convened and constituted, and the persons who are liable to be tried by Courts Martial having been pointed out in the foregoing Chapter:—the duties of the European Officer who is directed by the 88th Article of War to be nominated to conduct the proceedings of these Courts, next requires consideration.

2.—The duties of this Officer are of a far more important and responsible nature than is generally supposed.

3.—From the 88th Article of War it appears, that an Officer, who has not served four years, is not in any case to be appointed to conduct the proceedings

of any Court Martial ; except in cases when the Adjutant of the regiment, or when an Officer of four years' standing is not available.

4.—Major Adye's observations relative to the duties of a Judge Advocate at a General Court Martial equally apply to the Superintending Officer, who acts in the capacity of Judge Advocate at Minor Courts ;—it consequently cannot be too deeply impressed on the mind of the officer detailed for this duty :—

"That he is the mainspring of a Court Martial ;—that on him the Court depends for information concerning the Legality as well as the Regularity of their proceedings ; and if he errs all may go wrong."—Adye.

5.—Major Hough in alluding to this point observes that :—

"As the President or Superintending Officer conducts the trial without any legal adviser, and as the discipline of the army depends so much upon the regularity, correctness, and justice of the proceedings, the duty is a very important one. There should be no hurry allowed of, and if there be any evidence required not produced by the Adjutant, it is no excuse that, because not produced by him, material evidence is not examined into. If the prisoner be tried on any charge, it is the duty of the Court to see that the best and fullest evidence is adduced ; nothing so much calls into question the character of a regiment as frequent trials, and where there are constant acquittals, it gives judicial proceedings the character of harshness or negligence."

6.—The following observations, which appeared in the preface of a work published in 1841, contain advice which Officers Superintending Minor Courts Martial will do well to bear in mind :—

1st.—That any irregularity in conducting and recording the proceedings of a Court Martial is liable to render the trial null and void ;—whereby an offender who is a discredit to the service, and really deserves punishment, may escape ; whilst at the same time, it lowers in the estimation of the Native troops the power of Military Courts, and destroys the awe which should be felt in appearing before them.

2ndly.—That they are deputed by superior authority to superintend the trial of offences for which a Commanding Officer has not the power to award sufficient punishment on conviction.

3rdly.—That they are placed in a situation to see justice correctly administered, to uphold the discipline and soldierlike bearing of the army of which they are members—consequently it is of the greatest importance the duty assigned to them should be conducted with care, attention, and in strict accordance with the Articles of War and the Regulations of the Service.

4thly.—That they are appointed to superintend and record the proceedings of Courts Martial composed of Natives who hold commissions as well as themselves ;—and that though it is the duty of Superintending Officers to point out and explain the Regulations and Orders bearing on the subject under investigation ; yet it is highly irregular and incorrect giving an opinion, or attempting to bias the mind of any member of the Court regarding the merits of the case under trial.

5thly.—That it is impossible for them to instruct or guide others in the right path, without possessing a competent knowledge of their own duties, laid down in the Articles of War and the Regulations of the Service.

7.—The Officer Superintending at a Court Martial is only authorized to act as Interpreter in situations, (such as on detachment duty, or at a Station, or at an Outpost) where there is not any Interpreter available ; or where the services of an Interpreter are not available in the Cantonment where the Court is held.

8.—In all cases when the Superintending Officer, officiates also as Interpreter an extract of the Order directing him to perform both duties, should be attached to the proceedings, that the approving officer may be acquainted with the reason for such procedure.

9.—Captains, as well as subalterns, are detailed and appointed to perform the duty of Superintending Officer at Minor Courts Martial.

10.—An officer required as a witness at a Native Minor Court Martial must not be appointed to superintend the proceedings of the trial, on which he is required to give evidence.

CHAPTER III.

The trial.

How conducted and recorded.

1.—"Trials by Court Martial may be carried on between the hours of six in the morning and four in the afternoon, and not otherwise, except in cases which may require an immediate example."

2.—The Proceedings of all Courts Martial should be written—

"In a clear and legible hand, without erasures or interlineations; the pages of the Minutes are to be numbered, and the sheets, when more than one, are to be stitched together."

3.—When there are more prisoners than one to be tried, the Superintending Officer, Interpreter, and Court must have solemn affirmation administered to them at the commencement of each trial, and the proceedings of each case must be separately made up and signed.

4.—"It is to be particularly observed, that all styles and designations are to be written at full length; that no abbreviations of any kind be inserted in the fair copy of the proceedings; and that numbers be on no account written in figures, but in words at full length."

The names of all parties must be recorded.

5.—The name, rank, and regiment of the officers composing the Court; the name of each witness with his rank or occupation, should invariably be recorded at full length.

6.—The Name also of all persons alluded to by witnesses in giving their evidence should invariably be entered on the face of the proceedings.

7.—The careless manner (too often adopted) of merely recording in the words of the witness, "the Captain gave such and such an order;"—"the Subadar said so and so;"—"the Serjeant did so and so;"—should be most carefully avoided.

8.—Should the witness omit to express or mention the name of any person he refers to; he should be asked if he knows it; for there are several "Captains," "Subadars," and "Serjeants" in a regiment: the Court may perhaps understand his meaning, or be acquainted with the name of the person the witness alludes to; yet, unless it is entered on the face of the proceedings, it is impossible for the confirming Authority to know who is meant by the words "Captains," "Subadar," "Serjeant," or any other title, or rank which may appear on the proceedings without the name of the person holding that rank is attached to it.

9.—The omission of the name of a party alluded to by a witness may prevent the confirming Authority from observing the corroborative nature of evidence which might otherwise be clear, and lead him to form an opinion at variance with that of the Court:—consequently it is of great importance that particular attention should be paid to this point.

10.—All parties having assembled at the time and place directed, the Members arrange themselves to the right and left of the President according to the dates of their Commissions.

11.—The Prisoner is called into Court and placed opposite to the President.

Affirmation administered to Interpreter.

12.—The Superintending Officer administers the following affirmation to the interpreter:—

"Who remains in Court whenever it is closed to assist the Superintending Officer in correctly and faithfully ascertaining the votes and opinions of the different members."

"I ———— solemnly affirm in the presence of Almighty God, that I will faithfully interpret and translate the proceedings of the Court, and that I will not divulge the sentence until it shall have been published by Authority; and further, that I will not disclose or discover the vote or opinion of any particular member of the Court unless required to give evidence thereof by a Court of Justice or Court Martial, in due course of law."

13.—"In case of the unavoidable absence of an Interpreter, the European Superintending Officer of a Court Martial inferior to General, shall make the solemn affirmation prescribed for the Interpreter:"

In which case the Order directing the Superintending Officer to perform the duty of Interpreter should be read and explained to the Court; and that this has been done should be recorded on the proceedings.

14.—The Orders directing the assembly of the Court and appointing the Superintending Officer, Interpreter, and Members, are then read by the Superintending Officer;—explained to the prisoner and to the Court by the Interpreter;—and that this has been done, is then recorded on the proceedings.

Challenges.

15.—At District and Garrison Courts Martial held for the trial of European soldiers, it is usual at this stage of the proceedings to ask the Prisoner if he has any objection to any of the Members appointed to form the Court for his trial.—There is not any Order directing this form to be observed at Native District

Courts Martial ; but as it is customary on the trials of European soldiers, it should also be observed at Native District Courts. Indeed instances have occurred of the confirming Authority disapproving of the omission.

16.—Challenges, however, are not permitted at Courts Martial inferior to District ; although, did a Prisoner submit to his Commanding Officer, or to the authority by whom the Court Martial was convened, a valid objection to any of the Members of the Court before which he was to appear, it would no doubt receive due attention.

Affirmation administered to the Court.

17.—The Superintending Officer then causes the Interpreter to administer the following solemn affirmation to the Members of the Court :—

" I, A. B, solemnly affirm in the presence of Almighty God, that I will duly administer justice according to the Articles of War, without partiality, favour, or affection ; and if any doubt shall arise, then, according to my conscience, the best of my understanding, and the custom of war in the like cases, and that I will not divulge the sentence of the Court until it shall be published by Authority ; and further, that I will not disclose or discover the vote or opinion of any particular member of the Court, unless required to give evidence thereof by a Court of Justice or a Court Martial in due course of law."

Affirmation administered to Superintending Officer.

18.—The following solemn affirmation is then administered by the Interpreter to the Superintending Officer :—

" I, A. B, solemnly affirm in the presence of Almighty God, that I will not upon any account whatever disclose or discover the vote or opinion of any particular Member of the Court Martial, unless required to give evidence thereof, as a witness, by a Court of Justice, or a Court Martial, in due course of law ; and that I will not, unless it be necessary for the due discharge of my official duties, disclose the sentence of the Court, until it shall be published by Authority."

19.—These affirmations must be administered at the commencement of every fresh trial before the same Court.

20.—The charge is now read and explained to the Prisoner and to the Court.

Prisoner called on to Plead.

21.—The Prisoner is asked by the Superintending Officer, through the Interpreter, if he is Guilty or not Guilty of the charge preferred against him.

22.—The Prisoner must plead simply either " Guilty" or " Not Guilty ;" for for at this stage of the trial he cannot enter into any explanation or exculpation of his conduct, but must confine himself to the mere confession of his guilt, or to the simple and unqualified denial of the offence laid to his charge.

23.—A Prisoner should always be dissuaded from pleading " Guilty ;" but if he persist in doing so, it is an acknowledgment of his being guilty of the whole and every part of the charge preferred against him.

24.—Whatever may be the Prisoner's plea, the Prosecutor must adduce his evidence, and support the prosecution in the same manner as if the Prisoner had pleaded " Not Guilty."

25.—All witnesses required on the trial should now be ordered to withdraw.

Prosecution.

26.—As a Superintending Officer acts in the capacity of a Judge Advocate, it is his duty, in the absence of a Prosecutor, to adduce the evidence on the prosecution.

27.—It must be particularly remembered, that all evidence given at a Court Martial must be received either on oath or affirmation, as directed by the Articles of War. Inattention to this point is liable to render the whole trial illegal.

28.—The Prosecutor, if he thinks any opening of his case necessary, first addresses the Court, either verbally or by reading a written statement :—but the charges which are generally laid before Minor Courts Martial are of such a simple nature, that it is seldom necessary for the Prosecutor to address the Court.

29.—When circumstances render it necessary for the Prosecutor to address the Court, previously to adducing evidence, he must confine himself solely to such remarks as tend to elucidate either the origin, or the nature of the charges, and to explain the manner in which he proposes to substantiate them.

30.—Cases may occur when the Prosecutor considers it necessary to confirm a portion of his opening address on oath ; in which case, the facts with which he

is personally acquainted can be under lined, and the Prosecutor sworn to the truth of that portion of his address.

31.—Whenever the Prosecutor is required as a witness, he must be sworn in, and examined as 1st witness; for it would be both unjust and irregular for him first to hear the evidence of his witnesses, and then to give his own.

32.—In adducing evidence, the Prosecutor must not be allowed to aggravate the guilt of the Prisoner by examining into facts unconnected with the specific offence alleged in the charge; but must confine his proof to such circumstances only as clearly tend to convict the prisoner of the particular accusation preferred against him.

Oaths and Affirmation to Witnesses.

33.—The 95th Article of War directs:—

"All persons who give evidence at a Court Martial are to be examined on oath, according to the forms of their respective religions; or on affirmation."

34.—"All persons of the Hindoo or Mahomedan persuasion, shall make affirmation to the following effect:—

"I—solemnly affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that what I shall state shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth."

Which affirmation is to be administered to the Witness by the Interpreter.

35.—The Superintending Officer administers the following oath to each European Witness:—

"The evidence you shall give before this Court shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth"

"So help you, God."

36.—The Interpreter administers this oath to all Natives who are not Hindoos or Mahomedans, according to the form of their respective religions.

Examination of Witnesses.

37.—"The testimony of each witness is to be separately and distinctly recorded on the proceedings in this manner:—

"Lieutenant— of the —Regiment Native Infantry, called into Court and duly sworn;—and when his evidence is finished, an entry is made to this effect:—The witness withdraws.—It is most usual to take down the evidence by the way of question and answer; and on recording each interrogatory, the party putting it should be distinctly denoted, as thus:—Question by the Prosecutor,—Question by the Judge Advocate [or Superintending Officer],—Question by the Prisoner,—Question by the Court. Sometimes, however, a witness gives his testimony in the way of narrative, in which manner it must likewise be taken down in writing, and the Judge Advocate [or Superintending Officer] is bound to adhere to the precise words of the witness."—Kennedy.

38.—Charges are not to be read to a witness, as it instructs the witness what evidence to give.

39.—After a Witness is duly sworn, he is first examined by the Prosecutor, and then cross-examined by the Prisoner; and in the event of any new matter arising out of such cross-examination, the Prosecutor may then re-examine the Witness, and lastly, the Court put such questions to the Witness as they think necessary.

40.—All questions put to a Witness should be expressed in as clear, plain, and explicit terms as possible.

41.—Leading questions are not to be asked; that is, questions which suggest to a Witness the answer which he is to make; but leading questions may be put on cross-examining a Witness.

42.—It should never be recorded—"Witness corroborates the former Witness's evidence," the exact words of a Witness should, as nearly as practicable, be recorded;—the greatest attention, however, is requisite in conducting the proceedings of Native Courts Martial, to prevent irrelevant matter being either received or recorded.

43.—Before a Witness leaves the Court, the evidence he has given should be read over to him, when he may correct it; but such correction should be put on record.

44.—The examination of a Witness being complete, he withdraws; which must be recorded.

45.—The Prosecutor must, during the prosecution and before the Prisoner comes on his defence, produce all the evidence he has to support the charge; and after the prosecution has been closed he must not be permitted to adduce any further evidence in proof of the specific facts alleged in the charge.

46.—"The examination of Witnesses is invariably in the presence of each member of the Court: it has been remarked that even the countenance, looks,

and gestures of a Witness add to, or take away from the weight of his testimony."

47.—"Whenever a Member is prevented from attending a Court Martial, the cause must be duly certified, and a minute of the same entered on the proceedings, and that Member cannot again resume his seat. No act can be legally performed by a part only of a Court Martial."

48.—"All writers on Military Law agree, that if it be necessary to examine any Witness who is prevented attending by sickness, the whole Court must adjourn to the Witness's house, or to the hospital, or place where he may be."

49.—When all the Witnesses for the prosecution have been examined, and the Prosecutor has nothing further to offer in support of his case, it should be recorded—

[The Prosecution is here closed.]

Defence.

50.—"The prosecution being closed, the Prisoner then enters on his Defence; and he may either address the Court first, and then adduce his evidence, or defer his address until the whole of his exculpatory proof has been laid before the Court; or he may address the Court both in opening and closing his Defence: first stating the nature of the evidence he intends to adduce, and afterwards commenting on the case at large."

51.—"The prisoner should be allowed every facility of proving his innocence, or of extenuating the culpability of which he is accused; he is at liberty to bring forward and establish by evidence every circumstance which, in his opinion, tends to palliate his conduct, or to refute entirely the charge preferred against him—he may even vindicate himself by throwing blame or criminality on others who are no parties to the trial; as no justification can be more complete than for a prisoner to prove that he was compelled to commit the alleged offence, or that the act imputed to him was in reality committed by others."

52.—A prisoner who pleads "guilty," should be asked if he has anything to offer in extenuation of his conduct; which must be recorded.

53.—The prisoner should always be asked if he has any evidence to call, either as to character or otherwise; each witness being duly sworn before he is examined.

54.—The prisoner may on his defence call on the Adjutant to produce the Regimental Defaulters' Book to prove there is nothing against his name, as a defaulter, and to ask that officer to give him a character.

55.—As evidence of every description given before a Court Martial can only be legally received on oath or affirmation, the Adjutant or any other person producing the Regimental Defaulters' Book, official records, or papers of any description, must be sworn previously to doing so.

56.—A prisoner may also on his Defence call on a Member of the Court or any other person to give him a character.

57.—When Witnesses are called to character, they must be sworn or affirmed, and they cannot be cross examined; nor can any examination take place into particular facts—but the Witness may be called upon to assign his reasons for the character which he has given in evidence.

58.—The Witnesses for the Defence having been examined, and the Prisoner having offered all he has to urge in his defence, it should be recorded—

[The Defence is here closed.]

The Court, at any stage of the proceedings before Finding, can recall evidence for examination, or can call before it any Witness who has not been examined.

59.—"After the prosecution and defence are closed, it is still competent for a Court Martial to recall a witness, for the purpose of putting any particular question deemed essential; the parties must, however, be present."—Simmons.

60.—The Court can call before it Witness who may not have been called or examined by the Prosecutor or Prisoner.

Finding.

61.—The Defence being closed, the Court is cleared, when the proceedings are read over, if requisite, and the Court proceed to deliberate on their finding; the opinion of each Member, commencing with the youngest; and in all cases where a sentence of death may not be awarded, the decision shall be by the majority of members present, provided the number of members present be not less than that

62.—The 92nd Article of War directs:—

"All the Members of a Court Martial are to preserve order, and in giving their votes upon all matters are to begin with the youngest; and in all cases where a sentence of death may not be awarded, the decision shall be by the majority of members present, provided the number of members present be not less than that

required by the preceding Articles ; but in case of an equality of votes, the decision shall be in favour of the prisoner ; the President at a Court Martial shall vote with the other members, but shall have no casting vote. Provided, that in cases of an equality of votes upon other questions than the finding and the sentence, the President shall have a casting vote."

63.—The Court, in their Finding, should particularly specify how far the Prisoner is Guilty or Not Guilty of each separate charge, or Instance of charge ; and not blend the whole in one general finding.

64.—If the Court acquits the Prisoner of the charge preferred against him, the Trial here ends, and all parties are discharged from further attendance.

65.—If the prisoner is found Guilty of any portion of the charge, the Court is again opened to the public, and the Prisoner is again called before it, that Previous Convictions and General Character may be inquired into.

Previous Convictions and General Character.

66.—The 106th Article of War directs :—

"That after a soldier shall have been found guilty by a Court Martial of any military offence, such Court Martial shall inquire into and receive evidence of any previous conviction of such soldier before a Court Martial or a Court of Justice, and shall inquire into the general character of such soldier ; for the purpose of affixing the punishment to which he is liable to be sentenced for the offence of which he has been so found guilty.

"Provided that no such evidence shall in any case be received until the Court shall have ascertained that such soldier had previously to his trial received notice of the intention to produce such evidence on the same. And it is hereby directed that such notice shall be given to all soldiers previous to trial."

67.—On no account are the Court to make inquiries, or to be made acquainted with any of the points referred to in the 106th Article of War, until the Prisoner has been found Guilty of the charge for which he is before them on trial.

68.—It has been stated in G. O., that :—

"The Articles of War on the above point have not been sufficiently attended to, and a practice has grown up of making members of a Court Martial acquainted with the previous bad character of a prisoner antecedent to his trial, by noticing the record of his convictions immediately subsequent to his arraignment. This is a practice as inconsistent with justice as it is at variance with the Articles of War."

69.—The prisoner must be duly warned of the intention to produce his Previous Convictions in evidence against him, twenty-four hours before the assembly of the Court.

70.—When the Prisoner is to be tried at a station where the Head Quarters of his regiment are quartered, he should be warned by the Adjutant of his own regiment, or of the detachment he belongs to.

71.—If a Prisoner is absent from his regiment, he should be duly warned by the Staff Officer of the station where his trial is to take place ; and, on a small detachment, by an officer deputed for that purpose.

72.—When a Prisoner has been found guilty, the Court is re-opened to the public, and the Prisoner, with the Adjutant of his regiment, or in his absence the officer deputed to perform the duty, are called into Court.

73.—The Adjutant or other competent person should then be sworn, or questioned on his former oath,

74.—As the Court are supposed to be unacquainted with the Prisoner's character, the first question put from the Court should be, whether there is any evidence to be adduced against the Prisoner relative to any Previous Convictions.

75.—If there is any evidence, the next question should be, whether the Prisoner has been duly warned that his former convictions would be brought in evidence against him.

76.—Evidence relative to Previous Convictions should then be demanded.

77.—Each Previous Conviction must then be separately recorded on the proceedings, stating the crime and punishment—and if the whole or a portion only of the punishment awarded was inflicted.

78.—The Captain or officer commanding the Prisoner's Company is then called into Court and duly sworn ; from whom inquiries are made regarding the Prisoner's General character, his Age, and Time of Service.

79.—If there are not any Previous Convictions to be adduced—the Captain or Officer commanding the Prisoner's Company is called into Court, and after being sworn, inquiries regarding the Prisoner's General Character, Age, and Time of Service are made, and the answers recorded.

80.—The Prisoner may Cross-examine on the evidence given regarding his Character.

81.—The Examination being complete, the Prisoner is remanded to confinement, all parties are discharged from further attendance, and the Court is closed to pass sentence.

Sentence.

82.—The Court being closed, the Superintending Officer produces a Medical Certificate of the Prisoner's state of health—with which he should be furnished on the assembly of the Court: this Certificate must be attached to the Proceedings.

83.—The following is a copy of the form in general use:—

"I hereby certify, that —, Private—Company—Regiment N. I., is in a good (or bad) state of health; and fit (or unfit) to undergo Corporal punishment, or imprisonment—solitary or otherwise.

————— Surgeon.

Camp at ———

—May 1846.

84.—A Court Martial should never pass Sentence without being furnished with the above Certificate, for a Prisoner may be labouring under some bodily defect or infirmity which may prevent the Sentence passed by the Court being carried into execution, and thereby defeat the ends of justice.

85.—In passing Sentence, the exact nature and degree of punishment must be clearly specified.

86.—"In all cases wherein the offence of which a prisoner is convicted comes under any particular Article of War, the Court can award no other punishment than the one prescribed in such Article.

87.—"Two punishments, of a distinct nature and degree from each other, cannot be inflicted for the same offence, except in cases wherein such power has been conveyed to Courts Martial by some express provision of the Mutiny Act," or the Regulations of the army:—"thus for selling or spoiling Arms, Accoutrements, the Court can sentence the prisoner to undergo monthly stoppages (not exceeding the half of his Pay and Allowances) sufficient to replace the loss, and such other punishment as it may award;—so also, for embezzling or misapplying public money, a Court Martial can sentence a Non-Commissioned Officer to be reduced to serve in the ranks as a Private, and be put under stoppages (not exceeding the half of his Pay and Allowances) until the money embezzled or misapplied by him be made good, and such other punishment as it may award."

88.—A Court Martial has no power or authority over a Prisoner's property—either to confiscate it, or award it to be sold for the purpose of making good any sums of money, a Prisoner may have embezzled or misapplied.

89.—"The usual punishment awarded Non-Commissioned Officers, is reduction—but further penalties may be added, according to the nature of the case."

90.—"The sentencing a Non-Commissioned Officer to be reprimanded, is both unusual and inefficacious as a punishment;—so also is sentencing a Non-Commissioned Officer or Private to extra drill, or any minor punishment which a Commanding Officer has the power to inflict; such sentences should never be awarded by a Court Martial.

91.—A Non-Commissioned Officer when found Guilty of an offence by a Court Martial, must be reduced to the ranks by the sentence of the Court, previously to the adjudication of any additional punishment.

92.—The 107th Article of War directs that:—

No Non-Commissioned Officer shall be reduced to the ranks for any limited period;—nor suspended from his rank;—nor reduced from a higher to a lower grade of non-commissioned officer;—nor sentenced to suffer corporal punishment or imprisonment, without being first reduced to the ranks."

93.—When a Court Martial finds it necessary to sentence a Non-Commissioned Officer "to be dismissed"—in such cases there is not any occasion to reduce him to the ranks.

94.—A Non-Commissioned Officer may be put down any number of steps a Court Martial may award, but it must be "in the list of the rank which he holds."

Punishments for Military Offences.

95.—For Military Offences, a District or Garrison Court Martial may sentence:—

1st.—"Any non-commissioned officer to be reduced to the ranks.

2nd.—"Any non-commissioned officer or soldier to be dismissed from the service;

3rd.—“Or to be placed lower in the list of the rank which he holds ;

4th.—“Or may sentence any soldier to suffer corporal punishment not exceeding one hundred and fifty lashes ;

5th.—“Or to suffer imprisonment, with or without hard labour, not exceeding one year, and to be kept in solitary confinement for any portion of such imprisonment, not exceeding twenty-eight days at a time ; nor eighty-four days in any one year, with intervals between the periods of solitary confinement of not less duration than such periods of solitary confinement.

6th.—“And, in addition to corporal punishment, or to imprisonment, may sentence a soldier to forfeiture of all advantages as to additional pay, and to pension, on discharge, which might have otherwise accrued from the length or nature of his former service ; or to forfeiture of such advantage absolutely, whether it might have accrued from future service, according to the nature of the case, for disgraceful conduct.

7th.—“And, in addition to the punishment of dismissal, may sentence any non-commissioned officer or soldier to forfeit his arrears of pay and allowances due at the time of his discharge, or such proportion thereof as may be required to make good any loss or damage arising out of his misconduct.

8th.—“And, in addition to any punishment not involving dismissal from the service, may sentence any non-commissioned officer or soldier to be put under stoppages not exceeding half of his pay and allowances until the amount of such loss or damage be made good.”

96.—For all offences investigated by District and Garrison Courts, under the provisions of the 60th Article of War, corporal punishment and imprisonment with hard labour cannot be awarded.

97.—For Military Offences—Regimental, Regimental Detachment, Detachment, and Line Courts Martial may sentence :—

1st.—“Any non-commissioned officer to be reduced to the ranks.

2nd.—“Any non-commissioned officer or soldier to be dismissed from the service ;

3rd.—“Or to be placed lower in the list of the rank which he holds ;

4th.—“Or may sentence any soldier to suffer corporal punishment not exceeding one hundred lashes ;

5th.—“Or to suffer imprisonment with or without hard labour, for any period not exceeding six calendar months ; and to be kept in solitary confinement for any portion or portions of such imprisonment, not exceeding twenty-eight days at a time, with intervals between the periods of solitary confinement of not less duration than such periods of solitary confinement.

6th.—“And, in addition to the punishment of dismissal, any of the above-mentioned Courts may sentence any non-commissioned officer or soldier to forfeit his arrears to pay and allowances due at the time of his discharge, or such proportion thereof as may be required to make good any loss or damage arising out of his misconduct.

7th.—“And, in addition to any punishment not involving dismissal from the service, may sentence any non-commissioned officer or soldier to be put under stoppages not exceeding half of his pay and allowances, until the amount of such loss or damage be made good.”

98.—It must, however, be borne in mind, that for all offences investigated under the provisions of the 60th Article of War, corporal punishment or imprisonment with hard labour cannot be awarded.

Offences for which Corporal Punishment is awardable.

99.—In awarding punishment, the greatest care should be taken by the Superintending Officer that the Court pays strict attention to the orders conveyed in the following Resolution, dated Fort William, the 30th August 1845, passed by the Governor-General of India in Council :

“The Governor-General in Council has resolved on the occasion of publishing the Act for providing Articles of War for the Native Army, that until further orders Corporal punishment may be applied to the following offences,” &c.

1st.—“For Mutiny,—Insubordination,—Violence or using or offering violence to superior officers.”

2nd.—“Drunkenness on duty.”

3rd.—“Sale of or making away with arms and accoutrements.”

“Under ordinary circumstances, and in cantonments, corporal punishment will not be inflicted for disgraceful conduct under the six Articles from 38 to 43 inclusive.”

"If the discipline of the Army should at any time require that the restriction imposed by this resolution should be taken off, it will be rescinded."

"On the line of march, on board any ship or other vessel, and on service in the field, the full power of the Act will be exercised according to the absolute necessity of each case,—on these occasions the resolution is not applicable;—but the officers in command of troops will clearly understand, that the object of this resolution is to inflict corporal punishment as seldom as possible, commuting it for other punishments in all cases where it can be done with safety to the discipline of the Army."

Punishments for Offences not Military.

100.—Whenever any person amenable to the Native Articles of War is accused of having committed an offence Not Military; that is, any offence specified in the 6th Section of the Articles of War:—(if the offender is a soldier—the words "Disgraceful," "Unsoldierlike," &c. usually made use of in charges for military offences being omitted in the preamble of the charge) the 112th Article of War directs that:—

"In any place within the limits of the Charter of the East India Company, whether in or out of the British Territories, where there may be no Civil Jurisdiction appointed by Her Majesty or the said Company for the trial of persons accused of offences ordinarily cognizable by Civil Tribunals, such offences when committed by officers and soldiers shall be cognizable by Courts Martial."

101.—The 114th Article of War directs that:—

"District or Garrison Courts Martial shall have cognizance ordinarily of offences punishable with imprisonment for a period which may extend to three years, and by special order of offences ordinarily cognizable by general Court Martial not liable to the punishment of death or transportation, with power to sentence persons convicted of such offences to imprisonment for any period not exceeding three years."

102.—The 115th Article of War directs that:—

"Regimental, detachment or line Courts Martial shall have cognizance ordinarily of offences punishable with imprisonment for a period not exceeding six calendar months, and by special order of offences ordinarily cognizable by District or Garrison Courts Martial with power to sentence persons convicted of such offences to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six calendar months."

103.—The proceedings of all Courts Martial are to be signed by the President, the Superintending Officer, and by the Interpreter, underneath the sentence.

104.—The Date on which the president signs the Proceedings should be affixed above his signature. The period of the different descriptions of imprisonment is directed to be reckoned from the date of the proceedings being signed by the President.

Recommendation to Mercy.

105.—"If mitigating circumstances have appeared during the trial, which could not be taken into consideration in determining the degree of guilt found by their verdict, the Court can only avail themselves of such circumstances as adequate grounds for recommending the prisoner to mercy."

106.—"A recommendation to mercy is not to be written in the body of the sentence, but it is to be inserted on the same page if possible, below the signatures of the President and Superintending Officer, and to bear the signature of the President alone. A blank space, of at least half a page, is invariably to be left at the conclusion of the record of proceedings of all Court Martial, in order that the Commander-in-Chief, or officer to whom the proceedings are to be submitted, may find room to insert his signature together with such remarks as the particular case may call for." And beneath this blank space the Recommendation should be inserted.

Adjournment.

107.—Should there be any occasion for adjournment, the cause must be recorded on the proceedings, as well as the day and hour when the Court are to re-assemble.

Revision.

108.—"Whenever the instructions of the confirming officer for the revision of the proceedings may be communicated to Courts Martial by letter, the letter in which such instructions are contained is invariably to be entered on the record, in order that the grounds upon which revision was directed may appear, together with the further proceedings of the Court thereon."

109.—“Whenever the proceedings of a Court Martial are ordered to be revised, it is illegal for the Court to call and examine fresh witnesses; the revision is to be confined entirely to a reconsideration of the matter already recorded on the proceedings.”

110.—“It is to be particularly observed, that however excusable an adherence from conscientious motives to finding and sentence once pronounced may be, where error of judgment, arising from a misconception of the law, or of the custom of war in the like cases, is brought to the notice of a Court Martial, supported by respectable authority, their perseverance in error is a dereliction of duty, and a baneful example.”

This should be most carefully explained to the members of Native Courts Martial.

CHAPTER IV.

Form of recording the proceedings of Native Minor Courts Martial.

FORM No. 1.

Form of Recording the heading, Etc. of the proceedings of a Native District Court Martial.

At a Native District Court Martial, assembled at ———, on Monday, the ——— day of June, One thousand eight hundred and forty-six, by order of ——— Commanding ———, for the trial of all prisoners that may be brought before it.

President.

Subedar Major Mahomed Ali, — Regiment N. I.

Members.

Subedar Sew Deen Sing, — Regiment N. I.

Subedar Buloo Powar, — Regiment N. I.

Subedar Atma Lard, — Regiment N. I.

Jemedar Shaik Cassim, Golunduz Battalion.

Jemedar Bowunnie Deen, — Regiment Lt. Cavalry.

Jemedar Jaffer Khan, — Regiment N. I.

Captain ——— Regiment N. I., Superintending the proceedings.

Lieutenant ——— Regiment N. I., Interpreter.

——— Private, — Company — Regiment N. I., appears a prisoner before the Court.

The orders directing the assembly of the Court, and appointing the Superintending Officer, Interpreter, President, and Members, are read.

Question by the Superintending Officer.—Private ———, have you any objection to any of the officers present sitting upon your trial?

Answer.—No; I have none.

The Superintending Officer, Interpreter, the President, and Members are duly affirmed.

[The charge is here inserted.]

Question by the Superintending Officer.—Private ———, how say you, are you guilty or not guilty of the crime laid to your charge?

Answer.—Not guilty.

All witnesses summoned on this trial are ordered to withdraw.

FORM, No. 2.

Form of Recording the heading, Etc., of the proceedings of a Native Regimental, — Regimental Detachment, — Detachment, or Line Court Martial.

1.—At a Native Regimental Court Martial, assembled at Bombay, on Monday, the First day of May, One thousand eight hundred and forty-six, by order of Lieutenant Colonel: ———, Commanding the — Regiment Native Infantry.

2.—At a Native Regimental Detachment Court Martial, assembled at ———, on Monday, the Tenth day of May, One thousand eight hundred and forty-six, by order of Captain ———, commanding the Detachment of the — Regiment N. I.

3.—At a Native Detachment Court Martial, assembled at ———, on Tuesday, the Ninth day of June, One thousand eight hundred and forty-six, by order of Lieutenant ———, Commanding the Detachment at ———.

4.—At a Native Line Court Martial, assembled at ———, on Friday, the Second day of July, One thousand eight hundred and forty-six, by order of Lieutenant Colonel ———, Commanding at ———.

President.

Subedar Major Poorun Sing, — Regiment N. I.

NATIVE MINOR

Members.

Subedar Shaik Ismal, — Regiment N. I.

Subedar Bahadoor Essree Sing, — Regiment N. I.

Jemadar Seyd Ali, — Regiment N. I.

Jemadar Balloo Cuddum, — Regiment N. I.

Lieutenant ———, — Regiment N. I., Superintending the proceedings.

Lieutenant ———, — Regiment N. I., Interpreter.

——— Private, — Company — Regiment N. I., appears a prisoner before the Court.

The Orders directing the Assembly of the Court, and appointing the Superintending Officer, the Interpreter, President, and Members, are read.

The Superintending Officer, the Interpreter, the President, and Members are duly affirmed.

[The charge is here inserted.]

How say you ———, are you guilty or not guilty of the crime just read?

All witnesses summoned on this trial are ordered to withdraw.

FORM, No. 3.

When the Superintending Officer is directed to Officiate as Interpreter.

Lieutenant ———, N. I., Superintending the Proceedings and officiating as Interpreter.

——— Private — Company, — Regiment, N. I., appears a prisoner before the Court.

The Orders directing the Assembly of the Court, and appointing the Superintending Officer, — to officiate also as Interpreter, — the President, and Members, are read.

The Superintending Officer makes the affirmation as Interpreter.

The Superintending Officer, the President, and Members are duly affirmed.

[Whenever the Superintending Officer is directed to officiate as Interpreter, an Extract of the Order should be attached to the Proceedings, and the Officer appointed to perform the duty makes the affirmation laid down both as Interpreter and Superintending Officer.]

FORM, No. 4.

When the Prosecutor Wishes to offer an opening Address.

Prosecution.—Captain ———, — Regiment N. I., appears in Court as Prosecutor, and states as follows:—

[Here enter the Statement.]

The Prosecutor proceeds to call witnesses in support of the charge.

1st Evidence for the Prosecution. ——— Subedar, — Company, — Regiment N. I., called into Court and duly affirmed.

Question by the Prosecutor.—[The Witness is first examined by the Prosecutor.]

Answer.—

Question by the Prisoner.—[The Witness is secondly cross-examined by the Prisoner.]

Answer.—

Question by the Prosecutor.—[The Witness is thirdly re-examined by the Prosecutor on any new matter which the cross-examination may have brought to light.]

Answer.—

Question from the Court.—[The Witness is lastly examined by the Court on all points.]

Answer.—

[When the examination of each Witness is finished, it must be recorded.]

The Witness ——— withdraws.

[The examination of all Witnesses on the prosecution to be conducted as above pointed out.]

FORM, No. 5.

When the Prosecutor offers an Opening Address, and After doing so Wishes to Authenticate any Portion of it on oath.

Prosecution — Captain ———, — Regiment N. I., appears in Court as Prosecutor, and states as follows:—

[Here enter the Statement.]

Question by the Superintending Officer.—Do you wish to authenticate your opening address on oath?

Answer.—Yes ; that portion of it with which I am personally acquainted.

Captain ———, — Regiment N. I., is duly sworn.

Question by the Superintending Officer.—Are the facts contained in the opening address which you have just delivered to the Court true ?

Answer.—Yes ; those parts I have requested you to underline came under my own personal observation.

Question by the Prisoner.—[The Prosecutor may then be cross-examined by the Prisoner, and afterwards questioned by the Court.]

Answer.—

Question from the Court.

Answer.—

[When the examination of the Prosecutor is finished it is recorded.]

The Prosecutor proceeds to call witnesses in support of the charge.

2nd Evidence for the Prosecution. ——— Subedar, — Company—Regiment N. I., called into Court, and duly affirmed.

[Examination to be conducted and recorded as pointed out in No. 4.]

FORM, No. 6.

When the Prosecutor is himself a Witness.

1st Evidence for the Prosecution.—Captain ———, — Regiment N. I., appears in Court as Prosecutor, and offering himself as an Evidence for the Prosecution is duly sworn and states :—

[Here enter the evidence given by the Prosecutor.]

Question by the Prisoner.—[The Prosecutor is first cross-examined by the Prisoner, and then questioned by the Court.]

Answer.—

Question from the Court.—

Answer.—

[When the examination of the Prosecutor is completed it is recorded.]

The Prosecutor proceeds to call witnesses in support of the charge.

2nd Evidence for the Prosecution.——— Subedar, — Company — Regiment N. I., called into Court and duly affirmed.

(Examination to be conducted as pointed out in No. 4.)

FORM, No. 7.

When the Prosecutor has official Books to produce as Evidence.

Lieutenant ———, Adjutant, — Regiment N. I., appears in Court as Prosecutor, and proceeds to adduce in Evidence support of the charge.

1st Evidence for the Prosecution.——— Subedar, — Company — Regiment N. I., called into Court, and duly affirmed.

(Examination to be conducted as pointed out in No. 4.)

FORM, No. 8.

When the Prosecutor is not an Evidence.

1st Evidence for the Prosecution.—Lieutenant ———, Adjutant, — Regiment N. I., appears in Court as Prosecutor, and being duly sworn, produces the Morning Report Book, from which it appears that Private ———, Company, was reported "Absent without leave" on Monday morning, the Second of July, and struck off as "Deserted" on the Fifth of July ; also "Returned from Desertion" on Friday, the Twentieth of July (or as the case may be.)

Question by the Superintending Officer.—Is the remark inserted in the Regimental Morning Report Book which you have just pointed out to the Court as true and faithful entry, and is this your signature attached beneath it ?

Answer.—Yes, it is ; and that is my signature. Or thus :—

Answer.—I believe it be a true and faithful entry ; the Signature is that of Lieutenant ———, with whose handwriting I am well acquainted.

[The prosecutor then adduces any Evidence he may wish to call for the Prosecution.]

FORM, No. 9.

When the Prosecutor has any Official Records, Letters, &c., to produce as evidence.

Prosecution.

1st Evidence for the Prosecution.—Lieut. ———, — Regiment, N. I., appear in Court as Prosecutor, and being duly sworn produces an official letter from ———, to ———, dated ——— One thousand eight hundred and forty-seven,

which is read; explained to the Court, marked No. 1. and attached to the proceedings.

[The Prosecutor then proceeds to call in and examine the witnesses for the prosecution.]

FORM, No. 10.

When it is Requisite to Re-examine a witness.

1st or 2nd or 3rd. Evidence for the Prosecution.———, Company—Regiment, N. I., recalled into Court and examined on his former oath or affirmation.

FORM, No. 11.

When the Prosecution is finished it should be Recorded.

Prosecution closed.—The Prosecution is here closed.

FORM, No. 12.

When the Prisoner is put on his Defence.

Defence.—The prisoner being now put on his defence states.

[Here enter the Prisoner's statement.]

FORM, No. 13.

When the Prisoner wishes to Adduce Evidence.

Defence.—The Prisoner now proceeds to adduce evidence in support of his defence

1st Evidence for the Defence ———, Subedar,—Company,—Regiment N. I., called into Court and duly affirmed.

Question by the Prisoner.—[The Witness is first examined by the Prisoner.]

Answer.—

Question by the Prosecutor.—[The Witness is secondly cross-examined by the Prosecutor.]

Answer.—

Question by the Prisoner.—[The Witness is thirdly re-examined by the Prisoner, on any new matter brought to light by his cross-examination.]

Answer.—

Question from the Court.—[The Witness is lastly examined by the Court.]

Answer.—

[Witnesses on the defence are of two descriptions—first, those who meet the charge are to be examined as above pointed out; and lastly, those who speak to character:—they must be produced and examined in this order.]

FORM, No. 14.

When the Prisoner calls on a member of the court for a character.

The Prisoner calls on———Subedar,—Company,—Regiment N. I., a Member of the Court, to speak to his character.

—Evidence for the Defence.—Subedar———, — Company,—Regiment, N. I., being duly affirmed, states—The prisoner belongs to the same company as myself. I have known him for many years, and up to the present time have always considered him a steady and well-behaved Soldier, &c. &c.

Subedar——— resumes his seat in Court.

FORM, No. 15.

When the Prisoner calls on the Captain of his Company, or the Adjutant of his Corps, for a Character.

—Evidence for the Defence.—The Prisoner calls on Captain———, commanding the 1st Company,— Regiment N. I., for a character.

Captain———, commanding the 1st Company,— Regiment N. I., called into Court and duly sworn.

Or,

—Evidence for the Defence.—The Prisoner calls on Lieutenant———, Adjutant,— Regiment, N. I., for a character.

Lieutenant———, Adjutant,— Regiment N. I., called into Court and duly sworn.

Question from the Prisoner.—How long have you known me?—and have I, to your knowledge, ever been brought to trial before, or taken before the Commanding Officer as a defaulter?

Answer.—I have known the Prisoner for—— years, during which time he has

never been brought before the Commanding Officer.—I have always considered him a good man, (or as the case may be.)

The witness withdraws.

FORM, No. 16.

When the Prisoner has neither Witnesses nor anything to say in his Defence.

Defence.—The prisoner being put on his defence, has not any witnesses to call nor has he anything to offer in his defence.

FORM, No. 17.

When the Defence is finished it should be Recorded.

Defence closed.—The Defence is here closed.

FORM, No. 18.

When the Court considers it necessary to call before it a Witness who has not been Examined by the Prosecutor or the Prisoner.

The Defence is here closed.

The Court considers it necessary to call before it the following witnesses, who have not been called or examined on this trial; as it appears they were present when the circumstances alleged in the charge took place, and the Court consider some of the parties may have it in their power to elucidate the evidence adduced, &c. &c.

1st Witness called by the Court.—Subedar ———, ——— Regiment N. I., called into Court and duly affirmed.

Question from the Court.—[Examination to be conducted as before pointed out.

Answer.—

FORM, No. 19.

Various Forms of recording the Finding of the Court.

1.—The Court being closed, proceeds to deliberate on its Finding.

Finding.—The Court having maturely weighed and considered the evidence before it, is of opinion, the prisoner Private ———, ——— Company ——— Regiment N. I., is

Guilty of the First instance of the charge.

Not Guilty of the Second instance of the charge.

Guilty of the Third instance of the charge, with the exception of the words “———.”

2.—The Court being closed, proceeds to deliberate on its Finding.

Finding.—The Court having maturely weighed and considered the evidence before it, is of opinion, the prisoner Private ———, ——— Company ——— Regiment N. I., is Not Guilty of the charge preferred against him, and does therefore acquit him of the same.

——— Lieut.

———, 10th May 1846.

Superintending the Proceedings.

Subedar Major and President.

——— Lieutenant.

——— Interpreter.

3.—The Court being closed, proceeds to deliberate on its Finding.

Finding.—The Court having maturely weighed and considered the evidence before it, is of opinion, the prisoner Private ———, ——— Company ——— Regiment N. I., is Not Guilty of the charge preferred against him; for though the fact laid to his charge is proved, yet, the Court, under the circumstances of the case, does not attach any criminality to it, and does therefore acquit him of the charge.

———, 20th June 1846.

——— Lieut.

Superintending the Proceedings.

Subedar Major and President.

——— Lieutenant.

——— Interpreter.

FORM, No. 20.

Previous Convictions and General character: how recorded.

The Court is opened, and the Prisoner is again brought before it.

1st Witness.—Lieutenant———Adjutant—Regiment N. I., appears in Court, and is (duly sworn or) examined on his former oath.

Question from the Court.—Have you any evidence to give this Court as to previous convictions?

Answer.—Yes ; I have.

Question from the Court.—Has the Prisoner been warned that his former convictions would be brought against him ?

Answer.—Yes ; he was warned yesterday morning.

Question from the Court.—State what you know relative to the Prisoner having been previously convicted ?

Answer.—On reference to the Regimental Court Martial Book now laid before the Court, it appears the Prisoner, Private—, — Company—was tried by a District Court Martial at—, on the 4th day of June 1843, for “ Insubordinate Conduct,” and sentenced to receive One Hundred Lashes, which was approved, confirmed, and carried into execution.

Also, by a Regimental Court Martial, at Poona, on the 4th day of January 1844, for “ absenting himself from Parade,” of which he was likewise convicted, and sentenced to twenty days’ imprisonment, ten of which were solitary ; which was also confirmed, and carried into execution.

[The Witness withdraws.]

2nd Witness.—Captain or Lieutenant—, commanding the—Company—Regiment, N. I., called into Court, and duly sworn :—

Question from the Court.—State what you know of the Prisoner’s general character.

Answer.—The Prisoner has for some time borne an indifferent character—(or as the case may be.)

Question by the Prisoner.*—What facts or grounds have led you to give such a character of me to the Court ?

Answer.—Your having been brought up so constantly before the Commanding Officer (or as the case may be).

Question from the Court.—How long has the Prisoner been in the Regiment or Service ?

Answer.—Ten years and two months.

Question from the Court.—What is the Prisoner’s Age ?

Answer.—Twenty-eight years and six months.

[The witness withdraws.]

The trial is finished, the Prisoner remanded to confinement, all parties are discharged from further attendance, and the Court is closed.

FORM, No. 21.

When there are not any previous convictions adduced.

The Court is opened, and the Prisoner is again brought before it.

1st Witness.—Lieutenant—, Regiment N. I., appears in Court, and is duly sworn or examined on his former oath.

Question from the Court.—Have you any evidence to give this Court as to previous convictions ?

Answer.—No ; I have not.

[The Witness withdraws.]

2nd Witness.—Captain or Lieutenant—, commanding the—Company—Regiment N. I., called into Court, and duly sworn.

Question from the Court.—State what you know of the Prisoner’s general character.

Answer.—The Prisoner up to the present time has borne a good character (or as the case may be).

Question from the Court.—How long has the Prisoner been in the Regiment, or Service ?

Answer.—Three years and four months.

Question from the Court.—What is the Prisoner’s Age ?

Answer.—Twenty-two years.

[The Witness withdraws.]

The Prisoner is remanded to confinement, all parties are discharged from further attendance, and the Court is closed.

FORM, No. 22

Various Forms of Sentences.

No. 1.—A General Sentence.

The Court proceeds to deliberate on its Sentence.

Sentence.—The Court having found the Prisoner Guilty as above specified, and having received evidence of — Previous Convictions and his General

*There is no occasion to put this question unless the Prisoner expressly wishes it. It is inserted to point out the mode of cross-examination, if requisite.

(good, bad, or indifferent) Character, does adjudge him, Private —, — Company, — Regiment N. I. to —

———— Capt. Camp at —, 6th June 1846.
Superintending the Proceedings. Subedar Major and President.

———— Lieutenant.
———— Interpreter.

No. 2.—Imprisonment, and forfeiture of Additional Pay and Pension.

Sentence.—The Court having found the Prisoner Guilty as above specified, and having received evidence of a Former Conviction, and his General Bad Character, does adjudge him, Private —, — Company, — Regiment N. I. to suffer imprisonment for — months, and further to forfeit all advantages as to additional pay, and to pension on discharge.

Camp at —, 9th March 1846.

———— Capt. Subedar and President.
Superintending the Proceedings.

———— Lieutenant.
———— Interpreter.

No. 3.—Imprisonment: part Solitary.

Sentence.—The Court having found the Prisoner Guilty as above specified, and having received Evidence of his General Indifferent Character, does adjudge him, Private —, — Company, — Regiment, N. I. to undergo three months' imprisonment; of which twenty-eight days of the first* and last month respectively are to be in Solitary Confinement, at such place as the Confirming Authority may be pleased to direct.

Camp at —, 10th June 1846.

———— Lieut. Subedar Major and President.
Superintending the Proceedings.

———— Lieutenant.
———— Interpreter.

No. 4. Simple Imprisonment.

Sentence.—The Court having found the Prisoner Guilty as above specified, and having received Evidence of his General Good Character, does adjudge him, Private —, — Company, — Regiment, N. I. to suffer imprisonment for three months at such place as the Confirming Authority may direct.

Camp at —, 10th April 1846.

———— Lieut. Subedar and President.
Superintending the Proceedings.

———— Lieutenant.
———— Interpreter.

No. 5.—Imprisonment with Hard Labour.

Sentence.—The Court having found the Prisoner Guilty as above specified, and having received Evidence of a Previous Conviction and his General Bad Character, does adjudge him Private, —, — Company, — Regiment N. I., to undergo Imprisonment with hard labour for One Year, at such place as the Confirming Authority may direct.

Camp at —, August 1846.

———— Capt. Subedar and President.
Superintending the Proceedings.

———— Lieutenant.
———— Interpreter.

No. 6.—Reduction to the Ranks.

Sentence.—The Court having found the Prisoner Guilty as above specified, and having received Evidence of his General Good Character, does adjudge him Havildar or Naikie —, — Company, — Regiment N. I., to be reduced to the Rank and Pay of Private.

Camp at —, 6th May 1846.

———— Lieut. Subedar and President.
Superintending the Proceedings.

———— Lieutenant.
———— Interpreter.

No. 7.—To be reduced and put under stoppages.

Sentence.—The Court having found the Prisoner Guilty as above specified, and having received Evidence of his General Character does adjudge him Havildar

The period which is to be solitary, must be particularly specified in the sentence: that is, whether it is to be during the first, second, third, or any other month.

—, — Company, — Regiment N. I., to be reduced to the Rank and Pay of Private, and to be put under stoppages not exceeding half of his Pay and Allowances, until the amount of — be made good.

Camp at —, 10th January 1846.

— Capt

Superintending the Proceedings.

— Lieutenant.

Interpreter.

No. 8.—To be dismissed.

Sentence.—The Court having found the Prisoner Guilty as above specified, and having received Evidence of his General Bad Character, does adjudge him Naique —, — Company, — Regiment N. I. to be dismissed the Service.

Camp at —, 5th July 1846.

— Capt.

Superintending the Proceedings.

— Lieutenant.

Interpreter.

No. 9.—Corporal Punishment.

Sentence.—The Court having found the Prisoner Guilty as above specified, and having received Evidence of two Previous Convictions and his General Bad Character does adjudge him, Private —, — Company, — Regiment N. I. to undergo Corporal Punishment to the extent of One Hundred Lashes, at such time and place as the Confirming Authority may be pleased to direct.

— Lieut.

Camp at —, 6th July 1846.

Superintending the Proceedings.

Subedar Major and President.

— Lieutenant.

Interpreter.

No. 10.—Put down Steps.

Sentence.—The Court having found the Prisoner Guilty as above specified, and having received Evidence of his General Good Character, does adjudge him Havildar —, — Company, — Regiment N. I. to be put down three steps in the Company to which he belongs, and to rank next to Havildar —, of the same Company.

Camp at —, 10th June 1846.

— Capt.

Superintending the Proceedings.

— Lieutenant.

Interpreter.

FORM, No. 23.

Re-assembly on Adjournment.

Second Day.

Camp at —, 11 o'clock, A. M., Tuesday, the Second day of May 1846.

At a Regimental Court Martial assembled at —, pursuant to adjournment.

Re-assembly on Adjournment.—Present—the same Members as on Monday.

Read over the proceedings of Monday last.

(And then proceed with the trial)

FORM, No 24.

Re-assembly for revision of finding or sentence.

Third Day.

Camp at —, 11 o'clock, A. M., Thursday, the Fourth day of May 1846.

At a Regimental Court Martial then re-assembled—, agreeably to Regimental Orders of Wednesday, the Third day of May, One thousand eight hundred and forty-one.

Reassembly for Revision of Finding and Sentence—Present—the same Members as on Tuesday last, the 2nd instant.

Read and attached to the proceeding a letter from Lieutenant— Adjutant,— Regiment N. I., under date the 3rd May 1841, [pointing out, by order of the Officer Commanding the Regiment, such and such errors.]

1.—Revised Finding and Sentence.—The Court having carefully reconsidered the whole of the Evidence before it, is of opinion, the Prisoner, Private —, — Company, — Regiment N. I., is Not Guilty of the first charge, and do therefore acquit him of the same. With respect to the 2nd charge, the Court is of opinion, the Prisoner, Private —, — Company, — Regiment, is Guilty, and does therefore sentence him, &c, &c,

2.—Revised Finding and Sentence.—The Court having carefully reconsidered the Evidence before it, is of opinion, ———, and does therefore most respectfully adhere to its former finding and sentence.

———, 4th May 1846

——— Lieut.
Superintending the Proceedings.

Subedar Major and President.

——— Lieutenant.
Interpreter.

3.—Revised Sentence.—The Court having taken into consideration the remarks of the Convening Authority, pointing out the inadequate Punishment awarded, does therefore sentence the Prisoner, &c., &c.

4.—Revised Sentence.—The Court having taken into consideration the remarks of the Convening Authority, pointing out the inadequate Punishment awarded, and having carefully weighed the Evidence before it most respectfully adheres to its former Sentence.

———, 4th June 1846.

——— Lieut.
Superintending the Proceedings.

Subedar Major and President.

——— Lieutenant.
Interpreter.
FORM, No. 25.

Recommendation to Mercy.

1.—The Court, having performed the duty of awarding punishment, in strict conformity to an Article of War, which deprived them of all discretionary power, begs leave to recommend the case of ——— to the merciful consideration of the Confirming Authority.

Signed

Subedar Major and President.

2.—The Court, from the Prisoner's previous good character (or as the case may be), most respectfully recommends him to the merciful consideration of the Confirming Officer.

Subedar Major and President.

No. 26^a

Forms of Endorsing Courts Martial.

The Proceedings of Courts Martial should invariably be backed or endorsed as underneath :—

District Court Martial.
10th Regt. N. I.
Havildar Shaik Emam.
Assembled at —
10th April 1846.

Detachment Court Martial.
12th Regt. N. I.
Naik Sew Buckus.
Assembled at —
8th January 1846.

Garrison Court Martial.
20th Regt. N. I.
Private Ram Deen.
Assembled at Bombay.
5th June 1846.

Regimental Court Martial.
5th Regt. N. I.
Private Essree Sing.
Assembled at —
6th June 1846.

Regimental Detachment Court Martial.
1st Grenadier Regt. N. I.
Private Shaik Alli.
Assembled at —
10th June 1846.

Line Court Martial.
25th Regt. N. I.
Colour Havildar Sewdeen Sing.
Assembled at —
6th May 1846.

The following Orders—lately issued to the three Armies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay—may be found useful, and are therefore inserted :—

1.—G. O. C. C. in India, 23rd September 1846.

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to lay down the following rules, in modification of General Orders by the Commander-in-Chief, of the 6th November 1818, for the review and registry of the proceedings of inferior Courts Martial, held for the trial of Soldiers and others of the East India Company's service.

1. The original proceedings of every District or Garrison Court Martial are to be forwarded, by the President or Superintending Officer, to the Deputy Judge-Advocate-General of the Division, immediately after the close of the

trial, for submission, with a Report by the Deputy Judge-Advocate-General, to the officer under whose authority the Court has been convened; and after registry, the proceedings are to be transmitted to the Judge-Advocate-General.

2. The original proceedings of every European Regimental, or other inferior Court Martial, and those of every Native inferior Court Martial, finally disposed of by the convening Officer, are to be transmitted to the Deputy Judge-Advocate-General of the Division, within one week after the close of the trial, for the purpose of being laid before the Officer commanding the Division or Field force, with a report on the regularity of the proceedings, &c., by the Deputy Judge-Advocate-General, and of being registered. Trials in the Benares Division will be transmitted in this way to the Deputy Judge-Advocate-General at Dinapore, and those in the Rajpootannah Field Force to the Deputy Judge-Advocate-General at Neemuch, for report and registry.

3. The Original proceedings of every Native Regimental and other inferior Court Martial, where the sentence may require the sanction of the senior Officer on the spot, are to be transmitted by the convening Officer, immediately after he has confirmed the sentence, to the Deputy Judge-Advocate-General, or at stations where there is no resident Judge-Advocate to the Division or Brigade Staff Officer, for submission to the senior Officer on the spot. But such proceedings, when disposed of by such senior Officer, not being the General Officer commanding the Division, are to be transmitted within one week to the Deputy Judge-Advocate-General, for the purpose of being laid before the officer commanding the Division in like manner as other proceedings, and of other registered. Proceedings of the nature specified in this paragraph, disposed of by the Officers commanding the Benares Division or the Rajpootannah Field Force, are to be transmitted to the Deputy Judge-Advocates-General at Dinapore and at Neemuch respectively, for registry.

4. It will be the duty of the Officer commanding the Division or Field Force, in all cases, and of the Officer commanding the District or Brigade, in any cases where his sanction may be requisite to the infliction of sentences passed on natives, after due consideration of the proceedings, and of any observations thereon which may be laid before him, to direct the release of the prisoner where the trial may be void from illegality, or the sentence unauthorized, or where the verdict may not be sustained by the evidence. Where irregularities are observed, the Officer commanding the Division or Field Force will cause such remarks and instructions to be entered upon the proceedings as the circumstances of the case, in his judgment, may appear to demand.

5. In cases where the Officer commanding a Division or Field Force, or the Officer commanding a District or Brigade, may consider the proceedings of any Regimental or other Court Martial that may be submitted to him, or the circumstances connected with such trial, of sufficient importance to be brought specially under the notice of the Commander-in-Chief, the original proceedings and all necessary documents are to be forwarded to the Judge-Advocate-General, for the purpose of being laid before His Excellency.

6. A register in the form now obtaining, but with an additional column between the 8th and 9th to be headed, "Remarks by the Officer commanding the District or Brigade," in which are to be entered the Decisions, &c., of such Officers on cases submitted to them, is to be kept by the Deputy Judge-Advocate-General of the Division; whose duty it will be to prepare, at the commencement of each month, two copies of such register. One of these copies is to be delivered to the Officer commanding the Division or Field Force, for the purpose of being forwarded, with such observations as he may have to offer, to the Adjutant General of the Army, for the consideration of the Commander-in-Chief, upon the system of internal economy and general tone of discipline observable in the several corps serving in the Division or Field Force. The other copy of the monthly register is to be transmitted to the Judge-Advocate-General by the Deputy Judge-Advocate-General, who will avail himself of the opportunity to bring to notice any remarkable feature in any of the trials, and to submit any points upon which he may be desirous of obtaining information.

7. When the provisions of the 81st Article of War for the European Troops, and the 65th Article of War for the Native Troops, are brought into operation, it is invariably to be entered in the proceedings, and in the register, that the permission of the General or other Officer so to proceed had been regularly given.

8. The Dinapore and the Benares Divisions, and the Rajpootannah and the Meywar Field Forces, being each an independent command, a separate register for each is to be kept.

2.—G. O. C. C. in India, 15th May 1846.

"Many instances having lately occurred of references to the Commander-in-Chief, with a view to obtain His Excellency's authority for the discharge of Sepoys, who, though convicted on clear evidence of disgraceful conduct or of insubordination, have been tried by inferior Courts Martial without due permission obtained, or tried under inaccurate charges, or sentenced to punishments not in accordance with the Articles of War and the orders of Government; and who therefore could not be punished under the sentences severally passed on them; the Commander-in-Chief requests the attention of Officers commanding regiments and stations to these matters. His Excellency desires that charges be framed in accordance with the terms used in the particular Articles of War applicable to the offences committed; that the application to superior authority required by Article 65 be regularly made as directed therein, whenever Commanding Officers desire to try serious offences by inferior Court Martial; and that it be borne in mind, that Brigadiers and Commanding Officers who do not hold warrants empowering them to convene General or District Courts Martial, possess no authority under the 65th Article of War to sanction the trial of such offences by inferior Courts Martial."

3.—Circular Letter to the Madras Army.

Circular No. 5007.

Adjutant General's Office, Head Quarters, Ootacamund, 5th August 1846.
To Major General James Welsh,

Commanding Northern Division.

"SIR,—The Most Noble the Commander-in-Chief having frequently been applied to, for the exercise of the authority vested in him by the 2nd Article of War for the Native Army, because criminals had escaped punishment through the ignorance of Officers, or their inattention to the prescribed means of bringing offenders to justice, His Lordship has directed me to request your particular attention to the knowledge of the Mutiny Act and Articles of War for both the European and Native branches of the Army, possessed by Officers of the Division under your command; and where any Officer is found deficient in this respect, that you will be good enough to issue the necessary orders to have him properly instructed.

"His Lordship considers it advisable that you should ascertain the course pursued by every Commanding Officer for the instruction of his officers on this important subject, and he desires where the system is not established, orders may be given that no young officer is to be dismissed from the Adjutant's drill, or allowed to be brought on the Roster for the duties of the Army, until he is perfectly acquainted with the Mutiny Act, and both the European and Native Articles of War.

I am also directed to request that whenever you inspect a Regiment you will examine officers as to their knowledge of the Articles of War, and the method of conducting trials by Court Martial, and to take such opportunities of doing so at other times as you may find necessary and convenient.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) R. ALEXANDER, Lieut.-Col.

Adjutant-General of the Army.

{A true copy}

(Signed) C. LIARDET,

Dy. A. Adjut.-General. N. Dn.

4.—G. O. C. C. Bombay, 21st Jan. 1846.

All existing orders under this Presidency, both general and local, in respect to the disposal of Minor Courts Martial holden in the Company's Army, are cancelled, and the following rules established.

The original proceedings of every District or Garrison Court Martial are to be forwarded by the President or Superintending Officer to the Deputy Judge-Advocate-General of the Division (at stations where one is resident) immediately after the close of the trial, for submission, with a report by the Deputy Judge-Advocate-General, to the Officer under whose authority the Court has been convened, and after registry the proceedings are to be transmitted to the Judge-Advocate-General.

The original proceedings of every European Regimental or other inferior Court Martial, and those of every native inferior Court Martial, finally disposed of by the convening Officer, are to be transmitted to the Deputy Judge-Advocate-General of the Division within one week after the close of the trial, for the

purpose of being laid before the officer commanding the Division or Field Force, with a report on the regularity of the proceedings, &c, by the Deputy Judge-Advocate-General, and of being registered. Trials at the Presidency will be transmitted in this way through the Commandant of the Garrison to the Judge-Advocate-General, and those in the Malwa Field Force, at Asseerghur and Sattara, to the Deputy-Judge-Advocate General of the Poona Division.

"The proceedings of every Native Regimental or other inferior Court Martial, where the sentence may require the sanction of the Senior Officer on the spot, are to be transmitted by the convening Officer immediately after he has confirmed the sentence, to the Deputy Judge-Advocate-General, or at stations where there is no Resident Judge Advocate, to the Division or Brigade Staff Officer, for submission to the senior officer on the spot. But such proceeding when disposed of by such senior officer, not being the General Officer Commanding the division, are to be transmitted within one week to the Deputy Judge-Advocate-General, for the purpose of being laid before the Officer Commanding the division, in likemanner as other proceedings, and of being registered. Proceedings of the nature specified in this paragraph, disposed of by the Officers Commanding the Garrison of Bombay, the Malwa Field Force, Asseerghur and Sattara, are to be transmitted to the Judge-Advocate-General and to the Deputy Judge Advocate-General of the Poona Division, respectively, as before directed."

"It will be the duty of the officer Commanding the Division or Field Force, in all cases, and of the Officer Commanding the District or Brigade, in any case where his sanction may be requisite to the infliction of sentences passed upon Natives, after due consideration of the proceedings, and of any observations thereon which may be laid before him, to direct the release of the Prisoner where the trial may be void from illegality, or the sentence unauthorized, or where the verdict may not be sustained by the evidence. Where irregularities are observed, the Officer Commanding the Division or Field Force will cause such remarks and instructions to be entered upon the proceedings as the circumstances of the case in his judgment may appear to demand.

"In cases where the Officer Commanding a Division or Field Force, or the Officer Commanding a District or Brigade, may consider the proceedings of any regimental or other Court Martial, that may be submitted to him, or the circumstances connected with such trial, of sufficient importance to be brought specially under the notice of the Commander-in-Chief, the original proceedings, and all necessary documents, are to be forwarded to the Judge-Advocate-General for the purpose of being laid before his Excellency.

"A register agreeably to a form which will be transmitted, is to be kept by the Deputy Judge-Advocate-General of the Division, whose duty it will be to prepare at the commencement of each month, two copies of such register: one of those copies is to be delivered to the Officer Commanding the Division or Field Force, for the purpose of being forwarded, with such observations as he may have to offer, to the Adjutant-General of the Army, for the consideration of the Commander-in-Chief, upon the system of internal economy and general tone of discipline observable in the several Corps serving in the Division or Field Force. The other copy of the monthly register is to be transmitted to the Judge-Advocate-General by the Deputy Judge Advocate-General, who will avail himself of the opportunity to bring to notice any remarkable feature in any of the trials, and to submit any points upon which he may be desirous of obtaining information.

When the provisions of the 81st Article of War for the European Troops, and the 65th Article of War for the Native Troops are brought into operation, it is invariably to be entered on the proceedings, and in the register, that the permission of the General or other officer so to proceed had been regularly given.

"The Garrison of Bombay, the Malwa Field Force, Asseerghur and Sattara, being each an independent command, a separate register for each is to be kept."

5.—G. O. C. Bombay Army, 17th March 1846.

"As District and Garrison Courts Martial vested with sufficient powers to meet almost every degree of Military delinquency are now legislatively established in every branch of the Army, the Commander-in-Chief, with the view of preventing unnecessary applications for General Courts Martial (both European and Native), calls particular attention to the following instructions contained in the second paragraph of the Orders and Regulations for the guidance of Courts Martial.

"If the circumstances should appear to be of such a nature as not to require a public investigation, or such as may be legally and efficiently tried by a Minor Court, Commanding Officers will exercise their authority in adjusting the matter

in such a manner as may be most conducive to the maintenance of Military discipline."

6.—G. O. C. C. Head Quarters, Bombay, 31st March 1846.

"On the promulgation of the Mutiny Act and the Articles of War now in Force for the Honourable Company's European Troops, Warrants were prepared and forwarded, authorizing the respective Commanding Officers at the principal stations of the Army, to convene District or Garrison Courts Martial, agreeably to the provisions of the 3rd Article of the latter Code: these documents were addressed by name, to the Officer to whom they are first issued, with the important addition of the words "or Officer (not under the rank of Field Officer) Commanding:" and they should have been carefully retained as a public record: it would however appear from a recent application from an out-station, that they have been regarded as of mere personal reference. The Commander-in-Chief therefore directs, that whenever a Warrant of the nature in question is received at a station, it be invariably placed in safe-keeping, and transferred with the other official papers, connected with the Command, to the relieving officer."

COURTS MARTIAL.

No. 1.

The following extract from the Code of Military Regulations of the Army of Bombay, as it affords much information in a condensed form on the subject of the preceding Treatise, will perhaps be considered an acceptable accompaniment to it.

SECTION XX.

Courts Martial.

1. The duties attached to Officers employed on Courts Martial are of the most grave and important nature, and in order to discharge them with justice and propriety it is incumbent on all Officers to apply themselves diligently to the acquirement of a competent knowledge of Military law, and to make themselves perfectly acquainted with all Orders and Regulations, and with the practice of Military Courts. With this view, the Commanding Officers of Regiments are to require all Officers on their entrance into the Army, and before they are nominated to be Members of Courts Martial, to attend the proceedings of such Courts, until the Commanding Officers may deem them competent for the performance of so important a duty.

2. When any European or Native Officer is put under arrest in order to be brought to trial before a General Court Martial, immediate information thereof, accompanied with the charges preferred against him officially signed, must be sent to the Adjutant General.

3. To prevent the inconvenience arising from the unnecessary assembly of General Courts Martial whether European or Native, it is directed that all Commanding Officers, previously to transmitting charges to Head Quarters, shall carefully investigate the circumstances on which the charges are founded.

4. Whenever an Officer is put under arrest, he is strictly and invariably to consider himself confined to his quarters, tent, or other place of residence, until regular application be made to the Commanding Officer for the liberty or range of the Garrison, Cantonment, or Camp, by whom it will in most instances be granted, or, when necessary, referred to the Commander-in-Chief.

5. In drawing up charges the utmost precision must be observed in specifying the fact to which criminality is attached, and in describing the time and place when and where such fact took place.

6. Facts of a distinct nature are not to be included in one and the same charge or instance of a charge, but each different fact is to be specified in a distinct instance or charge.

7. All extraneous matter is to be carefully avoided, and nothing is to be alleged but that which is culpable, and which the complainant is prepared to substantiate before a Court Martial.

8. It is not necessary that it shall be specified in a charge that the offence alleged has been committed in breach of any particular Article of War. But if the complainant wishes to subject the Officer accused to the precise penalty prescribed in any particular Article, the criminative part of the charge must then be drawn up in the same words that are employed in such Article.

9. It is not to be supposed that a charge is of course to be laid before a Court Martial in the form in which it has been drawn up by the complainant, as it is competent for the Officer who may order the Court to be assembled, to make such

alteration in it, either in its substance or in other respects, as he may deem requisite.

10. But after a charge has been approved of by a proper authority and ordered to be investigated, it is not competent for the Judge Advocate or any other person to make any alterations in it without the consent of such authority being previously obtained.

11. It is highly improper that charges should be kept in reserve against an Officer or Soldier until they have accumulated, and that they should then be brought before a General Court Martial collectively; whereas every charge should be preferred at the time when the fact or facts on which it turns, was recent, or if knowingly passed over, it ought not either in candour or justice to be in future brought into question.

12. It is to be particularly observed that an Officer has no right to demand a Court Martial either on himself or on others, the granting of a Trial resting solely in the discretion of the Commander-in-Chief.

13. Nor has an Officer who may have been placed in arrest any right to demand a Court Martial on himself, or to persist in considering himself under the restraint of such arrest, after he shall have been released by proper authority, or to refuse to return to the exercise of his duty.

14. After a Prisoner has been arraigned on specific charges, it is, strictly speaking, irregular for a Court Martial to admit of additional charges being preferred against him, even although he may not have come on his Defence. The Trial on the charges first preferred must be regularly concluded, and then, if necessary, the Prisoner may be tried on any further accusation that is brought against him.

15. No Officer or Soldier being acquitted or convicted of any offence, is liable to be tried a second time for the same offence. But it must be observed that this provision applies solely to a trial for the same identical act and crime, and to such persons as have in the first instance been legally tried. For if any illegality takes place in a Trial, the Prisoner must be discharged, and he remains exactly in the same situation as before the commencement of these illegal proceedings. The same charge may, therefore, be again preferred against the Prisoner, and in this case he cannot plead a former acquittal or conviction in bar of his impending Trial.

16. A Prisoner cannot plead in bar of trial that he has not been furnished with a copy of the charges, or that the copy furnished him differs from those on which he has been arraigned. Because, though it is customary to furnish him with a correct copy, it is not legally necessary.

17. The least number of Members of which a General Court Martial in His Majesty's Service can legally consist for the Trial of an Officer, or for being competent to adjudge a Soldier to loss of life or limb, or transportation, is thirteen, and to award a lesser punishment on a Soldier, nine. In the Company's Service the least number, whether the General Court Martial is European or Native, is nine. But in order to prevent this legal number from being diminished by sickness or other accidents, a General Court Martial ought always, if possible, to consist of fifteen Members, or more.

18. All Members at a General Court Martial, of whatever number it may consist, must be duly sworn in, and vote, and give their opinions.

19. If the President of a General Court Martial, consisting of more members than the legal number, be from any cause unable to attend the Court, a warrant may be issued appointing the next Senior Member President, and the Trial proceeds without interruption.

20. Whenever a Member is prevented from attending a Court Martial, the cause must be duly certified, and that member cannot again resume his seat.

21. No act can be legally performed by a part only of a Court Martial.

22. The day and place of Meeting of a General Court Martial having been previously published in General or Division Orders, the Officers appointed as Members, the parties, and witnesses must attend accordingly. The Judge Advocate then calls over the names of the members, and they arrange themselves to the right or left of the President according to their seniority in the Army.

23. The Prisoner is then called into Court, and although till this period he may have been in close confinement or even in irons, he must appear there unfettered and without bonds, unless when there is danger of escape, or rescue.

24. Previously to the Members of a General Court Martial, being sworn in, both the Prosecutor and Prisoner have the right of challenging them. But they

cannot object to the President as he is appointed by warrant,* nor to the Judge Advocate as he acts on behalf of the Crown.

25. Peremptory challenges are not allowed at a General Court Martial, and the party must therefore assign his cause of challenge, which is to be regularly entered on the Proceedings. The member objected to their withdraws, and the Court being closed deliberate and decide on the validity of the challenge.

26. Sufficient causes of challenge are—the expression of an opinion relative to the subject to be investigated; he having been member of a Court of Enquiry which gave an opinion; the having been member of a General Court Martial in which the circumstances to be investigated had been discussed either principally, collaterally, or incidentally; prejudice and malice.

27. On the arraignment of a Prisoner, he must plead simply either guilty or not guilty; for at this stage of the trial he cannot enter into any explanation or exculpation of his conduct, but must confine himself to the mere confession of his Guilt, or to the simple and unqualified denial of the offence laid to his charge.

28. But whatever may be the Prisoner's conduct or reply on arraignment whether he pleads guilty, or stands mute, and it be determined by the Court to be from obstinacy or malice, the Prosecutor must adduce his evidence and support the Prosecution in the same manner as if the Prisoner had pleaded not guilty.

29. As the King is the Prosecutor of all Military offences, it is the duty of the Judge Advocate to prosecute in His Majesty's name, all persons who may be brought before a General Court Martial. But it is, at the same time, the established practice of the Army, that the person, if an Officer, who either is from his situation the best acquainted with the circumstances to be investigated, or who has individually suffered an aggression or injury from the Prisoner to be tried, shall sustain in Court jointly with the Judge Advocate, the character of Prosecutor, and as such shall conduct of himself the whole of the prosecution.

30. But if the person bringing forward an accusation against any person in the Army is not himself an Officer, either in the Naval or Military Service, he cannot appear in Court as the Prosecutor, but merely as an informant, and in that case the Judge Advocate conducts the Prosecution.

31. The Prosecutor and Prisoner, on requesting it, are to be allowed the assistance either of a friend or of a professional gentleman. But no person is on any account to be permitted to address the Court, or to interfere in any manner with its Proceedings, except the parties themselves.

32. In all cases in which more Prisoners than one are arraigned upon different charges, and tried by the same Court Martial, the Members are liable to be challenged, and the Court is to be re-sworn at the commencement of each trial and the Proceedings are to be made up separately and signed, as if each Prisoner had been tried by a distinct Court Martial.

33. When Officers or non commissioned Officers confine any Soldiers or Sepoys they are on no pretence to neglect attending the Court Martial to prosecute, and to have all evidences ready to prove the charges: but should it so happen, that the Prosecutor or evidences do not attend, the Court Martial is never, for that reason, to acquit any Prisoner, but to remit him back to confinement, when the cause of such neglect in the Prosecutor, and evidences will be particularly inquired into.

34. All preliminary forms having been duly gone through, the regular course of a trial is as follows.

35. The Prosecutor, if he thinks any opening of his case necessary, first addresses the Court, either verbally or by reading a written statement, and this address ought to be delivered previously to his being sworn, in case of his being also examined as a witness.

36. This opening address ought to be confined solely to such remarks as tend to elucidate either the origin or the nature of the charges, and to explain the manner in which they are to be substantiated; and it ought never to be made the vehicle of invective against the Prisoner, or the means of exciting prejudice against him in the minds of the Court.

37. The Prosecutor then calls his witnesses, and produces his written evidence, and may, if he desires it, be also examined as a witness in support of the charges which he has himself preferred.

38. In adducing this evidence, the Prosecutor must not be allowed to aggravate the Guilt of the Prisoner by examining into facts unconnected with the

* Except in the manner pointed out in p. 31.

specific offence, alleged in the charge. But he must confine his proof to such circumstances only, as clearly tend to convict the Prisoner of the particular accusation preferred against him, and no matter, not put in issue by the charge, can be received by the Court which would implicate the Prisoner in a new or distinct offence, or in a greater degree or extent of Guilt, than appears in the charge on which he has been arraigned.

39. Nor can the Prosecutor adduce any evidence with respect to the Prisoner's character, except so far as it is put in issue by the charge.

40. The Prosecutor must during the Prosecution, and before the Prisoner comes on his defence, produce all the evidence he has to support the charge; and after the Prosecution has been closed, he shall not be permitted to adduce any further evidence in proof of the specific facts alleged in the charge.

41. The Prosecution being closed, the Prisoner then enters on his Defence, and may either address the Court first, and then adduce his evidence, or defer his address until the whole of his exculpatory proof has been laid before the Court.

42. In conducting his Defence a Prisoner is allowed every facility of proving his innocence, or of extenuating the culpability of which he is accused. He is, therefore, at liberty to bring forward and establish by evidence every circumstance which, in his opinion, tends to palliate his conduct, or to refute entirely the charge preferred against him. He may even vindicate himself by throwing blame or criminality on others who are no parties to the trial, as no justification can be more complete than for a Prisoner to prove that he was compelled to commit the alleged offence, or that the act imputed to him was in reality committed by others.

43. But a Court Martial ought never to allow a Prisoner to implicate the characters of persons not present to defend themselves, unless he previously satisfies them that such proof is essential to his Justification. Whenever, therefore, it is evident that the Prisoner, in impeaching the characters of others, is proceeding on vague and ill founded suppositions, or that he is clearly actuated by resentment, and not by a desire to exculpate his own conduct, the Court ought immediately to reject all such evidence as neither tending to extenuation nor exculpation.

44. In drawing up their written addresses to the Court, Prisoners ought always to recollect that unwarranted recrimination on the Prosecutor, illiberal reflections on his witnesses, and most particularly the impeachment of the character of any person not a party to the trial when unnecessary and irrelevant, will ever meet with the most marked disapprobation of the Commander-in-Chief, and will always prevent him from extending lenity to an Officer who has recourse to such a mode of Defence.

45. In all cases where a Prisoner produces evidence on his defence, a Prosecutor has a right to reply, but he cannot adduce any fresh evidence, unless new matter has been introduced on the defence, in which case he is allowed to controvert this new matter by evidence.

46. When the Prisoner has not adduced evidence on his defence, it remains in the discretion of the Court to determine whether the Prosecutor shall be permitted to reply or not. In deciding on which point no better rule can be prescribed for its guidance than that a reply should be permitted whenever the defence contains any assertions or any matter on which the Prosecutor has not previously had an opportunity of addressing the Court; for it is equally impossible for the Court, as for the approving Officer, to do impartial justice unless the whole of the case of each party is fairly brought before them.

47. A Rejoinder is not a matter of right, and should never be permitted by a Court Martial, except when evidence has been adduced on the reply.

48. All persons, of whatever religion, or country, that have the use of their reason, are to be received and examined as witnesses, except such as are infamous, or are interested in the cause.

49. Infamy arises from a person having been convicted of certain crimes and misdemeanors, and judgment passed on him in consequence. But to render him incompetent as a witness, no proof of such conviction can be received except a copy of the record itself.*

50. Interest in the cause, arises from a person deriving a certain and immediate gain, or incurring a certain and immediate loss from the testimony which he might give. A contingent, or barely possible gain or loss, does not render him incompetent.

* No conviction, however, for a Military Offence renders a person an incompetent witness.

51. A person, therefore, is rejected, on account of interest, if he be either a party in a similar cause, or if he be liable to prosecution on the same grounds or for the same offence.

52. But an accomplice, or particeps criminis, may be examined, with his own consent, as a witness against the persons who were his associates in the commission of an offence.

53. Parties to a trial being allowed to support their witnesses, money received bona fide for that purpose does not render the witness incompetent.

54. It is not only allowable for either party to ascertain by previous enquiry the evidence which persons may have in their power to give in his favour, but it is also his duty, in order to prevent the time of the Court from being wasted by an examination of witnesses unacquainted with the circumstances of the case.

55. Such communications, therefore, do not in themselves affect the credibility or competency of a witness. But the opposite party and the Court are at liberty to examine the witnesses respecting the nature of any communication on the subject of the charges under investigation, which he may have had with the party producing him, and should it, at any stage of the trial, appear from such examination, that he has an interest in the evidence which he is giving, the Court shall immediately reject his testimony. Should, also, no circumstances appear to render the witness incompetent, still if the party producing him has used any means to create an improper bias in his mind, or to suggest in any manner the evidence to be given, the testimony of such a witness will be entitled to little or no credit.

56. The law further declares that Husbands and Wives cannot be witnesses for or against each other in any action, wherein one of the married persons is a party, but every other relation of kindred, as well as servants in the cause of their masters, are competent witnesses.

57. Counsels and Attornies, also, cannot be called upon to give evidence which would disclose the secrets which their clients may have confided to them for the purpose of enabling them to conduct a cause.

58. The admissibility of Children as witnesses is not regulated by their age, but by their apparent sense and understanding. Children, therefore, of any age may be examined on oath, if capable of distinguishing between good and evil, but they cannot in any case be examined without oath.

59. If a child is unfit to be sworn, it follows as a necessary consequence, that any account, which it may have given others, is not to be admitted.

60. The exception to a witness ought, in strictness, to be made before he is sworn in. But it is also competent for a Court Martial, at whatever stage of a trial, the incompetency of a witness appears, to arrest his evidence, and to discharge his testimony from their minds.

61. The Prosecutor and Prisoner are both allowed to take exceptions to the competency of a witness, which are to be stated in open Court, and recorded on the proceedings of the trial, after which the Court decide on their validity.

62. When no exception is made to a witness, he is to be duly sworn, and is then first examined in chief by the party who produces him; the opposite party next cross-examines him, and in case of new matter being introduced on the cross-examination, the party calling him re-examines into that matter; and then the Court put such questions to the witness as they may think necessary.

63. It is essential to the regularity of the proceedings of a Court Martial, that this mode of examining witnesses should be strictly adhered to. For, whenever the parties or the Court put questions backwards and forwards, first one and then the other, it confuses the witness, perplexes the case, and most materially incapacitates the party producing the witness from deriving that benefit from his testimony which he might otherwise have done.

64. When witnesses are called to character, they must be duly sworn and cannot be cross-examined nor can any examination take place into particular facts. But the witness may be called upon to assign his reasons for the character which he has given in evidence.

65. When the trial is finished, the Court is closed and proceeds to deliberate on its verdict and sentence.

66. Members of Courts Martial ought then to bear in mind that they have two distinct duties to perform, the one, that of Jurors, and the other, that of Judges.

67. In the first of these capacities they are bound to find a verdict according to the evidence which has been produced before them. But this verdict may

either be general, declaring the Prisoner guilty or not guilty of the whole charge preferred against him, or it may be particular, finding that such and such allegations have been proved, and acquitting the Prisoner of the others. The court may also in cases wherein the offence admits of gradations, acquit of the degree charged, and find the Prisoner guilty in a lesser degree. But they must in all cases exhaust the charge, and declare their opinion on each particular allegation that may be contained in it.

68. In their other capacity, if the verdict be guilty, the members of a Court Martial, the minority, even if they have acquitted the Prisoner, as well as the majority, are bound by their oath to duly administer justice by awarding such a punishment as is proportionate to the degree of Guilt of which the Prisoner has been convicted. No mitigating circumstances whatever ought then to influence their judgment, and their attention ought solely to be directed to the nature of the offence, to the Custom of War in the like cases, and to the effect which their Sentence may produce towards maintaining the discipline of the Army.

69. If mitigating circumstances have appeared during the trial, which could not be taken into consideration in determining the degree of Guilt found by their verdict, the Court can only avail themselves of such circumstances as adequate grounds for recommending the Prisoner to mercy.

70. No recommendation to mercy is to be written in the body of the sentence, but it is to be inserted on the same page below the signatures of the President and Judge Advocate.

71. In cases where a Prisoner rests his defence on the plea of intoxication or insanity, it is to be remarked that the law considers voluntary contracted madness, by intoxication, to be an aggravation and not an excuse for any criminal misbehaviour; such a plea ought, therefore, to have no influence on the Sentence awarded by the Court, though it might in certain cases induce them to recommend the Prisoner to mercy.

72. With regard to insanity, the law holds that if there be only a partial degree of insanity mixed with a partial degree of reason, not a full and complete use of reason, but a competent use of it sufficient to have restrained those passions which produced the crime, if there be thought and design, a faculty distinguish the nature of action, to discern the difference between moral good and evil; then upon the fact of the offence proved, the Judgment of the law must take place. It is, also, to be remarked that on all acquittals on account of insanity, the Court must find specially whether the Prisoner was insane when he committed the crime, and must declare in their finding that he was acquitted on this account.

73. In all cases wherein the offence of which a Prisoner is convicted, comes under any particular Article of War, the Court can award no other punishment than the one prescribed in such Article.

74. When, however, the punishment is left to the discretion of the Court, it is to be understood that such discretion must be regulated by the Custom of War in the like cases; and Courts Martial ought therefore to award no unusual punishment except when the circumstances of a particular case may imperiously require it.

75. The usual penalties to which an Officer may be subjected, are, cashiering, dismissal and discharge. In Her Majesty's Service reduction of rank may also be awarded, but not suspension from Rank and Pay; in the Honorable Company's Service, on the other hand, either Suspension, or Reduction of rank may be awarded.

76. It is to be observed that when an Officer is brought to trial for behaving in a scandalous, infamous manner, such as is unbecoming the character of an Officer and a Gentleman, the Court must find him either Guilty or not Guilty of the charge. For these words constitute but one single offence, and it is therefore not competent for the Court to divide them and to declare the Prisoner Guilty to a certain extent only.

77. The usual punishment awarded against warrant or non-commissioned Officers is reduction, but further penalties may be added according to the nature of the case.

78. The sentencing a warrant or non-commissioned Officer to be reprimanded, is both unusual and inefficient as a punishment; and therefore such a Sentence ought never to be awarded by a Court Martial.

79. The usual punishment of a Soldier, either in Her Majesty's or the Honorable Company's Service, are flogging, and imprisonment solitary or otherwise.

80. In Her Majesty's Service, transportation can be awarded for all crimes incurring a capital punishment; but in the Honorable Company's Service, no person can be subjected to that punishment except for desertion.

81. It is to be observed that two punishments of a district nature and degree from each other, cannot be inflicted for the same offence, except in cases where in such power has been conveyed to Courts Martial by some express provision of the Mutiny Act.

82. It is also inexpedient that Courts Martial should award a punishment so excessive in amount, as to render it impossible for the Commander-in-Chief to confirm it with any regard to the good of the public Service.

83. In all cases when an Officer or Soldier is tried under the 102d Article of War, or the 2d Section of the Act 4th, Geo. IV, Cap. 81, Courts Martial are bound to award such punishments only as are known to the Laws of England, and to apply to each particular offence the same punishment, both in kind and degree, that is applied to it by the common or statute Law of England.

84. In drawing up the Findings and sentences of Courts Martial, the utmost precision is to be observed in specifying how far the Prisoner is Guilty or not Guilty of each charge, or instance of charge; and in specifying the exact nature and degree of punishment which the Court has awarded.

85. Whenever the Proceedings of a Court Martial are ordered to be revised, it is highly irregular and objectionable for the Court to call and examine fresh witnesses. The revision is to be confined entirely to a reconsideration of the matter already recorded on the proceedings.

86. It is to be particularly observed, that however excusable an adherence from conscientious motives to a Finding and Sentence once pronounced may be, yet where error in Judgment arising from a misconception of the law, or of the Custom of War in the like cases, is brought to the notice of a Court Martial, supported by respectable authority, their perseverance in error is a dereliction of duty and a baneful example.

No. II.

Extract of a letter from R. Spankie, Esquire, Advocate General, Calcutta, to the Most Noble the Marquis of Hastings, dated November 3d, 1822.

"As to the right to reply generally and in all cases, it seems to be claimed by the Judge Advocate, as an Officer and Prosecutor like the Attorney General, and not on general grounds; for, the opinion of Mr. Woodhouse is, upon any other principle, directly against him. The reason of the thing would extend the privilege to the Judge Advocate, at least in all cases where the offence is strictly of a public nature, like a state Prosecution, contra-distinguished from that which is set on foot by the Private Prosecutor for a personal wrong, though the proceeding is in the name of the King. The Article of War on which the claim is founded is, as has been observed by Tytler p. 358, very inaccurately expressed, "The Judge Advocate General or some person deputed by him shall prosecute in our name." The Judge Advocate General, I apprehend, is a different Officer from those to whom the appellation is sometimes applied; but admitting what will not be denied that a Judge Advocate who is neither "the Judge Advocate General nor a person deputed by him" may be legally appointed and authorized to prosecute in the King's name, I do not think that, independently of usage, and of the principles which are applicable to prosecutions in the name of the King generally, it would follow that the Judge Advocate would be entitled to a privilege exclusively belonging in Courts of law to the Attorney General. As far as I can discover, however, it is the practice of Courts Martial for the Judge Advocate to reply, taking a view of the whole case, and answering the observations of the Prisoner."

"The general understanding at the bar, and a very uniform usage as far as I have observed, restrict the right of reply to public prosecutions by the Attorney General, and cases I apprehend where, as on the circuit, the Attorney General is represented by some other Counsel for the Crown. The latest book of practice in Criminal Proceedings (Chitty) states the right to be confined to the Attorney and Solicitor. Upon looking more diligently into the books, however, I find that the point is by no means so clearly established as I had stated, or as might be inferred from my letter to Colonel Macra. In the case of R. v. Horne, Lord Mansfield expressly denied that there was any such rule as that the counsel for the prosecution, even a private prosecution, should not reply when no witnesses were called. "If now matter is urged which calls for a reply; new questions of law, new observations, or any matters that make a reply neces-

sary." These are the words of Lord Mansfield.* In the case of *R. v. Lord Abingdon*, Lord Kenyon is stated in two reports of authority to have denied the right and to have disapproved the practice, and he would not allow Mr. Erskine for the Prosecutor (a private Prosecutor in a case of libel) to reply. But in a late edition of one of these reports the reporter states that afterwards in *K. v. Smith* (for a libel) Lord Kenyon, though his own decision was cited, permitted the private Prosecutor to reply, though no witnesses had been called by the defendant.

"Indeed it seems to me that originally the right of reply was admitted in all cases where the prosecution was in the King's name, and that by degrees it became the practice of the Courts to discourage it in ordinary cases; prosecutions of a public nature by the Attorney General, strictly on the part of the Crown, remaining, as it were, excepted cases."

"I am inclined to think that, according to strict principles, the Counsel for the King, in whose name the prosecution must be, are entitled to reply, though I find no instance of its being absolutely and peremptorily insisted upon as a right. I have no doubt however that the Court would, (and I conceive it would be its duty to do so in cases as Lord Mansfield suggested as instances,) allow the Prosecutor to reply; and I cannot conceive, how in a case like that in question, the Court could refuse to permit the Judge Advocate to reply so far as to point the irregularity and the impropriety of gratuitous allegations of facts which the Defendant did not attempt to establish by proof, and to explain the circumstances."

"It therefore does not appear to me necessary in order to warrant the claim of the Judge Advocate to reply in case like this, that he should be considered to have the same privileges as the Attorney General. I should rather consider that he had the right as Prosecutor on behalf of the King, unless in cases where, as by practice in the Court of Law, the right has been modified and restrained. The general right may be implied from Lord Kenyon's allowing it; for, if the Prosecutor had no right by Law, Lord Mansfield in *Horne's* case says it would be such an irregularity to allow it that the verdict would be set aside. For their own convenience and in most cases where no evidence is adduced it being unnecessary, the reply has been restrained by the Court in ordinary cases, but I am of opinion that in all cases where the King is Prosecutor, even in form, the reply is warranted by law, though no witnesses be called, and in strictness is matter of right. I think too that in a mode of Proceeding where there is no other officer to represent the Crown, like the Attorney General, the Judge Advocate, in public Prosecutions particularly, as this at *Bombay* is, may be considered as prosecuting not only in the name but on behalf of the Crown, as the Attorney General does in state Prosecutions, and entitled to the privileges of the Attorney General in reply, if by law such privilege did not, as I think it did, originally extend to Prosecutors generally, though in practice modified in the Courts of Law and reduced to a matter of discretion in the Court to allow or not. I cannot conceive however, that by any similar usage in Courts Martial or by the particular circumstances of this case, the Court was justifiable in refusing to allow the Judge Advocate to reply."†

* [Lord Mansfield further said on this occasion, "I am most clear that the Attorney General has a right to reply if he thinks fit, and that I cannot deprive him of it; and there is no such rule, that in no case a private Prosecutor or a private Plaintiff shall not reply, if new matter is urged which calls for a reply; new questions of law, new observations, or any matter that makes a reply necessary; no authority at law has been quoted to the contrary. A party that begins has a right to reply; there is not a State trial where the Solicitor General or Attorney General has not replied; and I know of no law that says in any case the Prosecutor may not reply;"—20 *State Trials* p. 664.

This opinion was given in answer to *Horne Tooke's* objections to the claim of the Attorney General to reply, notwithstanding that no witnesses had been called on the defence.

† The above opinion was given in consequence of a letter addressed by me to the Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay Army, by whose authority the General Court Martial, which was there held for the trial of Lieutenant Colonel Robinson of H. M. 24th Regiment, was convened; and in which I submitted to his consideration the grounds on which I had in this case conceived myself entitled to reply, and also a few remarks upon the subject that had been laid before the Court, but which it would not permit to be recorded on the Proceedings.

Military Regulations.

ALLOWANCES OF PASSAGE AND ACCOMMODATION OF OFFICERS.

(Letter dated 26th August 1834, No 43.)

The rate of allowance to the several ranks, is fixed as follows viz :
 1. Having in compliance with the request of Her Majesty's Government, considered whether, in consequence of recent arrangements, any alteration should be made in the rates of passage allowance to officers of Her Majesty's army on the voyage to and from India : and having compared these rates with those of the passage of Queen's officers to and from Ceylon, New South Wales, &c we have adopted the following resolutions.

2 That the present rates * of passage money for regimental officers proceeding to India, be strictly adhered to, and that the charter-party allowance, which has usually been issued in addition to those rates, do immediately cease.

* Field Officers..... £ 135 | Subaltern and Assistant Surgeon. £95
 Capt., Pay-master and Surgeon. 110 |

3. That the rates of passage money to officers, proceeding on the staff, and which for the most part have heretofore included a charter-party allowance be fixed at the following rates :

Major General.....	£ 295	| Deputies Adj. and Qr. Mr. Genl. (or if regimental field officers, the allowance of their rank).....	£ 110	
Adj. Genl. & quarter master General	135		Aid de camp.....	110

4. That the rates of passage money for regimental officers, returning from India be fixed at sums exceeding one-fourth the amount allowed for the voyage to India, viz :—

Field officers.....	Rs. 1,700
Captain, Surgeon, and Paymaster.....	1,400
Subaltern Assistant Surgeon and Quarter master if a commissioned officer.....	1200

5. These revised rates will be applicable to our officers, as well as to those in Her Majesty's army, from the date of the promulgation of the arrangement in general orders.

Veterinary Surgeons are to receive passage allowance on their first proceeding to India, and in the case of returning on sick certificate, subaltern's passage money from India will be allowed, but in no other case.

Letter No. 49, from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, dated the 28th July 1837.

1. We have to acquaint you, that Regimental Captains of Her Majesty's service, returning to England, on sick certificate, and Regimental Captains and Subalterns of Her Majesty's service again proceeding to India after a furlough on sick certificate, are hereafter to be entitled to receive the rate of passage money, which is authorised by Her Majesty's Regulations for Officers, returning from, and again proceeding to Ceylon under similar circumstances viz £ (85) eighty-five with an allowance to regimental-captains, of £ (15) fifteen for the passage of a servant when actually embarked, subject however, to a declaration according to the form used in similar cases by the Bengal Military Fund, that the officer claiming the Passage allowance does not possess property to the amount of (5000,) five thousand Rupees.

2. The Passage money for the outward voyage will in all cases, be paid in this country, and that for the homeward voyage, in India.

3 You will observe that by the warrant of 30th May 1832 Her Majesty's Officers receiving a passage allowance, sustain a reduction of £ (5) five from their pay for the period of the voyage. This will apply to all cases as will under the existing Regulations, as under those now communicated to you.

Cases in which passage allowance to India will be given.

1. To officers attached to and proceeding with a regiment on its embarkation.
2. To officers who afterwards proceed to India, to fill up the complete establishment of the regiment, that number not having been complete at the time of the embarkation of the corps.

* Note.—The pension of 24 years service was granted by the Hon'ble Court in a Military letter to the Governor General in India No. 3, dated 28th February 1844.

3. To all officers of whatever rank, ordered to India to fill vacancies in India, occasioned by *death, promotion, dismissal*, or leaving India from *ill health*, and afterwards resigning the service, and by *removal* from the regiment in India on another upon the same station.

4. To officers appointed to the staff in India, viz. Major Generals on the staff, Adjutant, and Quarter Master Generals and their Deputies, who proceed to supply vacancies occasioned by *death*, by officers being rendered ineligible for *promotion*, *resignation* or by *dismissal*.

Passage money is allowed to the undermentioned officer returning to England, on sick certificate, viz. Lieutenant, Ensign, Assistant Surgeon, or Cadet Rs. 1200 and Warrant officers viz. Deputy Assistant Commissary of stores Rs. 1200 all of inferior ranks Rs. 800, dismissed Officers Rs. 863.

MEDICAL RETIRING REGULATIONS.

Bombay Castle, 16th July 1842.

No. 481 of 1842.—The Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish for general information, the following General Order by the Government of India.

No. 169 of 1842.

GENERAL ORDER BY THE HONORABLE THE PRESIDENT IN COUNCIL.

Fort William, 1st July 1842.

In obedience to the orders of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, in their Military Letter to the Government of India, No. 6, under date the 4th May 1842, the following Regulations are to have effect in the Medical Department of the three Presidencies, from the 16th instant.

The situation of Superintending Surgeon to be considered a Staff appointment, to which only those fitted for it by a zealous and able discharge of their Professional Duties, shall be deemed eligible, and the appointment to future vacancies will be made without reference to the order of succession, whenever it may be the opinion of Government, that such departure from seniority is required for the maintenance of the public interests.

Members of the Medical Board who have been in that station not less than two years, and not less than twenty years in India, including three years for one full-length, are permitted to retire from the service and allowed £500 per annum, or in the event of ill health they may retire on that pension after any period of service as member of the Medical Board. If they have served five years or are obliged after three years service in that station to retire from ill health, they are allowed £700 per annum.

Superintending Surgeons who have been, that station not less than two years, and whose period of service have been not less than twenty years, including three years for one furlough, are permitted to retire from the service and allowed £300 per annum; or in the event of ill health they may retire on that pension after any period of service as Superintending Surgeon. If they have served five years or are obliged after three years service in that station to retire from ill health they are allowed £365 per annum.

All other Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons attached to the Military, are permitted to retire from the service on the pay of their rank, after having served in India not less than twenty years including three years for one furlough.

The present system, by which all pensions in the Medical service, superior to those of Surgeon, (Captain's full pay after 17 years' Service in India,) are dependant on promotion to the Staff appointment of Superintending Surgeon is abolished, and in its stead the principle of granting those pensions according to length of service established upon the following scale, viz :—

	After 20 years' service, 3 years' furlough included as at present.	£ 191	a year
"	24 " " " " " " " "	£ 250	do.
"	28 " " " " " " " "	£ 300	do.
"	32 " " " " " " " "	£ 366	do.
"	35 " " " " " " " "	£ 500	do.
"	38 " " " " " " " "	£ 700	do.

A Veterinary Surgeon is allowed to retire on seven shillings a day after twenty years service, including three years for one furlough; and five shillings and six pence after thirteen years service including three years for one furlough; and three shillings a day after six years service, in the two last cases, provided his health shall not permit him to continue to serve in India.

The present Regulations by which Superintending Surgeons are entitled as much to retiring pensions of £300 and £365 a year, and members of the medical Board to pension of £500, and £700 a year, according to period of service in those ranks respectively; will cease to be the rule of the service for Medical Officers, after the date of the introduction of the new arrangements; but individuals then in the service, and who may be appointed to the Offices of Superintending Surgeon and member of the Board, within ten years from that date will be allowed the option of retiring upon pensions upon the old scale of length of service in those ranks, instead of the new scale of length of service in India.

The designation of 1st, 2nd and 3rd members of the Medical Board is abolished, and the following titles are substituted.

Physician General.....	1st Member.
Surgeon General.....	2nd ditto.
Inspector General.....	3rd ditto.

The members of the Board will accordingly, be commissioned with these titles when appointed to the respective positions abovementioned, and when retiring from the Service, will be placed on the retired list, with the title then held by them.

The Regulation which fixes the rank of Brigadier General, as the relative Army rank of members of the Medical Board, will equally apply to those members under the new titles now established.

All Surgeons of 30 years' Service, to be designated "Senior Surgeons" and their relative rank with Officers of the Army to be that of Major. This arrangement, like all others having reference only to the rank and designation of Medical Officers, confers no claim whatever to superior allowances, and will make no change whatever in the nature of their employment.

(Signed) W. M. N. STUART, Major,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mly. Dept.
By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col., Secy. to Govt.

Regulations respecting Military and other Officers retiring from the Company's Service.

Officers who have served less than three years in India, and have lost their health there, are entitled to allowance from Lord Clive's Fund, if the Court of Directors shall adjudge them to be proper objects of that bounty, to the extent of.

If a second Lieutenant, Cornet or Ensign, two shillings a day or £36 10s. a year, if a Lieutenant two shillings and six pence a day or £45 12s. 6d. a year, provided they are not possessed of, or entitled to real or personal property to the extent of, if an Ensign £750, or if a Lieutenant £1000.

Officers who are compelled to quit the service by wounds received in action or by ill health contracted on duty after three years service in India, are permitted to retire on the half pay of their rank, viz.

If a second Lieutenant, Cornet or Ensign, three shillings a day or £54 15s. per annum, if a Lieutenant four shillings a day, or £73 per annum.

A subaltern officer, or Assistant Surgeon having served six years in India is permitted to retire on the half pay of Ensign, if his constitution should be so impaired as to prevent the possibility of his continuing in India.

A Lieutenant having served thirteen, or a second Lieutenant, Cornet or Ensign nine years in India (including three years for a furlough) may retire on the half pay of his rank, in case of his health shall not permit to serve in India.

Regimental Captains, Majors, and Lieut.-Colonels who have not served sufficiently long in India to entitle them to retire on full pay, and whose ill state of health renders it impossible for them to continue to serve in India, are allowed to retire from the service on the half pay of their respective ranks, viz.

Captain, seven shillings a day, or £127 15s. per annum Major nine shillings and six pence a day, £173 7s. 6d. per annum; Lieutenant Colonel, eleven shillings a day or £200 15s. per annum.

Officers are allowed to retire on the following pensions without reference to the rank they may have attained, if they have served for the undermentioned periods, viz.

After twenty three years service in India, including three years for a furlough on the full pay of Captain viz. £191 12s. 6d. per annum, after twenty eight years service in India including three years for furlough, on the full pay of Major £292 per annum, after thirty three years in India, including three years for a furlough, on the full pay of Lieutenant Colonel £365 per annum, after thirty eight years service in India, including three years for a furlough, on the full pay of Colonel £456 5s. per annum.

When Officers on furlough retire upon the pay or half pay of their rank, they are only entitled to claim the benefit of the rank, held by them at the expiration of one year from the date of landing in the United Kingdom.

A Captain after eighteen years service in India, including three years for one furlough, is allowed to retire on the full pay of Lieutenant Colonel, after ten years (if compelled by ill health to quit the service) on the half pay of Lieutenant Colonel; after seven years if from the same cause on the half pay of Major.

A Commissary or deputy commissary of ordnance, not being a commissioned officer is allowed to retire on full pay if he has served twenty seven years in India of which twelve must have been in the ordnance department, twenty five years, fourteen of which in that department, or twenty two years, seventeen years of which in the department.

Conductors, Riding Masters and Apothecaries are allowed to retire on £60 per annum after twenty five years actual service in India.

Officers retiring from the service will be considered to have retired from the date of their application for leave to retire, or from the expiration of two years and a half from their quitting India whichever shall happen first.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE HONORABLE THE PRESIDENT IN COUNCIL.

Fort William, 9th December 1837.

The Honorable the President in Council, has much pleasure in publishing to the Army, the following Extract Paras. 2 to 5, of a Letter from the Court of Directors, to the Government of India, No. 5, dated 20th September 1837, announcing the grant of additional advantages to the Senior Officers of the Army, in respect of Retiring Pension.

In our letter of the 23rd December 1835, we announced to you, that as we considered it hopeless to expect, that any military retiring fund could be successfully formed, we had thought it right, so far as we could feel justified in doing so, to provide for the object contemplated in schemes of that nature, by an enlargement of the Retiring Regulations, and that we had in consequence, resolved to grant the full pay of Captain to every Officer who should have served in India 23 years (3 years furlough), where he had attained that rank Regimentally or not, and the full pay of each of the superior ranks of Major, Lieutenant Colonel, and Colonel after the completion of an additional period of five years service for each of those ranks in succession viz.

For Major's pay 28 years service, including 3 years for a furlough.

For Lieutenant Colonel's pay 33.....ditto.....ditto.

For Colonel's pay 38.....ditto.....ditto.

2. Being now of opinion, that some additional advantage in respect to the periods of retirement, may properly be granted to the senior officers who would have been more especially the immediate objects of benefit from a retiring fund, had such a fund been established, we have resolved that the period of service to qualify an officer for the pay of each advanced rank after that of Captain, shall be reduced from five to four years: the periods of service in India, required for each rank, being consequently hereafter as follows, viz.

Every Officer who shall have served 31 years (3 years furlough included) shall be allowed to retire on the pay of Captain, whether he shall have attained, that rank, regimentally or not.

Every Officer who shall have served 31 years (3 years furlough included,) shall be allowed to retire on the pay of a Major, whether he shall have attained, that rank or not.

Every officer who shall have served 35 years, (3 years furlough included,) shall be allowed, to retire on the pay of a Lieutenant Colonel, whether he shall have attained that rank or not.

4th. These arrangements to have effect without prejudice to any claims arising out of the Retiring Regulations as established in the year 1796.

5th. We desire that it may be distinctly understood, that the present is a final measure. You will accordingly decline to forward to us any application which may have in view a further extension of the Regulations now established with regard to the retirement of our military servants.

We are &c.

(Signed) J. STURT, Lieut. Col.

London, 20th Sept. 1837.

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mil. Dept.
Furlough.

Officers coming to England on furlough, are immediately to report their arrivals by letter to the Secretary, at the East India House, stating the name of

the ship in which they came and their address, forwarding at the same time the certificates they received in India.

The period of furlough is three years, reckoning from its date to the day of the return of the Officer to his Presidency.

Officers are required to join the establishment to which they belong at the expiration of three years furlough, unless they shall have obtained an extension of leave from the Court six months before the expiration of that period. No furlough will be extended, except in cases of sickness, certified in the manner hereafter mentioned, or in cases in which it shall be proved to the Court that a further residence in Europe is indispensably necessary.

All officers finding it necessary to solicit a further leave of absence on account of sickness must, if resident in London or its vicinity, appear before the Company's examining physician who will report to the Court of Directors his opinion on the state of such officer's health. And if resident in the Country in any part of the United Kingdom, they must transmit, with their letter of application for such leave, a certificate of the following form signed by at least two gentlemen eminent in the medical profession:—

I hereby certify, that I have carefully examined (state the nature of the case as well as the name of the party) and I declare, upon my honor, that, according to the best of my judgment and belief he is at present unfit for Military duty, and it is absolutely necessary for the recovery of his health, that he should remain at least—longer in this country.

Also, previously to such extension of furlough being granted, such further proof shall be adduced by personal examination, or by such other evidence as shall be deemed satisfactory.

Officers abroad in any part of Europe applying to remain a further time from their duty, on account of sickness, are to furnish a certificate from two eminent physicians, in the above form with the attestation of a Magistrate that the persons who signed the certificate are physicians.

Officers having obtained an extension of furlough to a given period, must, at its expiration, apply for permission, either to return to their duty, or to reside a further time in England.

No officer who has failed to obtain an extension of furlough will be considered eligible to return to the service after five years absence, under the Act of the Geo. III. cap. 22, sec. 70.

Every Officer upon leaving India will receive a printed copy of the General Orders on this subject, published agreeably to the Court's instructions, and the plea of ignorance of the regulations will not be admitted as any justification of the breach of them: officers, therefore, who shall come home on furlough and who shall not in due time apply, so as to effect their return to the Presidency to which they belong within the period of three years from the commencement of their furlough, will subject themselves to the loss of the service unless they shall be permitted by the Court to remain a further time in Europe.

No officer on furlough can receive pay for more than two years and half from the period of his quitting India, excepting Colonels of Regiments, and those of rank of Lieutenant Colonels regimentally, when promoted to that of Major General they are then allowed to draw the pay of their rank beyond the above period.

All officers who quit India on furlough, shall, for the period during which by existing regulations they receive pay, be allowed at the following rates.

Per diem.	Cavalry.		Infantry.		Artillery and Infantry.	
Lieutenant Colonels	£1	3 0	£1	0 0	£1	0 0
Majors	0	19 3	0	16 0	0	16 11
Captains	0	14 7	0	10 6	0	11 1
Lieutenants	0	9 0	0	6 6	0	6 10
Cornet, 2d Lieut. or Ensign	0	8 0	0	5 3	0	5 7
Surgeons	0	0 0	0	10 6	0	0 0
Assistant Surgeons	0	0 0	0	6 6	0	0 0
Veterinary Surgeons under 3 years ..	0	8 0	0	0 0	0	0 0
above 3 years	0	10 0	0	0 0	0	0 0
above 10 do.	0	12 0	1	0 0	0	0 0
above 20 do.	0	15 0	1	0 0	0	0 0

This arrangement is not to occasion any alteration in the issue of pay or allowances in India except in payment of the regulated advances to officers quitting India on Furlough.

Regulations as to the charge of Recruits.

At the Court of Directors, 22nd. December 1820.—Resolved, that whenever a detachment of Company's Recruits, to the extent of thirty men shall be embarked in any one ship, they be placed in charge of the senior Company's Officer, not exceeding the rank of field officer, who shall have obtained permission to return to his duty in the ship, within at least seven days of the period fixed for her leaving Gravesend,—that the officer proceed with the men from the depot; that as a remuneration for this service, he be granted the passage money of his rank; and that the commander of the ship be authorized to draw on the Company's paymaster for the same.

Regulations for the admission of pensioners on Lord Clive's Fund.

Every petitioning officer and soldier must produce a certificate from his Commanding Officer of his being an Invalid, and rendered incapable of further service in India, together with an approbation of such certificate, by the Governor in Council of the Presidency, where he shall have served.

Every Commissioned officer must previously make oath before the Governor in Council, viz. A Colonel that he is not possessed of or entitled to real and personal property, to the value of £4,000 A Lieutenant-Colonel, £3,000, A Major, £2,500. A Captain, £2,000 A Lieutenant £1,000, An Ensign £750. Officer's widow must produce proof, on affidavit, that their husbands did not die possessed of property as above.

All Commissioned, Staff, or Warrant Officers, to have half the ordinary pay, they enjoyed whilst in the service viz,

	<i>per annum.</i>			<i>per day.</i>	
	£	s	d	12s.	6d.
Colonels.....	£228	2	6	or	12s. 6d.
Lieut. Colonels and members of medical Board..	182	10	0	..	10 0
Majors, Senior Chaplains, and Supg. Surgeons..	136	17	6	..	7 6
Captains, Chaplains, and Surgeons	91	5	0	..	5 0
Lieutenants, and Assistant Surgeons.....	45	12	6	..	2 6
Ensigns.....	36	10	0	..	2 0
Deputy Assistant Commissary.....	37	1	4½		
Conductor and Riding Master.....	30	0	0		
Sub-Conductor.....	22	16	3		

Their widows one half of the above; to continue during their widowhood.

Sergeants of Artillery to have nine pence per day, and those that have lost a limb, one shilling per day. Privates of Artillery six pence per day, and those that have lost a limb, nine pence per day.

All other non-commissioned officers and privates to have four pence, three farthings per day.

Officers and privates to be entitled from the period of their landing in England.

Abstract on the ACT passed in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's Geo. III, Cap. X, Sec. 70, precluding the return to their duty of CIVIL and MILITARY Servants, after an absence of five years.

And be it further enacted, that no person who shall have held any Civil or Military station whatever in India, in the service of the said United Company, being under the rank or degree of a Member of Council, or Commander-in-Chief of the forces, and who having departed from India by leave of the Governor General in Council, or Governor in Council, shall not return to India within the space of five years after such departure, shall not be entitled to rank or restoration of office, or be capable of again serving in India, either in the European or Native corps or troops, or in the Civil line of the Company's service; unless in the case of any civil servant of the Company; it shall be proved, to the satisfaction of the Court of Directors, that such absence was occasioned by sickness or infirmity, or unless such person be permitted to return with his rank to India, by a vote or resolution passed by way of ballot by three parts in four of the proprietors assembled in the general Court, specially convened for that purpose, whereof eight days previous notice of the time and place of such meeting, shall be given in the London Gazette; or unless in the case of any military officer, it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Court of Directors, and the Board of Commissioners of India, that such absence was occasioned by sickness or infirmity or some inevitable accident.

Regulations for the Garrison of Bombay.

THE GOVERNOR.—Commands all the troops composing the Garrison of Bombay, and the Commander-in-Chief cannot exercise any direct control over such troops—whether Queen's or Company's—so long as they continue attached to the garrison. The Town Major is his representative in the fort, and all orders issued from his office are obeyed. The permission to inspect troops in the garrison must be obtained by the C. in C. before he can do so. Requisitions for officers to be employed on general courts martial, committees of survey, &c. to be made to the Town Major and ordered by the Governor. Officers temporarily placed at the disposal of the C. in C. are to be considered as employed under the sanction of the Governor, and to be so stated in G. O.

COMMANDANT OF THE GARRISON.—His duties are restricted to the ordinary details of garrison duty. To assemble Garrison and district courts martial, and approve their sentences. To direct the assembling of courts of inquiry and committees connected with the discipline of troops. Cannot grant leave to any regimental officers beyond the period between muster and muster, without the sanction of the Governor. To enforce obedience from all concerned to the garrison regulation. Responsible for the discipline of the troops, and that the duties are correctly performed. Receives all the daily reports of the garrison guards from the proper officer. Those of importance he submits to the Governor. No increase or decrease is to be made in the public guards unless duly sanctioned by the Governor. The same authority required for furnishing escorts or detail. All cases of doubts as to the limit of his authority to be made known to the Governor. To await on the Governor, at Government House on his return to the Presidency on the day of his arrival, with the present state of the garrison.

TOWN MAJOR.—The following orders are issued through his office :—Regarding the entertainment of such periodical establishment as are usual in departments authorised by the Regulations ; communicates with the several departments relative to any increase or decrease of public establishments in the garrison, not specifically provided for by the Regulations. Orders and arrangements respecting the permanent staff of the garrison ;—such as directing officers appointed in general orders (on reporting their arrival) to assume charge &c. application for leave of absence by the garrison staff to be forwarded through him for the purpose of being submitted to the Hon'ble the Governor. All correspondence from the different departments for the information of the Governor to be forwarded direct to the Town Major and from corps and detachments to the commandant.

ADJUTANT OF THE DAY.—Not to quit his lines during his tour of duty. To receive all details for garrison duty on days of public guard mounting, from the Adjutants of corps. To report the adjournment of all general courts martial to the Town Major's office.

ADJUTANTS OF CORPS.—Are either to attend in person for orders at the Town Major's office, at 12 o'clock daily, or to direct their Serjeant Major to do so.

ADVERTISEMENT OR OTHER PAPERS.—Not permitted to be struck up on the Fort Gates, &c. without the countersignature of the Town Major or Fort Adjutant being affixed, except orders and Proclamations by the Supreme Court—all persons infringing this rule to be committed to the main guard.

ALARM OF FIRE.—Garrison Order, 22nd Nov. 1845, by Lieut. Colonel Pennyquick, C. B. and K. H.

No. 1. In cases of Fires without the fort on the alarm being given, 2 European officers and 50 rank and file, with a proper proportion of native commissioned and non-commissioned officers, from each native regiment, with arms will proceed to the spot, and receive instructions from the Magistrates of Police how their men are to be disposed of. One hundred men will also be in attendance from each corps in fatigue dress with a proportion of officers, who will place their men in such situations as the civil or military authorities may consider advisable to assist in extinguishing the fire.

2. When a fire takes place in the fort, a proportion of the European Troops, quartered in the fort will turn out to assist in extinguishing it, and to protect property &c. &c.

3. When a fire takes place in the native town, a portion of the European Troops may be ordered there, on the requisition of a police Magistrate.

4. The men with arms to be in shell Jackets and forage caps. The fatigue men to wear forage caps to distinguish them from the towns people.

5. The greatest attention of the officers of the respective regiments in charge

of their fatigue parties is required to ensure the men exerting themselves in a proper manner and prevent their committing any irregularity. If any soldier should so far lose sight of the character of the regiment he belongs to as to commit any improper act, he is immediately to be made a prisoner and given over in custody of the detachment with arms from the European regiment if a European or to the Native corps, if a native, when the most public example will be made of him for such disgraceful conduct.

6. To prevent soldiers leaving their quarters without being regularly marched under an officer to a fire when the alarm is given, the roll of each regiment is to be immediately called, and again on the parties returning from the fire, and absentees confined and reported.

7. It cannot be too much impressed by commanding officers of corps in the minds of their men how much the character, not only of their regiments, but also that of the whole army, suffers by interfering with the native population, by getting into riots, plundering or in any way insulting them, and commanding officers of corps also cannot be too particular in taking every precaution to prevent their men committing such outrages by frequent roll calling during the night, to ensure their remaining in quarters, and on accounts to grant night passes.

8. These orders to be inserted in the regimental order books of regiments at Bombay and to be explained monthly at the head of each regiment.

9 The Quarter Masters of regiments are invariably to attend with the puc-cawles and bleasties of their respective corps at all fires, and give such direc-tion as they think most advisable to assist in supplying the Engines with wa-ter : filled.

Note. The above order was first published 15th April 1829, and is now modified agreeably subsequent orders, particularly the memorandum, Dated 22nd April 1844.

ARTILLERY.—The Commandant of artillery has the exclusive charge of the guns on the fortifications and on the bastions, &c. He is held responsible for the conduct of the department committed to his care, and for this purpose he is subject to the orders of the Governor alone.

BALL OR BLANK PRACTICE.—Not to take place without leave previously obtained from the Commandant: no shooting allowed within the fort.

BARRACK AND BARRACK MASTERS.—With the Governor rests solely the allotment and distribution of public quarters in the Garrison and Colaba. All communications respecting them to be made by letter and transmitted through the regular channels. All private representations to the Barrack Master prohibited. Commanding officers to forward applications (if just) to the Town Major for decision, and such directions as may be deemed necessary will be given to the Barrack Master; Officers not serving with troops will address the Town Major, if desirous of occupying public quarters. When put in possession of quarters, the officers shall sign inventory of all articles appertaining to them, and he will be held responsible for them. Should they sustain any damage (reasonable wear and tear excepted) the Barrack Master to make out a bill, and the amount to be recovered from the officer in the usual way. This also applies to corps when deficiencies occur. Officers delivering over their quarters to the Barrack Master agreeably to the inventory, will receive acknowledgment of their having done so. All cases of dispute in respect to the damage done to be referred to the Town Major, who will if necessary, assemble committee. No person is on any account to remove from their allotted quarters to others without the permission of the Governor signified through the Town Major. All verandahs and passages to be kept clear of incumbrance. Officers about to vacate their quarters (not delivered to them regimentally) to give notice thereof to the Barrack Master, otherwise they will held responsible for any deficiencies which may appear. The Barrack Master to deliver over in person to the Quarter Master of corps. The Barrack utensils, &c. and take a receipt for the same. All troops on quitting their barracks are to leave them in a state of cleanliness. The Barrack Master to grant a receipt for the stores, &c. delivered over Quarter Masters newly appointed to examine the state and condition of every thing in charge of their predecessors and sign an inventory. Failing to do this they will be held responsible for all deficiencies. All committee report upon barracks' utensils, &c. to be transmitted to the Military Board (now established) through the Town Major and quarterly inspections of all quarters to be made. The state of the several building with their fixtures and fastenings to be strictly examined. The Town Major authorised to order all stores, &c. damaged or deficient through fair wear and tear to be replaced.

BUILDING.—No works or repairs to military buildings are executed without the sanction of the Governor; when sanction is communicated by the Town Major, estimates of the expence to be submitted for the consideration of Government. Town Major empowered to direct such repairs to buildings, drains, &c. in the garrison, as may be urgently required.

GARRISON COURTS MARTIAL.—To be assembled under the authority vested in the Commandant by the Commander-in-Chief, members of General courts martial, courts of inquiry, committees of survey, &c. belonging to troops in the garrison, to do duty during the adjournment. Sentences of garrison courts martial to be carried into execution by order of the authority confirming the sentence. Where natives are called upon to give testimony, a Brahman or Moola is to be employed, or both if required at the rate of 8 annas each per diem. Charge to be supported by the necessary certificate from the president and superintending officer. When garrison courts martial are ordered, the Fort Adjutant to acquaint the prisoner therewith and warn the requisite witnesses.

COMMITTEES, COURTS OF INQUIRY, &c.—To be detailed (if connected with the garrison,) in garrison orders, and they are to specify to what department the proceedings, when closed are to be forwarded. Reports of adjournment to be forwarded to the Town Major's Office, and the cause particularly explained. When the proceedings are closed, the president to follow the same course, either personally or in writing.

DESERTERS.—Commanding officers of corps, &c. to transmit to the Town Major "descriptive rolls" of men when missing without leave from the garrison. The Garrison Surgeon also to report the absence of any patient from hospital.

EMBARKATION AND DISEMBARKATION OF TROOPS.—On the arrival of troops from England or elsewhere, a return of them from the officer in charge of be sent to the Town Major, and the same to be forwarded to the Chief Secy. to Government. The Quarter Master General embarks and disembarks all the H. C.'s troops—Recruits, Invalids and time expired men excepted in respect of whom orders are issued by the Town Major. Invalids and time expired men from H. M.'s service receive their order from the Queen's staff officer. Recruits are victualled gratuitously by the commissariat for 3 days after their arrival. The established proportion of slop clothing is furnished by the clothing agent. All orders concerning recruits while in garrison are issued from the Town Major's office. If sick on arrival to be sent to the General Hospital.

FIELD OFFICER, OR CAPTAIN OF THE DAY.—To march on the garrison guards from the general parade, go the grand rounds and transmit a morning report before the hour of 9. A General report together with the reports of the several guards, to be sent to the officer commanding the troops. To perform the grand rounds under instructions from the commandant. To insert in his report the instructions given to the officer of the main guard respecting the hours of the visiting rounds. To visit the guards as per detail between 5 and 6 in the evening and to give all necessary orders. A sepoy from the corps in garrison to be furnished as an orderly. His accommodation is at the Apollo gate. Not to be absent from the fort after 8 o'clock P. M., until relieved, at any other time when he may absent himself he must leave orders where he will be found. To report to the Town Major, names of persons causing disturbance or false alarms in the fort whom he is to confine. To insert in his report the name of any person confined in the main guard and to furnish the prisoner with a copy of his crime. To examine all guard reports.

FOLLOWERS.—Natives in the pay of the H. C. not attached to corps, committing offences, to be sent to the Town Major's office to be punished at that officer's direction, or for the purpose of being brought to trial. If accused of crimes punishable by the civil power, to be sent to the Police office, in the fort.

GARRISON AND FORT GATES.—Officer in charge to examine every package if they suspect it to contain arms or ammunition. Fire arms, &c. not to be brought in or carried out of the fort, without a pass from the Commissary of Stores, Town Major or Fort Adjutant. The following articles are not allowed through any of the gates without a special pass signed by the Governor, Town Major, Fort Adjutant or Magistrates of Police:—Hay, straw, pitch, tar, rosin, dammer, turpentine, varnish, all painting oils, gunpowder, bamboos, bamboo mats, tatts, cadjans, coppers and dried cocoanuts; arrack, toddy, and all country liquors are prohibited being brought into the Fort, without passes. Sentinels not to interfere or prevent liquor going out of the Fort. Officers commanding gate guards not to trust the examination of passes to the non commissioned officer. Open umbrellas, are to be allowed to be carried through the gateways. No armed natives to be allowed to enter the fort nor are any persons to sell things

under or near the bridges or guards. If the gates are kept open after the prescribed hours, the same to be stated in the report with the reason. Cots, &c. prohibited from being placed under the archways of the several gates.

CHURCH GATE.—The church gate is open all day and night. No European non-commissioned officer or soldier permitted to pass out of the gate without a written pass. No cooly or other porter with loads of baggage to enter in or go out by it; also carts of burden, except bullock carts laden with meat for the use of H. M.'s or the H. C.'s Navy. Led horses are to be taken through the Gate.

APOLLO GATE.—The Apollo Gate is open day and night. No soldier to go out without a pass. No filth to be carried out at this gate. The Naval storekeeper to have access at all hours to the store-rooms, Horses, whether mounted or led allowed to pass in or out.

BAZAR GATE.—Open all day and night. Halalcotes with their carts to pass through this gate only. Covered hackeries with women are not to be inspected or in any way molested. Dressed provisions, fish and mutton for private use to pass unexamined. Beef not allowed to pass through. Patrols go round every 3 hours during the day, as far as the church gate, to apprehend persons washing in the town ditch, who are delivered over to the Police; also to apprehend all idle natives found on the works; to prevent clothes from being exposed or dried on the palisade or buildings; building materials from being deposited, except those employed under the engineer.

CASTLE GATE.—Gate and wicket locked every evening at sun-set and not opened again until day-break in the morning, unless something extraordinary renders it necessary. A report in that case to be made immediately to the Town Major and Captain of the day. No description of stores allowed to be taken out without a pass by the sub Treasurer or the Commissary of ordnance. No strangers or foreigners permitted to go in without permission. The men on guard not permitted to go outside the castle gate or on the ramparts. All persons within are positively forbid smoking under pain of the severest punishment. No fire allowed to pass, nor any light except in a lanthorn. All persons permitted to go into the Laboratory and Mazazines only are to take off their side arms and spurs, and are to have no iron on the soles of their boots or shoes. The money-room in the castle never to be opened but in the presence of the sub-treasurer, or his assistant or constituted authority. All treasure coming or going out of the castle, to have a pass signed by one of them. The Colours are hoisted on the following days at sunrise, viz; New year's day, Christmas day, Queen's birth day, Prince of Wales's birth day and Sundays. Also when Vessels come in or go out of the harbour. The colours when once hoisted on regular occasions remain up till sunset. All signals to be hoisted as high as possible. Sentries not to allow any stores under their charge to be removed unless by persons duly authorized to do so.

SALLY PORTS. The two sally ports, the one Northward of the church gate and the other South of those gates leading from the Curtain in rear of Guard by ravellin, have been ordered to be made available for palanquins, for palanquins, and both are kept open day and night.

WORKS.—No trees within the Fort or on the Esplanade, are to be cut or lopped, except under the direction of the Chief Engineer. Persons entering the Fort or Esplanade not to climb over the railing, but are to pass through gates or Turnstiles. Cattle allowed to graze on the Esplanade with the permission of the Garrison Engineer. No Person to fish in the Ditch without permission. All persons are forbid to swim in the Ditch or commit nuisances therein. No person is to ascend or remain on the Ramparts after 8 o'clock at night. All persons prohibited from ascending the parapets; or getting into the embrasures of the works.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—All officers belonging to the garrison requiring leave of absence beyond the period of muster, must in the first instance apply to their immediate commanding officer, who will, should he see no objection to forward the application through the prescribed channel to the Town Major, for submission to the Right Hon'ble the Governor. All applications for sick leave to be accompanied by a regular medical certificate. The probable time they require leave for to be stated. The sanction of the Governor must be obtained previous to an application being made to the Commander-in-Chief, for leave of absence to Europe, or elsewhere. The pay &c., of all officers overstaying their leave of absence, withheld, until the same is satisfactorily explained. Officers promoted while on leave must again apply and obtain a renewal of it.

LIGHTS, &c.—Lanterns may be used in the fort, but neither mushals nor torches. Fireworks of every description prohibited from being let off or fired in the Fort.

MAGAZINES.—No person to pass by them when smoking.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.—All officers arriving at the Presidency, under whatever circumstances, to report their arrival or departure, either personally, or in writing at the Town Major's office; stating also the place of their residence.

TREASURE, &c.—Not to be passed into or out of the fort without an order signed by the Town Major or Fort Adjutant. All articles, not specially prohibited by the standing orders, to pass without impediment or delay.

Salutes.

Guns

1. On the King's Birth Day at Sunrise as many Guns as His Majesty's years of age.
2. King's Birth Day at noon..... 21
3. King's Coronation Day ditto..... 21
4. Queen's Birth Day 21
5. Christmas Day at Sunrise..... 21
6. New Year's Day at Sunrise..... 21
7. The Governor General..... 19
8. The Right Hon'ble the Governor 19
9. The Commander in Chief in India..... 17
10. The Chief Justice..... 17
11. The Puisne Judges..... 15
12. An Ambassador..... 15
13. An Envoy..... 13
14. The Bishop of Calcutta..... 15
15. An Admiral coming on shore or going on Board..... 17
16. A Vice Admiral, being Commander-in-Chief..... 17
17. Otherwise..... 15
18. A Rear Admiral, being Commander-in-Chief..... 15
19. Otherwise..... 13
20. A Commodore with a Broad Pendant, being Commander-in-Chief..... 13
21. Otherwise..... 11
22. The same number of Guns to be fired on the arrival, or departure of His Majesty's Ships, bearing the Flags of the above Officers.
23. Any Ship Saluting the Fort, to have the compliment returned by an equal number of Guns.
24. Members of Council on their arrival, departure, or being Sworn into Council..... 15
25. A General..... 17
26. A Lieutenant General, being Commander-in-Chief..... 17
27. Otherwise..... 15
28. A Major General, being Commander-in-Chief..... 15
29. Otherwise..... 13
30. Superintendent of the Indian Navy..... 13
31. A Brigadier General, being Commander-in-Chief..... 13
32. Otherwise..... 11
33. No persons, except the Governor or Acting President, the Admiral, or Commander of His Majesty's Fleet in India, and the Commander-in-Chief of the Army, is to be considered entitled, by right, to a Salute, notwithstanding his Rank, but when he arrives or departs upon public Duty.

VII. The Governor as Commander-in-Chief of the Fort of Bombay, will continue to order such salutes as he may think fit in Garrison Orders; and the Members of Government, and Judges of the Supreme Court of Her Majesty's Court, when sworn in will be saluted by the Garrison as heretofore, and other Persons by a special order.

VIII. All former orders on the subject of Salutes, or Morning or Evening Guns, are hereby annulled.

IX. On the Anniversary of Her Majesty's Birth, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief directs that the Troops at the Presidency, and at the several Stations of the Army, do observe the usual Ceremonies. The indulgence to the European and Native Troops, as authorized by Government on such occasions will be allowed.

X. The Corps will fire a *Feu-de-joie* at Sun-rise.

Honors to be paid by the troops.

XII. A *General* is to be received, *by Cavalry*, with Swords drawn, Kettle-Drums beating, Trumpets sounding the March, and all the officers saluting, except the Cornets bearing Standards:—*By Infantry*, with Drums beating the March, Officers saluting, and Arms presented.

XIII. A *Lieutenant General* is to be received, *by Cavalry* with Swords drawn, Trumpets sounding *twice* the Trumpet-flourish, as in drawing Swords, and Officers saluting, except the Cornets bearing standards; but the Kettle-Drums are not to beat:—*By Infantry*, with *three* Ruffles,—Officers saluting and arms presented.

XIV. A *Major General* is to be received, *by Cavalry*, with Swords drawn, *one* Trumpet of each Squadron sounding *once* the Trumpet-flourish as in drawing Swords; Officers to salute, but no Kettle-Drum to beat:—*By Infantry*, with *two* Ruffles,—Officers saluting, and Arms presented.

XV. A *Brigadier General* is to be received, *by Cavalry*, with Swords drawn; Officers to salute, no Trumpet to sound, or Kettle-Drum to beat:—*By Infantry* with one Ruffle,—Officers saluting, and Arms presented.

XVI. To *Colonels*, the Guards of their own Regiments turn out, and *present* their Arms *once a day*; after which they only turn to him *shouldered* Arms.

XVII. To *Lieutenant Colonels and Majors* their own Guards turn out with *shouldered* Arms, *once a day*; at other times they *stand by* their Arms.

XVIII. When the command of a Regiment devolves on a *Lieutenant Colonel* or *Major*, their own Quarter-Guards pay them the same Compliment as is ordered for the Colonel.

XIX. *Officers in command of Forts or Garrisons* have a right to the Complimentary Honours from the Troops under their command, which are due to the Rank, one degree higher than the Rank they actually possess.

XX. When two Regiments meet on their march, the Regiment inferior in point of rank is to halt, and form in parade order, and salute the other Regiment, which proceeds on its march, with Swords drawn or Bayonets fixed. Trumpets sounding or Drums beating, standards or Colours flying, till it has cleared the front of the Regiment which has halted.

XXI. Regiments of Cavalry have rank above those of the Infantry; but it is to be observed, that on these occasions, all Regiments marching with standards of Colours, have a claim to receive the compliment from any Regiment or Detachment they may meet on their march, not having Standards or Colours without reference to the Rank and precedence of the particular Corps.

XXII. The line turns out without Arms whenever the General Commanding in Chief comes along the front of the Camp. On this occasion, Tents of the Quarter-Guards must be struck, the Camp Colours must be planted in line with the Sergeants, Pikes and Tents, the Drums piled up behind the Colours. The line dresses by the Standards or Colours of the Regiment.

XXIII. It is an established custom of the Service, that the compliment of the Hat be paid by all Officers, to General Officers.

XXIV. Officers wearing Hats, are not on any occasion to take them off in saluting; but when their Sword are not drawn, they are to salute, by bringing up the right hand to the Forehead horizontally, on a line with the eyebrows.

XXV. All Guards and Sentinels pay the same compliments to the Officers of the Royal Navy, and Marines, as are directed to be paid to the Officers of the Army, according to their relative Ranks.

XXVI. The Military Complimentary Honours hitherto paid to the Chief of Surat, are to be continued to the Political Agent.

XXVII. Saluting with the left hand being considered by the Natives of India any thing but a compliment, uniformity's sake requires that neither shall the European Officers of Native Corps bring up theirs in saluting with the Sword.

Compliments to be paid by Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers to Officers of the Army, Navy and Marines.

XXVIII. It is the duty of every Warrant Officer, to whatever Department attached, as well as of every Non-Commissioned Officer and Soldier borne upon the strength of the Army, however employed, *at all times and in all situations*, to pay the proper compliment to all Officers of the Army, Navy, and Marine Services; and that the most serious notice will be taken of any instance which is referred to Head Quarters, were this positive order has not been strictly attended to.

XXIX. Although it is contrary to the usage of the service, for guards to turn-out for compliments, after Sun-set, yet it is incumbent on Non-Commissioned Officers not on duty, and on Soldiers not actually posted as Sentinels, to pay the same Attention and Compliments to Officers (when dressed in their Uniforms) *by Night*, as by day.

XXX. It is equally the duty of Non-Commissioned Officers, and Soldiers, at all times and in all situations, to pay the proper compliments, to Officers of the Royal Navy and Marines, and to Officers of other Regiments, when dressed in their Uniforms, as the Officers of their own particular Corps.

XXXI. When a Soldier without Arms, or with Side-Arms only, meets an Officer, he will continue to move on, but he is to raise his hand to his Cap, looking at the same time in a respectful and soldier-like manner at the Officer, who will make a suitable acknowledgment to the compliment he receives from a Soldier.

XXXII. From a Soldier *accounted*, but with Side-arms only, the compliment to an Officer passing him, is to be, his standing to his proper Front, at the correct position of attention.

XXXIII. This providing for the case of the Men of a Guard which has been directed not to fall in under Arms, but who may be sitting or walking outside of the Guard Room; or of Troops on Parade when Arms are piled, and other similar cases, all modes of saluting when walking by, or halted, contrary to what is appointed out above, are to be discontinued forthwith.

XXXIV. Officers Commanding Brigades and Regiments are responsible that this very essential point of discipline is enforced with the most scrupulous exactness; and that a neglect of it is in no instance allowed to escape reprehension, or punishment, according to the circumstances of the case.

Honours to be paid at Military Funerals.

XXXV. The Funeral of a *General* is to be saluted with three rounds of eleven Pieces of cannon, four Battalions, and six Squadrons.

XXXVI. That of a *Lieutenant General*, with three rounds of nine pieces of Cannon, three Battalions and four Squadrons.

XXXVII. That of a *Major General*, with three rounds of seven pieces of Cannon, two Battalions, and three Squadrons.

XXXVIII. That of a *Brigadier General*, with three rounds of five pieces of Cannon, one Battalion, and two Squadrons.

XXXIX. That of a *Colonel*, by his own Regiment (or an equal number by detachments,) with three rounds of small Arms.

XL. That of a *Lieutenant Colonel*, by three hundred Men, and Officers in proportion, with three rounds of small Arms.

XLI. That of *Major*, by two hundred Men, and Officers in proportion, with three rounds of small Arms.

XLII. That of a *Captain*, by his own Troop or Company, or one hundred rank and file under the command of a Captain, with three rounds of small Arms.

XLIII. That of a *Lieutenant*, by one Serjeant, one Trumpeter, or Drummer, one Fifer, and forty Rank and File, under the command of a Lieutenant, with three rounds of small Arms.

XLIV. That of a *Cornet or Ensign*, by one Serjeant, one Trumpeter, or Drummer, and thirty Rank and File, under the command of a Cornet or Ensign with three rounds of small Arms.

XLV. That of a *Serjeant*, by nineteen Rank and File, under the command of a Serjeant, with three rounds of small Arms.

XLVI. That of a *Corporal*, European *Musician*, *Private Man*, *Trumpeter*, *Drummer*, or *Fifer*, by thirteen Rank and File, under the command of a Serjeant with three rounds of small Arms.

XLVII. The honours to be paid at the funerals of *Regimental Staff Officers* are to be regulated according to the relative Rank which the individuals may have held.

XLVIII. All Officers attending funerals, shall wear a piece of black crape round their arm.

XLIX. The Pall to be supported by Officers of the same Rank with that of the deceased, if the attendance of a sufficient number of that Rank cannot be obtained, Officers next in seniority are to supply their places.

L. A Non-Commissioned Officer's Corpse is to be attended to the grave by the Non-Commissioned Officers of the Regiment, and private men of the Troop or Company to which he did belong.

Morning and Evening Guns.

LI. Morning and Evening Guns are authorized to be fired at all stations at the Army, or Camps under the following descriptions.

LII. The Head-Quarters of the Army, and of General Officers' Division Commands, including the Head-Quarters of the Artillery Regiment.

LIII. All Fortresses with a permanent Garrison Staff.

LIV. The Head-Quarters of all Districts or Brigadiers' Commands, or Field Forces.

LV. All Camps or Posts at which a Force is stationed of, or equal to, two Corps, (Cavalry or Infantry) with a Company or more of Artillery, or a Field Battery.

LVI. The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the firing of morning and evening Guns be discontinued at all Stations, under this Presidency, at which there is no detachment of Artillery present.

LVII. The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, the stations of Bataarah and Surat be excepted from the operation of the General Order, dated the 17th of November last, directing the discontinuance of the firing of morning and evening guns at stations where there is no detachment of Artillery.

LVIII. The use of wads prohibited for firing Morning and Evening Guns and salutes.

Queen's Regulations.

REGIMENTAL PAY, QUEEN'S ARMY, &c.—*Annual Pay of Colonels.*

CORPS.			If appointed on or before the 31st March 1834.	If appointed after the 31st March 1834.
Life Guards and Horse Guards, without other emolument			1,500l.	1,800l.
First Dragoon Guards, and emoluments from Clothing..			1,100	1,000
Other Regiments of Cavalry do. do.....			1,000	900
Grenadier Guards do. do.....			1,200	1,300
Coldstream and Scots Fusilier Gds. do. do.....			1,000	1,000
Regular Infantry do. do.....			000	500
First West India Regiment do. do.....			—	500
Second ditto do. do.....			593 2 6	—

Daily Pay of Officers.

RANKS.	Life Grds. & Horse Grds.		Foot Grds.		Drg. Gds. and Drgs.		Foot.		Royal Artly.		Royal En- gineers.		Royal Ma- tines.								
	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	Horse Brig.	Foot.	Royal En- gineers.	Royal Ma- tines.									
Colonel Commandant.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	0	0	2	14	9	2	14	9	1	18	6			
Colonel 2nd Commandant....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	0			
Colonel.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	12	4	1	6	3	1	6	3	—	—	—			
Lieut.-Colonel.....	1	9	2	1	6	9	1	3	0	0	17	0	1	7	1	0	18	1			
Major.....	1	4	5	1	3	0	0	19	8	0	16	0	—	—	—	0	16	0			
Captain.....	0	15	1	0	15	6	0	14	7	0	11	7	0	16	1	0	11	1	0		
Do. having higher Rank by Brevet	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	13	7	0	18	1	0	13	1	0	13	1	0		
Lieutenant.....	0	10	4	0	7	4	0	9	6	0	6	6	0	9	10	0	6	10	0	6	
Do after 7 years' service.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	7	6	0	10	10	0	7	10	0	7	10	0	7	
Cornet, Ensign, and 2d Lieutenant.	0	8	0	0	5	6	0	8	0	0	5	8	—	0	5	7	0	5	7	0	
On Appointment.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	12	6	0	12	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Paymast { After 5 years' service.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	15	0	0	15	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
15 do.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	17	6	0	17	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
20 do.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	0	1	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25 do.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	6	1	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Adjutant.....	0	13	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	8	10	8	0	10	0	0	6	6	
Quar. { On Appointment.....	0	9	6	0	6	6	0	8	6	0	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
After 10 years' service.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	8	6	0	10	6	0	8	0	10	0	8	0	4	8
Mast. { 15 do.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	10	0	0	12	0	0	10	0	—	—	—	—	—	
Surgeon Major.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	18	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Surgeon.....	0	13	0	0	13	0	0	13	0	0	13	0	—	0	13	0	—	1	0	0	
After 10 years' service.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	15	0	0	15	0	—	0	15	0	—	—	—	—	
20 do.....	0	19	0	0	19	0	0	19	0	0	19	0	—	0	19	0	—	—	—	—	
25 do.....	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	—	1	2	0	—	—	—	—	
Assistant Surgeon.....	0	8	6	0	7	6	0	8	6	0	7	6	—	0	7	6	—	0	8	0	
After 10 years' service.....	0	11	0	0	10	0	0	11	0	0	10	0	—	0	10	0	—	—	—	—	
Veterinary Surgeon.....	0	8	0	—	0	8	0	—	—	0	10	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
After 3 years' service.....	0	10	0	—	0	10	0	—	—	0	12	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
10 do.....	0	12	0	—	0	12	0	—	—	0	15	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
20 do.....	0	15	0	—	0	15	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

* In the Army in any capacity as a Medical Officer on Full Pay. † If 2d Capt. 17s. 9d.
‡ If 2d Capt. 12s. 9d. § In addition to the Pay as a Subaltern.

Staff Commissariat Department.

£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
Commissary General.....	4	14	11
Deputy Commissary General.....	1	8	6
Assistant Commissary General.....	0	14	3
Deputy Asst. Commissary Gen.....	0	9	6

Medical Department.

RANKS.	After 25 Years' actual Service.		After 20 Years' actual Service.		After 10 Years' actual Service.		Under 10 Years' actual Service.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Inspector-General.....	2	0 0	1	18 0	1	16 0	...	...
Deputy Inspector-General	1	10 0	1	8 0	1	4 0	...	...
Staff Surgeon.....	1	4 0	1	2 0	0	19 0	...	...
Regimental Surgeon and Staff Surgeon, 2nd Class	1	2 0	0	19 0	0	15 0	0	13 0
Assistant Surgeon.....	0	10 0	0	10 0	0	10 0	0	7 0

N. B.—A Medical Officer hereafter promoted will be required to serve upon the minimum Pay of his new Rank *One Year*, if he was in the Medical Department prior to 29th July 1830; and *Two Years*, if he received his first Medical Commission subsequently to that date, unless he had higher Pay in his old Rank than such minimum, in which case he must serve the above period upon that Rate of Pay which may be next above his former Pay, before he can receive any Increase.

Medical Department on Half Pay.

	Rates of Half Pay after a Service on Full Pay of									
	30 Years.*		25 but under 30 Years.		20 but under 25 Years.		10 but under 20 Years.		Less than 10 Years.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Inspector-General.....	..	*1 10 0	1 5 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	..	..	..	..	..
Deputy do.....	..	*1 0 0	0 15 0	0 12 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 8 0	0 7 0	0 6 0	0 5 0
Staff Surgeon.....	..	*0 13 0	0 14 0	0 12 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 8 0	0 7 0	0 6 0	0 5 0
Regimental Surgeon and Staff Surgeon, 2nd Class.....	..	*0 15 0	0 13 0	0 11 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 5 0	0 4 0	0 3 0	0 2 0
Assistant Surgeon.....	..	*0 7 0	0 6 0	0 5 0	0 4 0	0 3 0	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Apothecary.....	0 5 0	0 7 0	0 6 0	0 5 0	0 4 0	0 3 0	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Pharmacy.....	0 10 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deputy Pharmacy.....	0 5 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hospital Assistant.....	0 2 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* If placed on Half Pay on reduction. † If placed on Half Pay from any other cause.

Half Pay.—(Not Brevet.)

Regimental Rank.	Old Rate.		New Rate.	
	Cavy.	Infnt.	Cavy.	Infnt.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Colonel.....	0 13 0	0 12 0	0 15 6	0 14 6
Lieut.-Colonel (20 to receive £100 per annum in addition to Half Pay, but they must be Brevet Col., & have served thirty years on Full pay.)	0 10 0	0 8 6	0 12 6	0 11 0
Major.....	0 8 0	0 7 6	0 10 0	0 9 6
Captain.....	0 5 6	0 5 0	0 7 6	0 7 0
Lieutenant.....	0 3 0	0 2 4	0 4 8	0 4 0
Det. above Seven Years standing.....	—	—	—	0 4 6
Det. of Five Years standing, and if at the Battle of Waterloo.....	—	—	0 5 2	—
Cornet, 2d Lieutenant, or Ensign.....	0 2 6	0 1 10	0 3 6	0 3 0
Paymaster* above 5 and under 19 years actual service as paymaster.....	—	—	0 6 0	0 6 0
—10 —15.....	—	—	0 7 6	0 7 6
—15 —20.....	—	—	0 10 0	0 10 0
—20 years actual service as Paymaster.....	—	—	0 12 6	0 12 6
Adjutant.....	—	—	0 4 0	0 4 0
Quarter Master; under 3 years Service.....	—	—	0 2 6	0 2 6
Above 3 and under 7.....	—	—	0 3 0	0 3 0
—7 —12.....	—	—	0 4 0	0 4 0
—12 Years as Quarter Master, after 20 Years total Service, but under 30 years.....	—	—	0 5 0	0 5 0
Above 12 Years as Quarter Master, after 30 Years total service.....	—	—	0 6 0	0 6 0
Vet. Sur. under 5 Years Service (temporary).....	—	—	0 3 6	—
Above 5 and under 10 Years.....	—	—	0 4 6	—
—10 —20.....	—	—	0 5 6	—
—20 —25.....	—	—	0 7 0	—
—25 —30.....	—	—	0 8 0	—
—30 Years Service.....	—	—	0 12 0	—

N. B.—Lieutenants and Captains of the Foot Guards, 7s.—Ensign and Lieutenants, 4s. Staff.—Compulsory Gen. 20s. 3d. Dep. do. 14s. 8d. Assistant do. 7s. 4d. Dep. do. 4s. 11d. Chaplain under 6 Years Service (temporary,) 5s. Ditto under 15 Years Service 5s. Above 15 and under 20, 7s. 6d. Above 20 and under 30, 10s. Above 30 Years Service, 16s.

* If of less than 5 Years' actual service as Paymaster, the Half Pay of his former Commission.

† Of the Half Pay of his former Commission.

N. B.—Previous Service of 10 Years' duration or upwards, on Full Pay in other Ranks as a Commissioned Officer, after the Paymaster shall have completed 15 Years' actual Service as such, to reckon as equivalent to 5 Years' Service as Paymaster.

† If appointed from any other Commission in the Army, and retiring before having completed 5 Years' Service as Quarter Master, the half Pay of his former Commission.

‡ If he shall have previously served 3 Years as a Non-commissioned Officer.

RATES OF HALF-PAY FOR THE ROYAL ARTILLERY AND ROYAL ENGINEERS.

	<i>s. d.</i>		<i>s. d.</i>		<i>s. d.</i>
Lieutenant Colonel.....	11 8	First Lieut. above seven years.....	4 8	Resident Surgeon.....	10 0
Major.....	10 1	Second Lieut.....	3 2½	Surgeon.....	7 0
Captain.....	7 4	Quarter-Master.....	4 8	First Asst. Surgeon.....	4 0
First Lieut.....	4 2	Surgeon-General.....	20 0	Second do.....	2 0

PRICES OF COMMISSIONS.

RANK.	Full Price of Commissions.	Difference in value between the several Commissions, in succession.	Difference in value between Full and Half-pay.
	<i>£ s.</i>	<i>£ s.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>
Life Guards.			
Lieutenant-Colonel.....	7250 0	1900 0	
Major.....	5350 0	1850 0	
Captain.....	3500 0	1715 0	
Lieutenant.....	1785 0	525 0	
Cornet.....	1260 0		
Royal Regt. of Horse Guards.			
Lieutenant-Colonel.....	7250 0	1900 0	
Major.....	5350 0	1850 0	
Captain.....	3500 0	1900 0	
Lieutenant.....	1600 0	400 0	
Cornet.....	1200 0		
Dragoon Guards and Dragoons.			
Lieutenant-Colonel.....	6175 0	1600 0	1533 0 0
Major.....	4575 0	1350 0	1352 0 0
Captain.....	3225 0	2035 0	1034 3 4
Lieutenant.....	1190 0	350 0	632 13 4
Cornet.....	840 0		300 0 0
Foot Guards.			
Lieutenant-Colonel.....	9000 0	700 0	
Major, with rank of Colonel..	8300 0	3500 0	
Capt., with rank of Lieut.-Col.	4800 0	2750 0	
Lieut., with rank of Captain..	2050 0	850 0	
Ensign, with rank of Lieut....	1200 0		
Regiments of the Line.			
Lieutenant-Colonel.....	4500 0	1300 0	1314 0 0
Major.....	3200 0	1400 0	949 0 0
Captain.....	1800 0	1100 0	511 0 0
Lieutenant.....	700 0	250 0	365 0 0
Ensign.....	450 0		150 9 0
Fusilier Regt. and Rifle Corps.			
First Lieutenant.....	700 0	200 0	365 0 0
Second Lieutenant.....	500 0		200 0 0

Staff &c. on Foreign Stations.

IONIAN ISLANDS.

(Comprising Corfu, Vido, Paxo, Santa Maura, Cefalonia, Zante, Ithaca and Calamos, and Cerigo.)

Lord High Commissioner and	Lt. Gen. J. Lord Seaton, (1) G. C. B. G. C. M. C.
Lieut. Gen. on the Staff ...	G. C. H.
Assist. Mil. Sec.	Capt. Hon. F. Colborne, 15 F.
Aides de Camp.	Capt. Hon. J. Colborne, 16 F.
Col. on the Staff.....	Capt. Murray, 52 F. extra
Aide de Camp.....	(2) Maj. Gen. Conyers.
Dep. Q. M. Gen.	Lieut. Conyers, 2 Dr. Gds.
Major of Brigade.....	Lt. Col. R. Walpole, h. p.
	Bt. Major Finucane, h. p.

MALTA.

Gov. and Comm. in Chief,	
Assist. Mil. Sec.	
Aides de Camp.....	
Town Major.....	Capt. Bertram C. Mitford, Unatt.

GIBRALTAR.

Governor	General Sir Robert Thomas Wilson.
Assist. Mil. Secy.	Capt. J. G. Walker, R. Art.
Aid de Camp.....	Lieut. Parke, 72 F.
Colonels on the Staff.....	(2) Col. G. J. Harding, Comm. R. Eng.
	(2) Col. J. Michell, Comm. R. Artillery.
Town Maj. Rt. Maj. Lacy, h. p.	Garr. Qun. Mast.. Major Pogson, h. p.
Town Adj. Qr. Mr. W. Hume, h. p.	

NORTH AMERICA.

(Comprising all the British Provinces within, and adjacent thereto.)

Captain General and Gov. in Chief,	Rt. Hon. The Earl of Elgin, K. T.
Commander of the Forces..	Lt. Gen. Sir Benjamin D'Urban, G. C. B.
Military Sec. to the Earl of Elgin..	Lt. Col. Hon. R. Bruce, Gren. Gds.
Aides de Camp to do.....	Capt. Lord Mark Kerr, 20 F.
	Capt. Hon. E. Lascelles, Gren. Gds. (extra.)
Military Secretary to the Com-	Lt. Hon. A. F. Egerton, Gren. Gds. (extra.)
mander of the Forces.....	Capt. Kirkland, 20 F.
Aides de Camp.... Do.....	Bt. Major Talbot, 43 F.
Lieut. Gov. of Nova Scotia.....	Lt. Gen. Sir John Harvey, K. C. B. K. C. H.
Lieut. Gov. of New Brunswick..	Col. Sir W. M. G. Colebrooke, K. H., R. Art.
Lt. Gov. of Prince Edward's Island.	Commander Sir H. Vere Huntley, R. N.

Stations.	General Officers.	Aides de Camp.	Majors of Brigade.
Canada ...	M. Gen. Hon. C. Gore	Lieut. Gore, 71 F.	
	Quebec.		
	J. Gen. (2) Sir Richard	Bt. Major Moore, 82 F.	
	Armstrong Kingston		
Nova Scotia..	Lt. Gen. Sir John Harvey, K. C. B. K. C. H.	Lieut. Harvey, 34 F.	Major Tryon, Unatt.
Col. on the Staff (Comm. R. Art.)	Col. Campbell.....	Montreal.	
Major of Brigade.	Bt. Maj. R. Burn, R. Art.	Do.	
Col. on the Staff (Comm. R. Eng.)	(2) Col. W. E. Holloway..	Do.	

(1) Medal for Waterloo.

(2) Companion.

CANADA.		Fort. Adj. James Keating. Penetan-
Dep. Adj. Gen. (2) Col. Geo. Aug. Wetheral,	K. H., Unatt. Montreal.	guishene.
Asst. Adj. Gen. Lt. Col. P. Young, K. H.,	Kingston.	Qua. Mast. Jas. Patterson, h.
-----Pritchard, Unatt.	Montreal.	p. 81 F. Isle. aux-Noix.
Nova Scotia, &c.		
Dep. Asst. Adj. Gen. Capt. F. J. Griffin,	Unatt. Montreal.	Dep. Qua. Mas. Gen. Lt. Col. Bazalgette,
-----Claremont, Ca. Rifle	R. Montreal.	Unatt. Halifax.
Dep. Qua. Mas. Gen. Lt. Col. F. A. M.	Fraser, Unatt. Montreal.	As. Mil. Sec. Lieut. Bourke, 34 F. do.
Asst. Qua. Mas. Gen. Br. Maj. De Rotten-	burgh. 46 F., Kingston.	Sub-Inspect. } * Cap. A. Lane, hp. Prince
Dep. As. Qu. M. G. Capt. Ingall, do Quebec.	Ready, 71 F., Montreal.	& Distr. Adj. } * C. D. Rankin, do.
Town Maj. (1) Ens. C. Macdonald. do.	Capt. Knight, Unatt. Quebec.	Town Maj. Lt. J. Gallagher, hp. St. John's,
Bt. Maj. Bourchier, h. p.,	Kingston.	N. B.
		* Cap. A. Lane, hp. Prince Edw. Isl.
		Town Adj. Lt. Sutherland hp. Cape Preton
		Wale, 33 F. Fredericton.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

(and its Dependencies.)

Gov. and Comm. in Chief.....	Lt. Col. Sir J. Gaspard Le Marchant, Unatt.
Aide de Camp.....	
Fort Major....	Capt. William Mason, Unatt.

BERMUDA.

Gov. and Comm. in Chief.....	Capt. Charles Elliot, R. N.
Fort Adj..	Lieut. Hon. G. H. E. Grant, 42 F.

WINDWARD AND LEEWARD ISLANDS.

Lieutenant General	}	Lieut. Gen. Sackville H. Berkeley... Barbadoes.
Commanding the Troops		
Military Secretary	}	Capt. Carden, 2 Bn. 60 F.... do.
Aides de Camp....		Capt. Boyle, 48 F.... do.
Major of Brigade..	}	Lieut. Bancroft, 3 W. I. Regt.... do.
Gov. and Comm. in Chief		Capt. Maxwell, 88 F.... do.
of Barbadoes, Grenada,	}	(2) Lt. Col. William Reid, R. Eng.. do.
St. Vincent, Tobago and		
St. Lucia.		
Lieutenant Governors..	}	Sir John Campbell, Bt.... St. Vincent.
		Major Lawrence Graeme, Unatt.... Tobago.
		Ker Baillie Hamilton, Esq.... Grenada.
Gov. and Comm. in Chief	}	St. Lucia.
of Antigua, Montserrat,		
St. Christopher, Nevis,	}	James Macaulay Higginson, Esq.
Anguilla, Virgin Island		
and Dominica....		
Gov. of British Guiana..	}	Henry Light Esq. Demerara.
Lieutenant Governors..		Robert James Macintosh, Esq., St. Christophers &
	}	Anguilla.
Gov. and Comm. in Chief		(1) Lt. Col. Geo. Macdonald.... Dominica.
of Trinidad....		Lord Harris.... Trinidad.
Officer administering the	}	At Montserrat.... Edw. Dacres Baynes, Esq.
Government....		Nevis.... Willoughby Shortland, Esq.
		Virgin Islands.... E. H. Drummond Hay, Esq.
(1) Medal for Waterloo.		(2) Companion.

Dep. Adj. G. Lt. Col. T. O'Brien, h. p.	Fort Adj. Lieut. Bampffield, 1. F. St. Barbadoes.	Vincent.
Dep. As. do. Capt. A. Pack, 7 F. do.	— Macdonald, 3 W. I. R.	St. Kitt's.
Dep. Q. M. G. Lt. Col. W. J. D'Urban, h. p. do.	— Barstow, R. Art. Dominica.	Trinidad.
Dep. Ass. Q. M. Gen. Capt. Mein, 1 F. do.	— Sankey, 1 W. I. Regt.	Grenada.
Fort Adj. Lt. Birch 3W. I. Regt. Antigua	— Colman, 3W. I. R. Demerara	
Lt. Stoney, 19 F. Tobago.	— Forman, 88 F.	
Lt. Wells, 1 F. St. Lucia.	Act. Dep. Judge Advocate, Barbadoes.	

JAMAICA.

(including Honduras.)

Captain General and Governor in Chief.	Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Edward Grey....	Jamaica.
Aide de Camp and Mil. Secretary..	Capt. Grey, 85 F.	do.
Maj. Gen. on the Staff..	M. Gen. S. Lambert.....	do.
Assist. Mil. Sec....	Lieut. Lambert, R Art.	do.
Aide de Camp..	Lieut. Morant, 68 F.	do.
HONDURAS....	Superintendent.....	Cha. St. John Fancourt, Esq.

BAHAMAS.

Gov. and Comm. in Chief.....	Geo. Benvenuto Mathew, Esq.	
Aide de Camp..	Capt. Rooke, 2 W. I. R.	
Dep. Adj. Gen. Lt. Col. P. Farquharson, h. p.	Fort Adj. Lt. Allan, 1 W. I. R. Bahamas.	
Dep. Q. M. G. Lt. Col. Hen. J. French h. p.	Lieut. Glub, 2 W. I. R. Honduras.	
Act. Dep. Judge Advocate..	Capt. Soden, 2 W. I. R.	

EAST INDIES.

Governor General....	(1) Lieut. General Henry Viscount Hardinge, G. C. B.	
Military Secretary....	(2) Lt. Col. Wood, 80 F.	
Aides de Camp.....	Capt. Hillier, 53 F.	
	Lieut. Hon. A. E. Hardinge, 80 F.	
	Capt. Lord Arthur Hay, Gren. Gds.	
	Lieut. Astell, 15 F.	
Governor of Madras....	(2) Lt. Gen. Marq. of Tweeddale, K. T.	
Military Secretary..	Bt. Maj. Henry S. Rowan, R. Art.	
Aide de Camp....	Capt. Steele, Cold. Gds.	
Governor of Bombay..	Geo. R. Clerk, Esq.	
Military Secretary.	Lieut. N. B. Chamberlain, 16 B. Grs.	
Aides de Camp....	Lieut. Hon. J. S. Jocelyn, Sco. Fus. Gds.	
Commander in Chief...	General Hugh Lord Gough, G. C. B.	
Military Secretary.	Capt. Haines, 21 F.	
Aides de Camp....	Bt. Maj. Hon. C. R. S. West, 21 F.	
	— Bates, 82 F.	

		General Officers.	Aides de Camp.	Majors of Brigade.
Presidencies.	Bengal.	M. Gen. Sir John Grey, K. C. B.	Bt. Maj. Tudor, 50 F.	
		Maj. Gen. Sir Joseph Thackwell, K. C. B.		
	Madras	(1) Lt. Gen. Sir Geo. Barkeley K. C. B.		Capt. Anderson, 86 [F
		Maj. Gen. Sir Edm. K. Williams, K. C. B.		
		Maj. Gen. Aitchison.	Lt. Crawley, 15 Huss.	
	Bombay.	Lt. Gen. Sir Willoughby Cotton, G. C. B. K. C. H.	Capt. Ramsay, 22 F. Lt. Ld. A. Vane, Sco. F. G.	Capt. Heatly 3rd F.

(1) Medal for Waterloo.

(2) Companion.

Bengal.	Madras.	Bombay.
Adj. Gen. (2) Col. Cha. R. Cureton h. p.	Dep. Adj. Gen. (2) Lt. Col. Tho. S. Pratt, h. p.	Dep. Adj. Gen. (2) Lt. Col. H. Havelock, 53 F.
As. Adj. G. Bt. Maj. Lugard, 29 F.	Dep. Q. M. Gen. (1) Lt. Col. Orlando Felix, Unatt.	Mil. Sec. Maj. Brooke, 32 F.
Q. M. Gen (2) Lt. Col. J. B. Gough, 3 Dr.		

CHINA.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Hong Kong..	Sir Johns Francis Davis, Bt. Maj. Gen. on the Staff.....
Ass. Mil. Secy.....	(2) Maj. Gen. D'Aguilar (returning home.)
Aide de Camp.....	(1) (2) Major Gen. William Staveley.
Major of Brigade.....	Capt. Staveley, 44 F.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Gov. and Comm. in Chief.....	(1) Lt. Gen. Sir H. G. W. Smith, Bt. a. c. B.
Mil. Sec.....	Capt. Maydwell, 41 F.
Extra A. D. C. & Private Sec.	Brevet Major Garvock, 31 F.
Aides de Camp.....	{ Lieut. Holdich, 80 F.
	{ Lieut Smith, 3 F.
	{ Ens. Wyse, 57 F. (Extra.)
Lt. Gen. Comg. the Troops.....	
Mil. Sec.....	
Aides de Camp.....	{
Major of Brigade.....	Bt. Lt. Col. O'Reilly, Unatt.
Town Major.....	Capt. Carruthers, Unatt.
Adj. at Fort Beaufort..	Ens. M'Pherson, 91 F.
Lieut. Gov. of the Natal Dist....	Martin West, Esq.
Commandants	{ Capt. F. Evatt, late Gar. Co.. Port Elizabeth.
	{ Bt. Maj. R. Wolfe, h. p..... Robben Island.
	{ Port Natal.
Ass. Adj. Gen.	Maj. H. K. Storks, Unatt.
Dep. Qua. Mast. Gen..	Lt. Col. Cloete k. h., h. p.
Ass. Qua. Mast. Gen....	— G. H. Mackinnon, Unatt.

CEYLON.

Gov. and Comm. in Chief..	Vise. Torrington.
Aide de Camp.....	Capt. Airy, 3 F.
Maj Gen. on the Staff.....	(2) Maj. Gen. William Smelt.
Ass. Mil. Sec.....	Capt. Fanshawe, 12 F.
Aide de Camp.....	Ens. O'Callaghan, 32 F.
Dep. Ad. Gen.. Lt. Col. Charlton, k. h. Unatt. |	Dep. Q. M. Gen. Col. Fraser, h. p.

WESTERN COAST of AFRICA.

Capt. Gen. and Gov. in Chief of Sierra Leone and its Dependencies.	{ Norman Wm. Macdonald, Esq.
Gov. & Comm. in Chief of the Gambia..	Commander Cha. Fitzgerald, R. N.
Lieut. Gov. of the Gold Coast.	Commander Wm. Winniett, R. N.
Garrison Adjutants..	{ Lieut. Mockler, 2 W. I. Regt..... Gambia.
	{ — Webster, 3 W. I. Regt.... Sierra Leone.

MAURITIUS.

Governor and Comm. in Chief..	(1) Lt. Gen. Sir Wm. M. Gomm, k. c. B.
Assist. Mil. Sec.....	Lieut. E. R. W. W. Yates, 82 F.
Aide de Camp.....	Bt. Maj. Fraser, 35 F.
Dept. Qua. Mast. Gen....	Lt. Col. Robe, h. p.

ST. HELENA.

Governor.....	Maj Gen. Sir Patrick Ross, G. C. M., G. C. H.
Aide de Camp....	Lieut. Ross, 85 F.
Town Major..	Capt. Barnes, St. Helena Reg.

HELIGOLAND.

Lieut. Governor..	Capt. J. Hindmarsh, R. N.
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(1) Medal for Waterloo.

(2) Companion.

AUSTRALIAN COLONIES.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Capt. Gen. & Gov. in Chief..	(1) Sir Cha. Aug. Fitzroy, K. H. Sydney.
On the Staff.....	Lt. Gen. Sir M. C.O'Connell, K. C.H. (returning home.
Assist. Mil. Secretary..	Maj. Gen. (2) E. B. Wynyard..... Sydney.
Aide de Camp.....	Capt. Wynyard, Gren. Gds..... do.
Dep. Adj. Gen.....	Capt. Battye, 23 F..... do.
Major of Brigade.....	Lt. Col. Chas. Mundy, Unatt.
	Capt. O'Connell, 99 F..... do.

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

Lieut. Governor.....	Capt. Sir W.T. Denison, R. Eng.. Hobart Town.
Aide de Camp.....	Capt. Denison, 52 F..... do.
Major of Brigade.....	(1) Major Ainsworth, Unatt.... do.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Lieut. Governor.....	Sir Hen. Edw. Fox Young..... Adelaide.
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WEST AUSTRALIA.

Governor and Com. in Chief.	
Commandant of the Troops..	Lt. Col. Irwin, K. H. Unatt.

NEW ZEALAND.

Govr. & Comm. in Chief....	George Grey, Esq.
Lieut. governor.....	Edw. John Eyre, Esq.
Major general on the Staff..	Major General George Deen Pitt, K. H.
Aide de Camp..	Lieut. G. D. Pitt, 80 F.
Major of Brigade.....	Capt. Greenwood, 31 F.
Dep. Q. M. gen.....	Lt. Col. W. A. McCleverty, h. p.

NORFOLK ISLAND.

Superintendent.....	Bt. Major Joseph Childs, R. Mar.
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FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Gov. & Comm. in Chief....	Capt. Rich. Clement Moody, R. Eng.
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East India Company's Army.

Depot at Warley, Essex.

Commandant.....	Col. Edward Hay	Subat. Officer....	Lieut. J. B. Spurgin.
2d in Com. & Bar. Mr. (2)	Lt. Cl. J. T. Leslie	Staff Surg. 1st Class.	A. R. Jackson, M.D.
Capt. and Paym....	Maj. Wm. Elsey	Asst. Surgeon....	Chas. Madden, A. B.
Adj. and Qua. Mast..	Capt. W. Falconar		
	Hay.		

Recruiting Officers.

Maj. Richard Axford..	Liverpool.	Capt. Hen. Vihart Glegg.	Edinburgh.
— Henry Brown....	London, 28, Soho	Maj. (2) Geo. Thomson,	Cork.
	Sq.	(2) Lt. Col. Edw. Alex. Campbell,	Newry.
Capt. Rich. Geo. Grange	Dublin.	Lt. Col. H. B. Smith,	Bristol.

Seminary at Addiscombe.

Public Examiner {	(2) Maj. Gen. Sir Cha.	Surgeon.....	Edward Westall.
and Inspector. {	Wm. Pasley, K. C.	Orderly Officers.	Lt. J. P. Nixon.
	n, R. Eng.		— F. J. Goldsmid.
Lieut. Gov....	(2) Maj. Gen. Sir Ephraim	Public Examiner {	Horrace H. Wilson,
	G. Stannus.	in Oriental Dep. {	M. A.
Captain.....	Major. T. Bitherdon.		

Professors and Masters

Mathematics and {	Rev. Jon. Cape, A.M.	Oriental Languages	Rich. Haughton
Classics.....	Rev. A. Wrigley, B.A.		Cha. Bowles.
	Rev. W. H. Johnstone,	Geology and Mineralogy	D. T. Ansted,
	B. A. (Chap.)		M. A.
	Rev. R. Inchbald, B.	Chemistry.....	Edw. Solly.
	A.	French.....	Mons. Leon Contanseau.
	Rev. G. R. J. Tryon,	Sword Exercise	Hen. Angelo, jun.
	B. A.	Clerk for passing Ca-	Tho. R. Clarke,
Fortifications {	Lieut. T. Cook, R. N.	dets and Assist. Sur-	Cadet Dep. In-
& Artillery {	Maj. W. Jacob, Bomb. Art.	geons.....	dia House.
Drawing....	E. B. Metcalf.	Purveyor and Steward	R. M. Leeds.
Surveying....	(1) Lt. Col. Basil Jackson.		
Landscape do....	T. H. Fielding.		
	J. C. Schetky.		

(1) Medal for Waterloo.

(2) Companion.

THE
QUARTERLY ARMY LIST
OF
HER MAJESTY'S
AND
THE HONORABLE COMPANY'S
TROOPS,
ON THE
BOMBAY ESTABLISHMENT
TO WHICH IS APPENDED
A GRADATION LIST,
AND ALSO
THE CIVIL & NAVY LISTS.

Corrected up to the 1st January 1848.

ENSIGNS NOT POSTED TO REGIMENTS.

INFANTRY.	Rank.	Remarks.
Charles Payne Barras.....	3 July 47	Attached to 1st Gr. Regt. N. I.
Allen Wm. Sibthorpe.....	2 August	Attached to 1st Gr. Regt.
Francis Roger Barnston Napier.	2 do	Attached to 26th N. I.
Marcus Francis Wainwright...	3 do	Attached to 1st Gr. N. I.
Hilary Alderton Woodhouse..	3 do	do
Alexander Fergusson.....	10 do	Attached to 24th N. I.
John Rich. Philip Dobree.....	not assigned.	Attached to 18th N. I.
Arthur George Paul.. ..	do	do
Henry Luke Robinson,...	do	Attached to 24th N. I.
John Gordon.....	do	Attached to 26th N. I.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE BOMBAY ARMY.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE ARMY OF THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

Corrected up to 1st January 1848.

H. M. TROOPS.

10th Hussars.....	Kirkee.
8th Regt Foot.....	Poona.
Left Wing.....	Bombay.
22nd do. do.....	Poona.
28th do. do.....	Bombay. (under orders for England.)
60th King's Royal Rifles....	Kurrachee.
78th Highlanders	Belgaum.
86th Regt Foot.....	Deesa.

HONORABLE COMPANY'S TROOPS.

REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Horse Brigade, Head Qrs..	Poona.
1st or Leslie's Troop..	Deesa.
2nd Troop.....	Poona.
3rd Troop.....	Kurrachee.
4th Troop.....	Poona.
1st Battalion.—Head Qrs....	Ahmednuggur.
1st Company.....	Ahmednuggur.
2nd Company.....	Ahmednuggur.
3rd Company.....	Ahmednuggur.
4th Company.....	Sholapore.
2nd Battalion.—Head Qrs..	Bombay.
1st Company.....	Kolapore.
2nd Company.....	Bombay.
3rd Company.....	Hydrabad.
4th Company.....	Bhoof.
3rd Bat.—Head Qrs.....	Ahmednuggur.
1st Company.....	Hydrabad.
2nd Company.....	Ahmednuggur.
3rd Company.....	Baroda.
4th Company.....	Ahmedabad and Rajcote.
5th Company.....	Belgaum and Sattara.
6th Company.....	Malligaum.
4th Battalion.—Hd. Qrs....	Ahmednuggur.
1st Company.....	Shikarpore.
2nd Company.....	Ahmednuggur.
3rd Company.....	Ahmedabad, and Surat.
4th Company.....	Kurrachee.
5th Company.....	Ahmednuggur.
6th Company.....	Ahmednuggur.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

Head Quarters..... .. Bombay.

CORPS OF SAPPERS AND MINERS.

Head Quarters.....	Kurrachee.
1st Company.....	Sukkur.
A Detachment.....	Hydrabad.
Depot.....	Poona.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE BOMBAY ARMY.

NATIVE LIGHT CAVALRY.

1st Regt. Lancers....	Deesa.
2nd do. Light C....	Rajcote.
3rd do. do.....	Sholapore.

INFANTRY.

1st European Regt. Fusiliers.	Kurrachee.
2nd do. L. I. Head Qrs.	Aden.
do. Left Wing....	Poona.
1st Regt. N. I. Grenadiers..	Poona.
2nd do. do. do.....	Poona.
3rd Regt. N. I.....	Hydrabad. (ordered to Shikarpore.) [bad.]
4th do. do. Rifles....	Kurrachee. (Do. to Hydrabad.)
5th do. Light I.....	Deesa.
6th Regt. N. I.....	Baroda.
7th do. do.....	En route for Scinde to Ahmednuggur.)
8th do. do.....	Ahmedabad and Hos- sole.
9th do. do....	En route to Sukkur.
10th Regt. N. I.....	Bhooj.
11th do. do.....	Hydrabad.
12th do. do.....	Kolapore.
13th do. do.....	Belgaum.
14th do. do.....	Kolapore.
15th do. do.....	Surat.
16th do. do....	Sholapore.
17th do. do.....	Dharwar.
18th do. do.....	Sattara.
19th do. do.....	Scinde.
20th do. do.....	Asseerghur and Nassick.
21st do. do.....	Rajcote.
22nd do. do. Hd. Qrs.....	Baroda.
	Detachment.. Broach.
23rd Regt. N. Light I.....	Ahmedabad.
24th do. N. I.....	Bombay.
25th do. do.....	Malligaum.
	Right Wing.... Dhoolia.
26th do. do.....	Bombay.
27th do. do.....	Belgaum.
28th do. do.....	Malligaum.
29th do. do.....	Bombay and Tannah.
Marine Battalion..	Bombay.

IRREGULAR AND LOCAL CORPS.

Guzerat Provincial Battalion.	Kaira.
Do. Irregular Horse ..	Ahmedabad.
Khandeish Bheel Corps....	Dhurrungaum.
Poona Irregular Horse..	Seroor.
	Detachment.. Malligaum.
Kutch Irregular Horse.....	Bhooj.
Sawunt Warree Local Corps.	Sawunt Warree.
Ghaut Light Infantry.....	Northern Concan.
Rutnagherry Rangers	Southern Concan.
Kolapore Light Infantry....	Kolapore.
1st Regt. Scinde Ir. Horse..	Khangur. Hydrabad.
2nd do. do. do. do..	Hydrabad.
Scinde Camel Corps.....	Larkhana.
Belooch 1st Battalion	Hydrabad.
Do. 2nd do.....	Kurrachee.
Raggage Corps.....	Jurruck.
Native Veteran Battalion..	Dapoolie.

General Staff of the Bombay Army.

COMMANDER IN CHIEF.
HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUTENANT-GENERAL
SIR WILLOUGHBY COTTON, G. C. B.,
Her Majesty's 98th Regiment of Foot.

PERSONAL STAFF.

Major H. Y. Brooke, H. M. 32nd.... Mily. Sec.
Captain J. Ramsay, H. M. 22nd.... Aide-de-Camp.
Lieut. Lord, A. Vane, Fusilier Guards. Ditto.
Lieut. The Hon. F. L. G. FitzClarence, 10th Hussars..... Extra do.
Lieut. E. Fellowes, 78th Highlanders. Interpreter and extra do.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Major General D. Barr..... Northern Division.
Brigr. Genl. S. Hughes, G. B., 26th N. I. Southern Division.

BRIGADIER OF THE 1ST CLASS.

Brigadier D. Capon, 27th N. I., Commanding Deesa.

BRIGADIERS OF THE 2ND CLASS.

Brigadier C. B. James, 4th Rifles.... Comg. at Rajcote. (on leave to Bombay.)
Brigadier J. L. Pennefather, G. B., H. M. 28th Regt..... Comg. Poona, Division.
Brigadier Hon. H. Dundas, H. M. 60th Rifles..... Commanding in Scinde.
Brigadier W. D. Robertson, 28th N. I. Commanding at Ahmednuggur.
Brigadier M. Soppitt, 2d Eur. L. I.... Commanding at Baroda.
Brigadier F. Schuler, Art..... Comg. in Khandesh.
Lt. Col. W. Cavaye, 2nd E. L. I.... Commanding at Asseerghur.
Lt. Col. F. Salkar, G. B., 23rd N. L. I. *Officiating* at Rajcote.
B. V. Derinzy, K. H., H. M. 86th Regt..... Commandant of the Bombay Garrison.
Brigr. W. Spiller, 7th N. I..... Commanding at Aden.
Brigadier J. B. Boileau, H. M. 22nd.. Commanding at Poona.

COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE GARRISON OF BOMBAY.

THE HON'BLE G. R. CLERK, Esq.

GOVERNOR, &c. &c. &c.

PERSONAL STAFF.

Capt. P. T. French, 23d Regt. N. Lt. I. Private Secretary.
Lieut. N. B. Chamberlain, 16th Bl. Grs. Military Secretary and extra A. D. C.
Lt. W. McMahon, H. M. 14th Drag. Aide-de-Camp.
Lieut. The Hon. J. C. Jocelyn, Fusilier Guards..... Ditto.
Capt. G. A. D'Arcy, H. M. 94th Regt. Extra do.
J. McLennan, Esq..... Surgeon.
Lieut. Col. P. M. Melvill, 7th N. I.... Secy. to Govt. Mily. & Marine Departments.

DEPARTMENTS AND ESTABLISHMENTS.

STAFF OF HER MAJESTY'S TROOPS.

Bt. Lieut. Col. H. Havelock, c. B., H.
M. 59. Foot..... Deputy Adjutant Genl.
Captain. J. Heatley, H. M. 22d Regt.. Brigade Major, Comg. Depôt,
Colaba.
John Kinnis, Esq., M. D..... Dep. Ins. Genl. of Hospitals.
Assistant Surgeon Dominichetti, M. D.,
H. M. 8th Regt..... Med. ch. Queen's Depôt, Colaba.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Lt. Col. C. Hagart, 1st Fusiliers.... Adjutant General of the Army.
(S. C. Neilgherries.)
Lt. Col. H. Hancock, 15th Regt. N. I. Deputy. *(Acting Adjt. Genl.)*

ASSISTANTS ADJUTANT GENERAL.

Bt. Major. T. Donnelly, 1st Gr..... Southern Division. *(Acting Deputy Adjt. Genl. Bombay.)*
Capt. P. E. Warburton, 13th N. I.... Poona Division.

DEPUTY ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL.

Capt. T. Stock, 23d N. L. I..... S. D. A. *(Acting Assistant.)*

ACTING DEPUTY ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL.

Capt. T. Tapp, 1st Fusiliers,.... Acting Deputy N. D. A.

FORT ADJUTANTS.

Bt. Major M. F. Willoughby, c. B., Art. Bombay.
Bt. Major H. H. Hobson, 20th N. I.. Asseerghur.
Lieut. F. A. C. Kane, 15th N. I..... Surat.

BRIGADE MAJORS.

Capt. G. N. Prior, 21st N. I..... Deesa.
Capt. G. Wilson, 26th N. I..... Malligaum.
Capt. H. Stiles, 1st Fusiliers..... Poona.
Lieut. M. M. Macdonald, 22d N. I.. Baroda.
Capt. H. C. Morse, 8th N. I..... Rajcote.
Capt. E. A. Guerin, 2d E. L. I..... Aden.

LINE ADJUTANTS.

Capt. A. Thomas, 8th N. I..... Sattara.
Lieut. A. W. Lucas, 7th N. I..... Ahmednuggur.
Lieut. J. G. Moyle, 10th N. I..... Bhooj.
Lieut. A. Raitt, 16th N. I..... Sholapore.
Lieut. W. R. Houghton, 14th N. I..... Kolapore.

QUARTER MASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Lieut. Col. N. Campbell, 24th N. I.... Quarter Master General.
Maj. J. Holland, 28th N. I..... Deputy.

ASSISTANTS.

Capt. E. P. Del'hoste, 27th N. I.... Poona Div. *(on special duty.)*
Capt. J. Ramsay, 1st Fusiliers..... Northern Division.
Brevet Major W. S. Adams, 28th N. I. Southern Division.
Capt. J. R. S. Willoughby, 25th N. I.. Dep. Assist. Bombay ; *Act.*
Assist. at Poona.
Lieut. J. J. Pollexfen, 15th N. I..... *Act. Dep. Assist. at Bombay.*

AUDITOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Lieut. Col. G. Moore, 26th N. I..... Military Auditor General.
Capt. H. J. Barr, 2nd E. L. I..... Deputy Ditto.
Capt. J. G. Forbes, 23d N. L. I.... Assistant Ditto.

COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

Names.	Regiment.	Date of Appointment.	Where Serving.
<i>Commissary General.</i>			
Major D. Davidson.....	17th N. I.	1 Oct 1846	Presidency.
<i>Depty. Comy. General.</i>			
Capt. E. Whicelo.....	9th do	1 do do	Presidency.
<i>Assist. Commissary Gen.</i>			
Capt. G. Pope.....	22d do	30 do 41	Poona.
Capt. J. Ramsay.....	28th N. I.	1 Oct 46	Ahmedabad. (Regtl. Duty.)
Capt. C. Thresbie.....	10th do	.....	Acting, Ahmedabad.
<i>Depty. Assistant Commissary Generals.</i>			
Capt. R. Shaw.....	1st Fusiliers	.....	Belgaum.
Capt. C. Birdwood.....	3d N. I.	17 Feb 46	Aden.
Capt. W. B. Salmon.....	19th do	1 Oct 46	Bombay.
<i>Sub-Assist. Comy. Genls.</i>			
Capt. G. J. D. Milne....	24th do	5 Apr 42	Sholapora.
Lieut. J. B. Dunsterville	19th do	4 July 43	Deesa.
Bt. Major W. B. C. Blenkins, C. B.....	6th do	12 Nov 44	Kurrachee. (Asst. C. G. in
Capt. H. Vincent.....	10th Regt.	6th Mar 46	Ahmednuggur. [Scinde.
Capt. H. Vincent.....	7th N. I.	10 Mar 47	Kajcote.
Lieut. H. W. Holland....	13th do	.....	Bombay.
<i>Acting Sub-Assistants Commy. General.</i>			
Lieut. W. F. Gordon.....	1st Fusiliers	15 May 47	Hydrabad.
Lieut. H. Lancaster....	20th N. I.	.....	Kurrachee.
<i>Commissariat Agent.</i>			
Lieut. W. Lodwick.....	12th N. I.	.....	Kolapoor.
<i>In Charge of Bazaars.</i>			
Capt. T. R. Morse.....	1st Fusiliers	6 Dec 46	Sup. of Baz. & Pol. Poona.
Lieut. N. J. Newnham....	23d N. I.	31 Oct 46	Assistant do.
<i>Depty. Asst. Commissary.</i>			
Jeremiah Mabbot.....	.....	6 Mar 44	Poonah.
<i>Conductors.</i>			
Edward C. Bean.....	.....	10 Dec 29	Kurrachee.
Samuel Yates.....	.....	11 Sept 30	Deesa.
John McDonald.....	.....	13 Dec 41	S. C. Poona.
Frederick C. Sherren....	.....	21 Jan 42	Surat.
John Dewey.....	.....	29 Sept 43	Belgaum.
John Scott.....	.....	11 March 44	Bombay.
Richard Welsh.....	.....	28 Jan 46	Sholapora.
David Yorrick.....	.....	6 Mar 47	Eur. Fur.
Thomas Desantes.....	.....	7 July	Poona.
<i>Acting Conductor.</i>			
James Rendell.....	.....	3 Sept 43	Asseerghur. (S. C. Bombay.)
<i>Sub-Conductors.</i>			
William Stevens.....	.....	29 Sept 43	Aden.
James Murdock.....	.....	7 Oct 44	Kolapore.
John Delany.....	.....	28 Jan 46	Bombay.
Henry Knott.....	.....	28 do	Poona.
Robert Sharman.....	.....	30 do	Bombay.
John Toole.....	.....	19 May	Bombay.
George Benison.....	.....	26 Oct	Bombay.
William Stanley.....	.....	6 Mar 47	Sukkur.
Joseph Dowman.....	.....	7 July	Bombay.
<i>Acting Sub-Conductors.</i>			
John Murphy.....	.....	17 July 46	Hyderabad.
<i>Commissariat Serjeants.</i>			
William Goslin.....	.....	11 Mar 46	Poona.
John Higgins.....	.....	11 do	Deesa.
Peter Rice.....	.....	11 do	Aden.
James White.....	.....	18 do	Belgaum.
Joseph Willis.....	.....	18 do	Sukkur.
Charles Finn.....	2 E. L. I.	30 July	Aden.
J. Ward.....	.....	22 Dec 47	Bombay.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Names.	Date of Appointment.	Stations.
COMMISSIONED OFFICERS		
<i>Prin. Comy. of Ordnance.</i>		
Lient. Col. J. W. Watson..	20 June	38 Grand Arsenal.
<i>Agent for Gun Carriages</i>		
Major E. Stanton.....	21 April	41 S. C. Mahablesheur.
<i>Agent for Gun Powder.</i>		
Bt. Major Wm. M. Coghlan	16 June	46
<i>Depy. Comy. of Ordnance.</i>		
Bt. Major J. Grant.....	15 July	42 Grand Arsenal. (Actg. Agent for Gun Carriages.)
<i>Junior Deputy.</i>		
Capt. R. F. Rowan.....	11 June	45 Bombay. (Actg. Depy. Com. of Ordn.)
<i>Deputy Commissaries.</i>		
Bt. Major C. Lucas.....	27 Sep	41 Ahmedabad.
" E. A. Farquharson..	26 June	45 Poonah.
" H. Stamford.....	29 Sep	45 Belgaum.
Capt. T. W. Hicks.....		Scinde.
Lieut. B. K. Finnimore.....	20 Nov	47 Hydrabad.
<i>Depy. Asst. Commissary.</i>		
Lieut. Charles Kean.....	13 Nov	44 Bombay.
John Hannah.....	10 Dec	45 Hydrabad.
Henry Goodall.....	31 July	46 Sholapore.
John Archer.....	15 May	47 S. C. Bombay.
James Seater.....	15 Sept	Aden.
Donald McKenzie.....	15 do	Kurrachee.
James Baldock.....	15 do	Sukkur.
<i>Conductors.</i>		
Patrick Cowley.....	12 June	39 Hydrabad.
Thomas Whittel.....	1 Feb	40 Kurrachee.
John C. Green.....	5 Feb	41 Aden.
Charles Parsons.....	3 Nov	42 Bombay.
Henry Purcell.....	19 May	43 Belgaum.
Robert Hoy.....	24 July	Bombay.
William Cockburn.....	9 Mar	Ahmedabad.
Samuel Chetham.....	7 Oct	Bombay. (Permanent.)
George McKeon.....	25 Oct	45 Attached to Mily. Board Office.
Daniel Monk.....	10 Dec	Ahmednuggur. (Permanent.)
John Mathieson.....	27 Apr	46 Attached to Military Board Office.
Thomas Channing.....	4 May	Under the Colr. at Dharwar.
Charles Lake.....	4 do	Bombay. (Permanent.)
Thomas Bingham.....	15 May	47 Hydrabad.
Thomas Burrows.....	15 Sept	Hydrabad.
Timothy Bloodwell.....	15 do	Poonah.
James Wilkins.....	15 do	Artillery Repository, Ahmednuggur.
Jeremiah Coleman.....	15 do	Bombay.
John Kirk.....	15 do	Bombay.
William Taylor.....	15 do	Sukkur.
Thomas Hosty.....	9 Nov	Sukkur.
<i>Sub-Conductors.</i>		
C. Berry.....	19 May	43 Powder works, Mazn. (Act. Condr.)
W. Bothwell.....	24 July	Sukkur. (Do..do..)
H. Newman.....	17 Sept	Bombay. (Do..do..)
S. Norris.....	10 Feb	44 Bombay. (Do..do..)
J. Preston.....	9 Mar	Ahmedabad. (Do..do..)
T. Shore.....	9 do	Kurrachee.
David Hicks.....	7 Oct	Bombay.
John Poyntz.....	25 do	45 Poona.
John Osborne.....	10 Dec	Sukkur.
James Grady.....	1 May	46 Kurrachee.
Patrick Mairs.....	1 do	Belgaum.
John Corless.....	1 do	Ahmedabad.
John Scroggie.....	1 do	Ahmednuggur.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT, — Continued.

Names.	[Date of Appt.]		Stations.
Thomas Mitchell.....	1 May	46	Vingorla.
Joseph S. Coleman.....	1 do		Deesa.
William Craig.....	6 July	44	Poonah, S. C. <i>Bombay.</i>
Alexander Cassie.....	7 Sept	46	Bombay.
J. Graham.....	12 Oct		Sholapore.
Henry Doyle.....	8 Nov.		Hyderabad.
Patrick Carberry.....	16 do		Sukkur.
John O'Flaherty.....	16 Mar	47	Sukkur.
C. McEvoy.....	15 May		Aden.
M. Rourke.....	21 July		Belgaum.
H. Knox.....	15 Sept.		Bombay.
G. Haylegrove.....	15 do		Bhooj.
W. Foxley.....	15 do		Bombay.
Alexander McDowell.....	15 do		Ditto.
Daniel Connell.....	15 do		Ditto.
John Furlong.....	15 do		Ditto.
William Lindfield.....	15 do		Ditto.
G. Wells.....	15 do		Sukkur.
H. Hughes.....	9 Nov.		Bombay.
<i>Actg. Sub-Conductors.</i>			
R. Nash.....	14 July		Ditto.
J. Dowson.....	do		Ahmedabad.
M. Dwyer.....	do		Hyderabad.
J. Costello.....	do		Bombay.
W. R. Watson.....	Sept.		Ahmednuggur.
Thomas Bulger.....	29 Oct		Bombay.
John Meeke.....			Bombay.
GUN CARRIAGE DEPT.			
<i>Head Overseer.</i>			
Henry Collins.....	1 May	47	
<i>Conductor & Asst. Overseer.</i>			
William Parkinson.....	1 do		
<i>Sub-Conductors & Asst. Overseers.</i>			
William Tillott.....	1 do		
George Grey.....	1 do		
<i>Corporal & Sub-Assistant Overseer.</i>			
Thomas Stratton.....	21 Sept.	47	

SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

Designation.	Rank.	Names.	Corps or Regiment.	Date of Appointment.
1st Assist. Trig. S.	Lieut. ..	H. Rivers.....	Bombay En-	
Act. Supt. of the			gineers....	10 June 42
Rev. Sur. of Dec.	Capt.....	S. Landon.....	16th N. I..	23 Dec 46
Assist.....		W. H. Bell (uncovenanted)		
Ditto.....		W. Price (uncovenanted)		
Ditto.....	Lieut.....	W. E. Evans.....	1st Fusiliers	
Do. Ahmednuggur	Lieut.....	J. Burgess.....	20th N. I..	10 Mar 47
Supt. of the Nas-				
sick Survey..	Capt.....	D. Davidson.....	18th Rt. N. I.	2 Sept 45
Assist. to ditto..	Lieut.....	H. J. Day.....	19th N. I....	30 Aug 41
Actg. Sub-Assst..		Mr. A. F. Davidson.....	Uncovenantd	18 May 43
Supt. of Survey of				
Mahee Caunta	Capt.....			
Do. of Kattywar.				
Supt. of Rev. Sur.				
S. M. C.....	Capt.....	G. Wingate.....	Engineers	
Assist. to ditto ..	Lieut.....	W. C. Anderson.....	1st Fusiliers	8 Mar 42
Ditto.....	Lieut.....	J. T. Francis.....	5th Rt. N. I.	8 Dec
Ditto.....	Lieut.....	F. Fanning.....	9th N. I....	16 Dec 43
Ditto.....	Lieut.....	T. Biggs.....	Artillery....	16 do
Ditto.....	Lieut.....	V. S. Kemball.....	Artillery....	24 Feb 44
Ditto.....	Lieut.....	G. S. Anderson.....	18th N. I..	3 Sep

PAY DEPARTMENT.

Major G. J. Jameson, 4th Rifles.....Pay Mr. Presidency, (*on special employ.*)
 Maj. A. P. LeMessurier, 2d Eur. L. I. *Acting do.*
 Bt. Major C. Hunter, 16th N. I. S. Division.
 Capt. J. C. Heath, 5th N. Lt. I. Poona Div. (*Neil. Hill. S.C.*)
 Capt. C. Shirt, 20th N. I. *Officiating do.*
 Lieut. W. Loch, 1st Lancers..... Northern Division.
 Bt. Major A. N. Maclean, 28th N. I. Scinde.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

	Date of Appt.	
Lieut. Col. W. Ogilvie, 26th N. I.	14 May 36	Judge Advocate General.
Capt. P. K. Skinner, 9th N. I.	5 Oct 40	Deputy, Poona Division.
Bt. Major R. M. Hughes, 12th N. I.	18 Feb 42	Deputy, Scinde.
Capt. W. E. Rawlinson, 1st Fusiliers..	31 Mar 42	Deputy, Southern Div.
Capt. H. Boye, 22nd N. I.	24 Mar 46	Deputy, Northern Div.

MILITARY BOARD.

	Date of Appt.	
Col. A. Manson, C. B., Artillery.....	16 Feb 46	Commandant of Artillery Ex Officio Member.
Lieut. Col. G. Moore, 26th N. I.	9 Dec 46	Mily. Auditor Genl. do. do.
Lieut. Col. Comdt. G. R. Jervis, Engineers.	10 May 42	Chief Engineer. do.; do.
Bt. Major J. Swanson, 27th N. I.	16 Feb 46	Stipendiary Member.
Capt. N. B. Thornbury, 4th Rifles....	10 Apr 44	Secretary.
Bt. Major A. McD. Elder, 29th N. I.	10 Apr 44	Assist. Sec. (S. C. Neil.)
Lieut. W. T. Marriott, Eng. ....	.....	<i>Acting</i> Asst. Secretary.
Commander G. B. Kempthorne, I. N. ..	19 Aug 47	Asst. Secy. to the Military Board.

Board Days.—Tuesdays and Fridays.

CLOTHING BOARD.

Col. A. Manson, C. B., Artillery.... }
 Lieut. Col. G. Moore, 26th N. I. } Members.
 Lt. Col. Comdt. G. R. Jervis, Engineers }
 Lieut. Col. H. Hancock, 15th N. I. }
 Bt. Major M. F. Willoughby, C. B., Arty. Secretary.
 Major R. St. John, 1st Eur. Fusiliers.. Agent.

N. B. —All Colonels of Regiments of Infantry, or Battalions of Artillery, are Members of this Board, when at the Presidency.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. Glen, Esq. Physician General.
 C. Kane Esq. Surgeon General.
 R. Wight Esq. Ins. Genl. of Hospitals.
 J. Scott, Surgeon..... Secretary.

Board Days.—Mondays and Thursdays.

GENERAL PRIZE COMMITTEE.

Lieut. Col. H. Hancock, 15th N. I. *Act. Adj. Gen.* }
 " N. Campbell, 24th N. I., Q. M. Gen. } Members,
 " B. Seton, 6th N. I., Town Major. }
 " B. Seton, 6th N. I. Secretary.

COMMITTEE OF SURVEY.

Lieut. Col. B. Seton, 6th N. I., ... }
 Bt. Major M. F. Willoughby, C. B., Art. } Members,
 Capt. S. Parr, 23rd N. I., ... }

DIRECTORS OF THE MILITARY FUND.

Instituted the 1st of May 1816.

DIRECTORS.

Lt. Col. G. Moore, President.	Major E. Stanton.
" " H. Hancock,	Lieut. Col. P. M. Melvill.
" " W. Ogilvie.	Suptg. Surg. J. McLennan.
" " J. W. Watson,	Bt. Major W. M. Coghlan.
Major G. J. Jameson.	One vacancy caused by Capt. Turner
Bt. Major M. F. Willoughby.	having proceeded to Europe.
" J. Swanson.	
Capt. H. J. Barr, 2d E. L. I., Secretary.	

Agents for the Fund in London, Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, and Co., King William Street.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Names.	Date of Ap- pointment.	Stations.
<i>Superintending Engineers.</i>		
Lieut. Col. C. Waddington,		
c. B.	20 May 46	Supg. Aden.
Major A. C. Peat, c. B., ..	27 do	Supg. Engineer, in Scinde.
<i>Executive Engineers.</i>		
Br. Major W. B. Goodfellow.		Act. Sup. Eng. N. Prov.
Capt. J. J. F. Cruickshank.	10 May 43	Supt. of repairs, Bombay.
Capt. W. G. Hebbert.	29 Dec. 47	Act. Ex. Eng. Poona.
Capt. J. H. G. Crawford.	23 Jan. 46	Garrison Engineer.
Lieut. P. L. Hart.	31 Aug. 47	Engineer in the Dock Yard.
Capt. H. J. Willoughby,		
2d Eur. L. I.	2 Dec 46	Asst. Garrison Engineer.
Lieut. J. H. Burke.	31 Aug. 47	Mint Engineer. [Prov.]
Major Sir W. C. Harris.	12 Mar 46	Ex. Eng. Poona & Act. Sup. Eng. S.
2d Lieut. W. R. Dickinson.	25 May 46	Ex. Engineer, Ahmedabad.
Lieut. C. F. North.	7 May 46	Ex. Engineer, Belgium.
Brevet Capt. G. B. Munbee.	24 Apl 44	Ex.-Engineer, Dharwar.
Lieut. J. Hill.		Executive Engineer, Hyderabad.
Major W. Scott.		Supt. of Canals & Forests in Scinde.
Lieut. W. S. Stuart.	29 Dec 47	Assist. Ex-Engineer at Aden.
Lieut. M. K. Kennedy.		Employed at Asseerghur.
Lt H. W. B. Bell.		Civ. Eng. Khandeish.
2d Lieut. J. Jones.		Asst. Civ. Eng. Khandeish.
2d Lieut. C. T. Boddam.	14 Dec 46	Acting Asst. do do.
Captain H. Jacob, 19th N. I.		Acting Ex. Engr. Nuggur.
Capt. H. W. Evans, 9th N. I.		Acting Ex. Eng. Deesa.
<i>Supt. of Roads, Tanks and Bunds.</i>		
Capt. Henry Berthon.	27 Nov	Supt. of Roads, Bunds and Tanks in the Poona, Ahmednuggur, Tannah and Rutnagerry collectorates.
<i>Assistants to Ditto.</i>		
Capt. T. A. Cowper, 22d N. I.	23 June 43	2d Class Assist. to do.
2d Lieut. C. Scott.	25 May 46	2d Class Assist. to Supt. of roads.
Bt. Capt. G. A. Pruett, Ar- tillery.	2 April 44	Offy. do. do. do.
Lieut. W. Chapman, Engineers.	1 June	Do.
Lieut. James Mangavin, Ve- teran Est.	14 Mar	2nd Class Asst., Tannah.
Mr. Robt. Scott.	14 Mar	2nd Class Asst.

DIVISION, BRIGADE & GARRISON STAFF.

BOMBAY GARRISON.

2nd Battalion Foot Artillery.	24th Regt. N. I.
Left Wing H. M. 8th Regt.	29th Regt. Nat. I. Hd. Qs.
H. M. 28th Regt.	Marine Battalion.
26th Regt. N. I.	

THE HON'BLE G. R. Clerk.....	Governor and Comr. in Chief.
Brigadier B. V. Derinzy, K. H., H. M.	
86th Foot.....	Commandant.
Lieut. Col. B. Seton, 6th Regt. N. I.	Town Major.
Bt. Major M. F. Willoughby, C. B., Art. Fort Adj.	
Capt. J. H. G. Crawford, Engineers...	Garrison and Civil Engineer.
„ H. J. Willoughby, 2d Eur. L. I.	Assistant to ditto.
„ S. Parr, 23d N. L. I.	Barrack Master.
Surgeon B. P. Rooke.....	Garrison Surgeon.
Assist. Sur. W. C. Coles.....	Assistant do. do.
Reverend R. Y. Keays.....	Garrison Chaplain.

POONA DIVISION.—HEAD QUARTERS,—POONA.

2nd Troop of Horse Artillery.....	Poona.
4th Troop of Horse Artillery.....	Ditto.
First Battalion Foot Arty.....	Ahmednuggur.
3d Bat. Foot Artillery.....	Ditto.
4th Do. Do.....	Ditto.
3d Battalion 5th Co. (detachment)....	Sattara.
Do. 6th Company.....	Malligaum.
H. M.'s 10th Hussars..	Kirkee.
H. M.'s 8th Regt. of Foot, Head Qrs..	Poona.
H. M. 22d Regt.....	Poona.
2d Eur. Regt. Lt. I. (Left Wing.) ...	Poona.
1st Gr. Regt. N. I.....	Poona.
2nd Gr. N. I.....	Poona.
7th Regt. N. I.....	En-route to Ahmednuggur.
15th Regt. Native Infy. (Left Wing.)	Ahmednuggur, ordered to Surat.
18th do.....	Sattarah.
20th Native Infantry, (detachment)..	Nassick.
25th do.....	Malligaum.
25th do....(Left Wing).....	Dhoolia.
28th do.....	Malligaum.
29th do... (Left Wing).....	Tannah.
Poona Irregular Horse.....	Seroor.
Do. Detachment.....	Malligaum.
Native Veteran Battalion.....	Dapoolie.

Brig. H. L. Pennefather, C. B. H. M. 28th	Commanding.
Ensign H. V. Pennefather, H. M. 22d.	Aide-de-Camp.
Capt. P. E. Warburton, 13th N. I....	Assistant Adjutant General.
Capt. E. P. Del'Hoste, 27th N. I....	Ass. Q. M. Gen. (on special duty.)
Capt. J. R. Willoughby, 25th N. I....	Acting. do.
Capt. P. K. Skinner, 9th N. I.....	Depy. Judge Advocate Genl.
Bt. Major E. A. Farquharson, Artillery.	Commissary of Ordnance.
Capt. J. C. Heath, 5th N. L. I.....	Pay Master. (Neil. Hills S. C.)
Capt. C. Shirt, 20th N. I.....	Officiating do.
Capt. G. Pope, 22d N. I.....	Asst. Commissary General.
Major Sir C. W. Harris.....	Superintending Engineer.
Superintending Sur. J. Burnes, K. H.	

POONA BRIGADE.

Brigadier S. B. Boileau, H. M. 22d.	Regt.....	Commanding.
Capt. H. Stiles, 1st Fusiliers.....	Brigade Major.	
Capt. P. R. Morse, 1st Fusiliers.....	Sup. of Baz. & Police.	
Lieut. N. J. Newnham, 23d N. L. I.	Assistant do.	
Captain W. G. Hibbert.....	Ex. Engineer. (not joined.)	
Capt. S. V. W. Hart, 2d Gr. Regt.....	Post Master.	
Surgeon J. H. Peart.....	Dep. Med. Storekeeper & Staff Sur.	[Egypt.]
Rev. J. N. Allen, A. B.....	Chaplain at Poona. (Sick leave)	
Rev. G. L. Fenton.....	Junior ditto.	
Rev. F. C. P. Reynolds, B. A.....	Assistant Chaplain at Kirkee.	

CANDEISH.

Brigadier F. Schuler, Artillery....	Commanding.	
Capt. G. Wilson, 26th N. I.	Brigade Major.	
Lieut. H. W. B. Bell, Engineers.	Civil Engineer.	
2d Lieut. J. Jones, Engineers..	Assistant Do.	
2d Lieut. C. T. Boddam, Engineers..	Actg. Do. do.	
Lieut. R. Laurie, 15th N. I.....	Post Master.	
Rev. J. F. Goldstein.....	Assist. Chaplain.	

AHMEDNUGGUR.

Brigadier W. D. Robertson, 28th N. I.	Commanding.	
Lieut. A. W. Lucas, 7th N. I.....	Line Adjutant.	
Bt. Capt. T. Gaisford, Artillery.....	Director of Art. Depot, & Dep. Com. Ord. (employed at Sholapore.)	
Brevet Captain J. Pottinger....	Acting Director of Art. Depot.	
Capt. H. Vincent, 10th N. I.....	Sub Asst. Comy. Gen.	
Capt. H. Jacob, 19th N. I.....	Act. Ex. Engineer.	

SATTARA.

Major H. James, 18th N. I.....	Commanding.	
Capt. A. Thomas, 8th N. I.....	Line Adjutant.	
Surgeon A. Murray.....	Staff Surgeon.	

NORTHERN DIVISION.—HEAD QUARTERS.—AHMEDABAD.

H. M. 86th Regt.....	Deesa.	
First Lt. Cavy. (Lancers).....	Ditto.	
Second Lt. Cavy.....	Rajcote.	
First Troop Horse Artillery..	Deesa.	
Third Company, third Battalion....	Baroda.	
Fourth Company, 3d Bat. Arty.....	Ahmedabad and Rajcote.	
Third Com. 4th ditto.....	Ahmedabad and Surat.	
Fifth Regt. N. L. I.....	Deesa.	
Sixth ditto.....	Baroda.	
Eighth N. I.	Ahmedabad.	
Do. (Detachment).....	Hursole.	
Fifteenth ditto.....	Surat.	
Twenty First ditto.....	Rajcote.	
Twenty Second ditto.....	Baroda.	
Do. Detachment.....	Broach.	
Twentythird Regt. N. L. I.	Ahmedabad.	
Guzerat Provincial Battalion.....	Kaira.	
Guzerat Irregular Horse.....	Ahmedabad.	
Guzerat Cooley Police Corps.....	Ahmedabad.	

*Division, Brigade, and Garrison Staff.—Continued.***NORTHERN DIVISION.—Continued.**

Major Gen. D. Barr, 24th N. I. Commanding.
 Lieut. C. W. Barr, 20th N. I. Aid de Camp.
 Capt. J. Ramsay, 1st Fusiliers..... Assist. Quarter Master Genl.
 Capt. T. Tapp, 1st Fusiliers..... Acting Deputy Asst. Adj. Genl.
 Capt. H. Boye, 22d N. I. Deputy Judge Advocate Genl.
 Brevet Major C. Lucas, Artillery.... Commissary of Ordnance.
 Capt. J. Ramsay, 28th N. I. Asst. Com. Gen. (Regtl. duty.)
 Captain C. Threshie, 10th N. I. Acting do.
 Lieut. W. Loch, 1st Lancers..... Paymaster.
 Major W. B. Goodfellow..... Act. Sup. Eng. Northern Pro.
 2d Lieut. W. R. Dickinson..... Ex. Engineer Ahmedabad.
 Assiat. Surgeon J. Harrison..... Depy. Med. Storekeeper &
 Staff Sur.
 Suptg. Surgeon J. A. Sinclair.. . . . Sup. Surg. N. W. Div. of Guzt.

DEESA.

Brigr. D. Capon, 27th N. I. Commanding.
 Capt. G. N. Pricc, 21st Regt. N. I. Brigade Major.
 Lieut. J. B. Dunsterville, 19th N. I. . . Act. Dep. Assist. Com. Gen.
 Capt. H. W. Evans, 9th N. I. Acting Executive Engineer.
 Rev. G. L. Allen..... Chaplain.

BARODA.

Brig. M. Soppitt, 2d Eur. Regt. L. I. Commanding.
 Captain A. Crawford, 3d N. I. Major of Brigade.
 Lieut. M. M. Macdonald, 22d N. I. Acting Brigade Major.

SURAT.

Major Benbow, 15th N. I. Commanding.
 Lieut. F. A. C. Kane, 15th N. I. Fort Adjutant.
 Surgeon C. D. Straker..... Garrison Surgeon.
 Reverend P. Anderson..... Chaplain.

RAJCOTE.

Brigdr. C. B. James, 4th Rifles..... Commanding. (*on leave to Bombay.*)
 Lieut. Col. F. Stalker, C.B., 23d N. L. I. Officiating in Command.
 Capt. H. C. Morse, 8th N. I. Brigade Major.
 Capt. H. T. Vincent, 7th N. I. Sub Asst. Com. Genl.
 Rev. W. H. Schwabe, B. A. Chaplain. (also at Bhooj.)

CUTCH.

Lient. Col. H. G. Roberts, 19th N. I. Commanding.
 Lieut. J. G. Moyle, 10th N. I. Line Adjutant.
 Capt. T. Jackson, 10th N. I. Commissariat Agent.
 Rev. W. H. Schwabe, B. A. Chaplain, (also at Rajcote.)

SOUTHERN DIVISION.—HEAD QUARTERS.—BELGAUM.

3rd Regt. Light Cavalry.....	Sholapore.
5th Comp. 3d Battalion Arty.....	Belgaum.
4th Co. 1st Bat. Artillery.....	Sholapoor.
1st Co. 2nd Bat. Artillery.....	Kolapoor.
H. M's. 78th (Highlanders.).....	Belgaum.
3rd Madras Native Infantry.....	Kulladghee.
12th Regt. N. I.....	Kolapoor.
Do. Detachments.....	Mulcapoor and Wattoor.
13th Regt. N. I. ....(Hd. Qrs.).....	Belgaum.
Do. Left Wing.....	Vingorla and Malwan.
14th Regt. N. I.....	Kolapoor.
Do. Detachment.....	Ratnagherry.
16th Regt. N. I.....	Sholapoor.
17th do. do.....	Dharwar.
27th do. do.....	Belgaum.

Brigr. Gen. S. Hughes, c. b., 26th N. I.	Commanding.
Lieut. G. L. Thompson, 26th N. I....	Aid-de-Camp.
Capt. T. Stock, 23d N. L. I.	Acting Assistant Adjutant Genl.
Bt. Major W. S. Adams, 28th N. I..	Asst. Quar. Master Genl.
Capt. W. E. Rawlinson, 1st Fusiliers.	Deputy Judge Advocate Genl.
Capt. B. Shaw, 1st Fusiliers.....	Deputy Asst. Comy. Genl.
Bt. Major H. Stamford, Artillery...	Commissary of Ordnance.
Lieut. C. F. North.....	Executive Engineer.
Bt. Major C. Hunter, 16th N. I....	Pay Master.
Capt. G. S. Brown, 27th N. I.....	Post Master.
Superintending Surgeon A. Tawse..	
Surgeon J. Doig.....	Dep. Med. Storek. & Staff Sur.
Reverend C. Sandys, M. A.	Chaplain.

SHOLAPORE.

Lieut. Col. G. J. Wilson, 16th N. I...	Commanding.
Lieut. A. Raitt, 16th N. I.....	Line Adjt.
Capt. G. J. D. Milne, 24th N. I....	Deputy Asst. Commissary Genl.
Rev. J. Churchill, M. A.....	Chaplain.
Asst. Surgeon R. Hosken.....	Civil Surgeon.

DHARWAR.

Lieut. Col. H. Macan, 17th N. I.....	Commanding.
Asst. Surgeon G. F. Forbes.....	Civil Surgeon.
Captain G. B. Munbee.....	Ex-Engineer.

KOLAPORE.

Lieut. Col. A. T. Reid, c. b., 12th N. I.	Commanding.
Lieut. W. Lodwick, 12th N. I.	Commissariat Agent.
Lieut. W. R. Houghton, 14th N. I....	Line Adjutant.
2d Lieut. J. G. Fife.....	Acting Ex-Engineer.
Asst. Surgeon F. Broughton.....	Civil Surgeon.
Rev. W. Goodall.....	Chaplain.

ASSEERGHUR.

20th Regt. N. I.	
Lieut Col. W. Cavaye, 2d Eur. L. I..	Commandant.
Bt. Major H. H. Hobson, 20th N. I.	Fort Adjutant.

*Division, Brigade, and Garrison Staff.--Continued.***SCINDE AND BELOOCHISTAN.—Continued.**

Assist. Surgeon G. Allender. Depy. Med. Storek. Staff Sur.
 Major W. B. G. Blenkins, C.B., 6th N.I. Assistant Commissary General.
 Lieut. H. Stanley, 5th N. L. I. In ch. Gen. Treasury & Post Mr.

HYDRABAD.

..... Commanding.
 Lieut. R. R. Younghusband, 20th N. I. Brigade Major.
 Lieut. J. W. Playfair, Engineers..... Acting Executive Engr.
 Lieut. W. F. Gordon, 1st Fusiliers..... Sub-Assist. Commissary Genl.
 Reverend W. Laing, A. M. Chaplain.

SHIKARPORE.

Lieut. Col. M. M. Shaw, 3rd N. I. Commanding.
 Lieut. W. A. Neale, 3rd N. I. Staff Officer. & in charge treasure Chest.

KURRACHEE.

Brigadier Hon'ble H. Dundas, C. B., H.
 M. 60th Rifles. Commanding.
 Capt. F. W. Follett, 25th N. I. Major of Brigade.
 Captain R. Phayre, 25th N. I. Asst. Qr. Mr. Genl.
 Lieut. J. Hill. Executive Engineer.
 Lieut. H. Lancaster, 20th N. I. Acting Sub-Assst. Comy. Genl.
 Lieut. B. K. Finnimore. Depy. Commy. of Ord.
 Reverend H. H. Brereton, B. A. Chaplain.

MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS.

86th Foot.	Captain	A. C. Anderson..	Brigade Major Queens Troop, Madras.
do	Lieutenant	J. H. Kirby.....	Deputy Civil Judge Advocate, Scinde.
Artillery.	do	A. B. Kemball....	Assistant to the Resident in Persian Gulf.
do	do	T. E. Teschemaker..	Scinde Survey Department.
do	do	R. H. Keatinge....	Employed in the North West Provinces.
1st Landers	Lieut. Col.	J. Sutherland....	Governor General's Agent in Rajpootana.
do	Captain	W. F. Curtis.....	Superintendent of Police, Bombay.
2nd L. Cav.	Bt. Major	G. Rowley.....	Superintendent of Pension, Presidency.
do	Captain	C. F. Jackson....	Political Superintendent at Balmere.
3rd do	Lieutenant	J. Forbes.....	Resident with Meer Ali Moorad.
1st Fusils.	do	W. W. Anderson..	Asistant to the Resident at Lahore.
do	do	E. Dansey.....	Acting Assistant Ex. Canal Office, Scinde.
2d E. Reg.	Captain	M. F. Gordon....	Assistant to the Inam Commissioner, S. M. C.
do	do	C. R. W. Hervey...	Assist. Genl. Sup. for the suppression of Thuggee.
1st Gr. N. I.	Bt. Major	H. C. Rawlinson..	Political Agent in Turkish Arabia.
do	Lieutenant	W. Pirie.....	Scinde Survey Department.
do	do	W. R. Lambert....	Ditto ditto
2nd do	Bt. Major	G. Le G. Jacob....	Political Superintendent Sawunt Warree.
do	Lieutenant	J. Black.....	3rd Assistant to the Political Agent in Kattiwar.
3rd do	Captain	D. A. Malcolm....	Resident at Joudpore.
do	do	A. M. Haselwood..	Commanding Rutnagherry Rangers.
do	Lieutenant	W. D. Dickson....	Executive Canal Office Scinde.
4th Rifles.	do	J. B. Dunsterville..	Acting Deputy Collector Kurrachee.
do	do	R. Gordon.....	Employed at the Board of Education.
5th N. L. I.	Bt. Major	L. Brown.....	Political Agent at Pahlunpore.
do	Captain	R. Dennis.....	In charge of works on line of dawk from Poona to
7th N. I.	do	G. C. Stockley....	Comd. Malwa Bheel Corps. [Nagpore.]
do	Lieutenant	J. T. Barr.....	2nd Assistant to the Political Agent in Kattiwar.
8th do	Captain	T. R. Stewart....	Deputy Collector Scinde.
do	Lieutenant	D. H. Jameson..	Ditto ditto.
do	do	W. Youngusband..	Inspector of Shikarpore Police.
12th do	Major	S. Hennell.....	Resident in the Persian Gulf.
14th do	Captain	J. D. Stuart.....	Deputy Collector Sehwan
15th do	do	A. Hamerton.....	Her Majesty's Consul at Muscat.
do	do	H. S. Watkin....	Post Master at Tannah.
do	do	R. Laurie.....	Ditto at Malligaum
16th do	Bt. Major	B. Crispin.....	Sup of Guicowar's Contingent of Horse in Kat-
do	Captain	C. A. Stewart....	Nizam's Service [tiwar, (Regtl. duty.)]
17th do	do	J. Anderson.....	Deputy Collector in Scinde.
do	Lieutenant	H. L. Evans.....	Political Agent at Nimar.
do	do	H. B. Hodgson....	Deputy Collector in Scinde.
18th do	Captain	R. Wallace.....	Officiating Political Agent in the Myhee Caunta.
do	do	C. W. Maude.....	Nizam's Service.
do	Lieutenant	R. L. Taylor.....	Deputy Bheel Agent Indore.
do	do	S. N. Raikes.....	Asst. Political Agent Cutch.
do	do	R. F. Burton....	Scinde Survey Department.
19th do	Ensign	W. Cressagh.....	Assistant in Scinde Canal Department.
20th do	Bt. Major	T. Candy.....	Superintendent of Government Schools.
do	Captain	J. R. Kelly.....	Assistant Political Agent in the Myhee Caunta.
do	do	E. Baynes.....	Superintendent of Police, Bombay.
do	Lieutenant	J. A. Wood.....	Acting Supt. to Guicowars Contingent of Horse
21st do	Major	W. Lang.....	Political Agent in Kattiwar.
do	Bt. Major	J. Stevens, C. B..	Resident with H. H. Byza Bae.
do	Lieutenant	H. Penning....	Deputy Collector of Scinde.
23rd N. L. I.	Bt. Lt. Col.	J. Outram, C. B..	Resident at Baroda
do	Ensign	J. T. Nicholson..	Offg. 3rd Asst. to the Pol. Agent in Kattiwar.
24th N. I.	Captain	A. B. Rathborne..	Collector in Scinde.
do	Lieutenant	G. Stack.....	Deputy Collector in Scinde.
25th do	Captain	H. W. Preedy....	Collector in Kurrachee.
do	Lieutenant	E. C. Marston....	Superintendent of Police, Kurrachee.
26th do	do	J. S. Kemball....	Post Master in Guzerat.
27th do	Bt. Major	J. Liddell.....	Commanding Poona Police Corps.
do	Captain	E. P. DelHoste...	Superintending the road from Vizadroog.
do	do	G. S. Brown.....	Post Master Belgaum.
do	Lieutenant	M. J. Battye.....	Assistant to Resident at Baroda.
28th do	Captain	D. C. Graham....	Political Agent Kolapore.
do	Bt. Capt.	W. R. Simpson....	Bheel Agent and Comdg. Ahmednuggur Police
do	Lieutenant	E. Campbell.....	Adj. Malwa Bheel Corps [Corps, S. C. Neil-
Invalids.	Major	H. J. Parkinson..	Commanding Sion Fort. (gherries.
do	Lieutenant	C. H. Boye.....	Paymaster of Pensioners Southern Concan.
Medl. Est.	Surgeon	M. T. Kays, M. D.	Assay Master.
do	do	A. Gibson.....	Superintendent of Botanical Garden, Dapoorree.
do	do	J. Stewart, M. D.	Nizam's Service.
do	do	J. Ross.....	Residency Surgeon at Bussorah.
do	do	A. Walker.....	Nizam's Service.
do	Asst. Sur.	W. H. Bradley....	Ditto ditto.
do	do	R. Collum, M. D.,	With the Ex-Ameers of Scinde.

FIELD OFFICERS

BY REGIMENTAL SUCCESSION.

As they stood on the 1st October 1847.

NAMES.		Date of Rank.	NAMES.		Date of Rank.
ARTILLERY.					
<i>Colonel 5.</i>					
1	C. Hodgson.....	30 Sept 25	23	A. Aitchison.....	1 May 24
2	R. Whish.....	23 do 26	25	E. W. Shulldham..	8 Sept 26
3	S. R. Strover.....	1 Jan 33	12	W. Sandwith, c. B.	2 April 27
H. B.	L. C. Russell, c. B.	26 Dec	5	J. Salter, c. B.....	4 Sept
H. B.	J. G. Griffith.....	3 July 45	2 E.	L. I. Sir E. G. Stan-	
<i>Lieut. Cols 5.</i>			nus, Kt. c. B.		
1	A. Manson, c. B..	28 May 33	2	Sir J. Sutherland,	21 Jan 29
3	F. Schuler.....	4 June 38		K. D. S.....	8 Feb
2	F. P. Lester.....	9 Aug 40	8	F. D. Ballantine..	15 Dec 30
4	J. W. Watson.....	3 July 45	10	E. Frederick, c. B.	28 June 38
H. B.	M. C. Decluzeau..	3 do	20	G. B. Brooks.....	8 Oct 39
<i>Majors 5.</i>			16	P. Lodwick.....	9 Nov 40
2	W. Jacob.....	9 Aug 40	6	J. Morse.....	15 Jan 41
4	J. Lloyd, c. B....	7 Jan 44	17	T. Morgan.....	19 Dec 43
H. B.	J. S. Leeson.....	3 July 45	24	D. Barr.....	4 July 44
1	J. Sinclair.....	3 do	9	F. Farquharson....	8 Mar 45
2	A. Stanton.....	15 Jan 47	11	Sir H. Pottinger,	
ENGINEERS.			Bart., G. C. B..		
<i>Colonels 2.</i>			26	S. Hughes, c. B..	16 Aug
S.	Goodfellow.....	29 July 25	27	J. Shirreff.....	21 Jan 46
G. R.	Jervis (L.C.C.)	16 Aug 43	28	R. Taylor.....	21 do
<i>Lieut. Cols. 2.</i>			29	M. E. Bagnold....	21 do
C.	Waddington, C.B.	10 May 42	4	Rifles C. B. James..	6 Mar
C. W.	Grant.....	16 Aug	1st Gr.	J. H. Dunsterville	29 Dec
<i>Majors 2.</i>			15	C. Payne.....	9 June 47
A. C.	Peat, C. B.....	10 May 43	Unat.	G. Ovens.....	13 Aug 47
W. C.	Harris, Sir..	16 Aug	<i>Lieut. Cols. 33.</i>		
CAVALRY.			27	D. Capon.....	30 May 36
<i>Colonels 3.</i>			28	W. D. Robertson..	25 July
2	J. P. Dunbar.....	1 May 24	2 EL.	J. M. Soppitt.....	26 Jan 38
3	P. Delamotte, c. B.	2 Apr 26	11	W. Spiller.....	28 June 11
1	B. Sandwith, c. B.	[L. C. C.] 22 do 39	26	G. Moore.....	28 do
<i>Lieut. Cols. 3.</i>			14	T. Leighton.....	28 do 14
1	J. Sutherland..	28 Feb 38	23 N.	L. I. F. Stalker, c. B.	28 do
3	D. Cunninghame..	29 Apr 39	16	G. J. Wilson.....	8 Oct 39
2	C. J. Conyngham..	6 Mar 41	29	F. T. Farrell.....	29 Nov 40
<i>Majors 3.</i>			19	H. G. Roberts.....	23 Nov
2	J. Brooks.....	29 Apr 39	2 EL.	I. W. Cavaye.....	23 do
3	M. Stack, c. B....	22 Sept 44	25	D. Forbes.....	23 do
1	S. Poole.....	3 June 44	21	H. Sandwith.....	23 do
INFANTRY.			9	H. Cracklow.....	19 Aug 43
<i>Colonels 32.</i>			13	E. W. Jones.....	22 Feb 44
1 E.	R. J. W. Morris...	1 Nov 17	12	A. T. Reid.....	1 Oct
14	H. S. Osborne....	25 June 19	20	W. Ogilvie.....	27 Nov
7	Sir D. Leighton, K.		7	C. Crawley..	4 Jan 45
	C. B.....	4 July 21	15	H. Hancock..	6 June
13	G. R. Kemp.....	1 May 24	6	B. Seton.....	9 do
18	J. F. Dyson.....	1 do	1 E.	R. J. P. Cumming..	16 Aug
19	W. D. Clelland....	1 do	19	W. N. T. Smee....	21 Jan 46
13	B. W. D. Sealy....	1 do	1 E.	R. T. C. Parr.....	21 do
21	W. Gilbert.....	1 do	3	M. M. Shaw.....	21 do
2	B. Kennett.....	1 do	4	J. R. Woodhouse..	21 do
			18	H. N. Corsellis...	21 do
			2	Gr. G. P. LeMessurier	2 March

FIELD OFFICERS.—Continued.

NAMES.		Date of Rank.	NAMES.		Date of Rank.
17	H. Macan....	29 Dec 46	1	E. R. R. St. John..	16 Aug 45
22	W. Wyllie, C. B....	10 May 47	2	E. R. L. I. G. Macan..	10 Oct 45
8	W. J. Browne, C. B.	9 June	4	Rifle Corps G.J. Jame-	
1	E. R. C. Hagart....	13 Aug	son.....	14 Jan 46	
24	N. Campbell.....	18 do.	27	A. Troward....	21 do
	<i>Majors 33.</i>		28	H. Lyons.....	21 do
23	J. Scott.....	25 Jan 42	29	T. Gidley.....	21 do
10	J. D. Browne.....	25 Feb	6	W. Macan.....	21 do
20	R. Bulkley.....	31 Mar	5	R. A. Bayly.....	21 do
2	Gr. G. Boyd.....	6 April	14	C. S. Steuart.....	2 March
25	A. Woodburn, C. B.	17 Feb 43	9	J. B. Bellasis..	13 Nov.
24	J. E. G. Morris....	10 Nov	2	E. L. I. A. P. LeMessurier	24 do
22	J. Hale.....	30 do	17	D. Davidson.....	29 Dec
3	J. D. Hallett.....	1 May 44	26	R. J. Crozier.....	25 Feb 47
1	Gr. J. S. Down....	5 do	18	H. James.....	23 Mar
15	C. Benbow..	3 July 44	21	W. Lang.....	10 May
12	S. Hennell.....	1 Oct	8	S. Hawkins.....	9 June
13	J. M. Shortt.....	23 Apr 45	1	E. R. R. Mignon.....	13 Aug
19	R. M. M. Cooke...	6 Jun	11	R. Blood.....	18 Aug
16	D. G. Duff.....	9 Jun 45	7	P. M. Melvill....	6 Dec.

OFFICIAL RANK.
LIEUTENANT COLONELS.

N. Campbell.....	27 Feb	40	Quarter Master General.
P. M. Melvill.....	3 Dec		Military Secretary to Govt.
C. Hagart.....	31 Aug	44	Adjutant General.
MAJOR.			
J. Holland.....	27 Feb	40	Deputy Quarter Master General.

LOCAL RANK.
MAJORS IN PERSIA.

H. C. Rawlinson, C. B.....	2 Jan	37	1st Gr. Regt. N. I.
E. P. Lynch, K. L. S.....	3 do		29th Regt. N. I.

H. M. 10TH (The Prince of Wales's own) ROYAL REGT. OF LIGHT DRAGOONS. (HUSSARS.)

"PENINSULA."—"WATERLOO."

Arrived in India, 21st August 1846.

KIRKEE.

Serv.	Yrs.	Mos.					
44	3		COLONEL.—Hon. Henry Beauchamp Lygon, Cornet 9th July 1803; Lieut. 24th May 04; Capt. 15th Jan. 07; Maj. 14th May 12; Lieut. Col. 18th June 15; Col. 24th Mar. 22; Maj. Gen. 10th Jan. 37; Lieut. Gen. 9th Nov. 46; Col. 10th Hussars, 23rd June 43.				
18	7		LIEUT. COLS.—Henry Fred. Bonham, Cornet 22nd May 29; Lieut. 14th June 31; Capt. 16th May 34; Maj. 3rd Apr. 46; Lieut. Col. 28th Apr. 46.				
31	3		William Parby, Cornet 3rd Oct. 16; Lieut. 6th May 24; Capt. 19th Sept. 26; Brev. Maj. 23rd Nov. 41; Maj. 26th Sept. 45; Lt. Col. 30th Jan. 46.				
34	11		MAJORS.—John Tritton, Cornet 14th Jan. 13; Lieut. 14th Aug. 15; Capt. 7th Oct. 36; Maj. 3rd April 46.				
16	6		George Aug. Fred. Quentin, Cornet 14th June 31; Lieut. 1st June 32; Capt. 12th Feb. 36; Maj. 28th April 46.—at Bombay on horse Committee.				
			Cornet.	Lieut.	Captain.	Remarks.	
			CAPTAINS.				
9	8		John Wilkie.....	11 May 38	29 May 40	17 May 44	
8	3		Broadley Harrison.....	11 Oct 39	7 Sept 41	7 June	
9	4		Lord Geo. A. Beauclerk.....	28 Aug 38	5 Feb	6 Dec	Eur. Fur.
14	2		William Petrie Waugh.....	1 Nov 33	29 May 35	31 do	M. 19 Jun 46.
20	9		Thomas Lloyd.....	15 Mar 27	12 Oct 30	3 Apr 40	B. C. 15th Mar 42.
9	6		Sir Thomas Munro, Bart.	7 July 38	27 Aug	23 do	Leave Mad.
9	7		Methuen Stedman.....	1 June 38	21 Feb 40	28 Apr	Depôt.
			William Murray.....			3 Sept 47	Europe.
5	6		Charles Freville Surtees.....	28 Jan 42	7 Feb 45	23 do.	
			LIEUTENANTS.				
8	6		George Webb.....	28 June 30	30 Dec 41	Adjutant.	
5	6		Hon. F. C. G. FitzClarence....	22 April	23 May	Extra A-de-C. to Sir	
3	7		C. H. S. G. Lord Garvagh....	17 May 44	20 Mar 46	W. Cotton.	
10	1		Thomas Sargent Little.....	9 Dec 37	19 Oct 39		
8	6		Malcolm R. Laing Meason....	21 June 39	26 Oct 41		
8	6		Robert S. Parker.....	5 July	13 Jan 42		
7	1		Robert Charles Holmes.....	20 Nov 40	12 Apr 44		
6	2		Richard Payne Smith.....	26 Oct 41	3 do 46		
6	1		Charles Potts Rosser, H.....	8 Jan	3 do	Interpreter.	
3	1		Theodore Wigram.....	29 Nov 44	3 do	Riding Master.	
3	1		John Wycliffe Thompson, H....	22 do	3 do		
2	1		Wm. Macfarlane Wardrop.....	7 Feb 45	3 do		
6	1		Richard Everard Blake.....	24 Jan 41	27 May 42	Europe.	
7	0		Arthur John Loftus.....	15 Dec 40	3 do 44		
1	9		John Walrond Clarke.....	20 Mar 46	1 Dec 46		
8	4		John Percy Smith.....	21 Aug 39	21 Aug 39		
4	5		Charles MacMahon.....	4 Aug 43	2 Feb 47		
1	9		Butler Mildmay Giveen.....	4 Apr 46	11 Jan		
1	9		Benjamin Aylett Brantill.....	5 Apr 46	23 Sep		
			CORNETS.				
1	9		Robert Clements.....	3 Apr 46	Maidstone Depôt.		
1	9		John Drummond.....	6 do			
1	9		Edw. Jas. Stopford Blair.....	7 do			
1	9		Theodore Williams.....	8 do			
1	1		E. Stacy.....	1 Dec	Maidstone. Depôt.		
0	6		Theodore H. Drury.....	11 Jun 47	Europe.		
0	4		Henry Alexander.....	3 Sep	Europe.		
			STAFF.				
13	2		Paymaster.—Edmund Bentley Frith, 7th Sept. 41; Ens. 31st Oct. 34; Lt. Adjutant.—Lieut. Geo. Webb, 20th Sept. 39.				[3d Nov. 37.
7	1		Qr. Mr.—John Fenn, 19th May 46.				
21	10		Surgeon.—Murdoch John MacLaine Ross, 8th Feb. 42; Assist. Surg. 15th Feb. 27; Hosp. Assist. 28th Feb. 26.				
2	8		Assist. Surgeons.—Thos. Fraser, M. D., 10th Dec. 45.				[Gough.
6	3		John Edw. Stephens, M. D., 5th Oct. 41. Surg. to Lord				
7	3		Veterinary Surgeon.—James Robertson, 2d Oct. 40.—Europe Sick Leave.				
			Facings, Blue.—Agents, Messrs. Cox & Co.				

H. M. 8TH (The King's) REGT. OF FOOT:

The "WHITE HORSE," on a red ground within the "GARTER" and the "CROWN" over it. In the three corners of the second colour, the "ROYAL CYPRUS AND CROWN."—"NEC ASPERA TERRENT"—"The SPHINX," with the words "EGYPT"—"MARTINIQUE"—"NIAGARA."

Arrived in India, 1st August 1846.

POONA.—Arrived 13th August 1846.

Left Wing Bombay.

- 3 COLONEL.—Sir Gordon Drummond, G. C. B., *Ens.* 21st Sept. 1780; *Lieut.* 31st Mar. 91; *Capt.* 31st Jan. 92; *Maj.* 28th Feb. 94; *Lieut. Col.* 1st March 94; *Col.* 1st Jan. 98; *Maj. Gen.* 1st Jan. 05; *Lt. Gen.* 4th June 11; *Gen.* 27th May 25; *Col.* 8th Foot, 24th April 40.
- 29 4 LIEUT. COLONELS.—Henry Winchcombe Hartley, *Ens.* 10th Sept. 18; *Lt.* 1st Oct. 20; *Capt.* 1st Oct. 25; *Bt. Maj.* 28th June 38; *Maj.* 26th Oct. 41; *Lieut. Col.* 16th Dec. 45.—*Eur. S. C.* 1st Dec. 47.
- 22 6 JOHN LONGFIELD, *Ens.* 23rd June 25; *Lieut.* 26th Sept. 26; *Capt.* 30th Jan. 35; *Maj.* 19th Nov. 44; *Lieut. Col.* 3rd April 46.
- 15 6 MAJORS.—Edward Harris Greathed, *Ens.* 22nd June 32; *Lieut.* 10th May 33; *Capt.* 27th Apr. 38; *Maj.* 3rd Apr. 46.
- 14 11 FRANCIS SAUNDERSON HOLMES, *Ens.* 8th Feb. 33; *Lt.* 6th July 35; *Capt.* 26th Oct. 41; *Maj.* 28th April 46.

		Ensign.	Lieut.	Captain.	Remarks.
CAPTAINS.					
14 10	Stephenson Brown.....	8 Mar 33	4 Sept 35	6 May 42	
14 2	Fred. Douglas Lumley.....	22 Oct	8 Jan 38	25 Oct	Depot.
11 10	Coulthart Holder.....	22 Jan 36	10 do	27 Sep 44	
12 10	John Hinde.....	28 Feb 35	30 June 37	4 July 45	
10 10	John Long Marsden.....	17 Feb 37	7 do 39	14 Nov	Leave to Hyderabad.
19 7	James Speedy.....	15 May 28	23 May 32	14 Jan 44	
8 7	James Johnston.....	7 June 39	13 do 42	21 Apr 46	
10 3	A Cunningham Robertson.....	15 Sept 37	20 Aug 41	11 Nov 45	
12 3	Edwin Gream Daniell.....	2 Oct 35	7 Sept 38	95 do	
21 2	Ferdinand White, C. B.....	2 Nov 26	10 Nov 31	7 Aug 40	Bt. M. 23rd Dec. 42.
LIEUTENANTS.					
8 11	William Bayly.....	26 Jan 39	23 June 42	Adjutant.	
6 7	George Edward Baynes.....	2 July 41	22 Dec 43		
6 2	Richard Wilson Hartley.....	26 Oct	27 Sept 44	On leave to Ellora.	
5 8	John Hou. Edw. de Robeck.....	6 May 42	10 Nov		
2 8	Alfred Ingilby Garnett.....	13 do	4 July 45		
2 8	Ellis James Charter.....	25 Oct	16 Dec		
4 5	Robert Stuart Haynes, H.....	28 July 43	27 Mar 46	On leave to Ellora.	
6 6	John Ball Campbell.....	2 do 41	29 Sept 43	Europe.	
6 4	Richard Wm. Woods.....	27 Aug	30 Dec		
5 7	Thomas George Souter, H.....	21 May 42	28 Jan 44		
7 9	Thomas Dowse.....	27 Mar 40	2 Sept 45		
6 8	Charles Power Cobbe.....	13 July 41	3 Apr 46		
5 8	Daniel Beere.....	4 May 42	3 do		
5 7	Thomas Aldridge.....	1 do	3 do		
5 7	Erskine Nimmo Sandlands.....	21 do	3 do		
5 5	George Corry.....	26 July 44	3 do	Depot.	
3 6	Shiftoe Craster Craster.....	27 Sept	3 do		
2 6	Edward Rawlings Hannam.....	4 July 45	3 do		
4 1	Robert Becher Edwards.....	13 Dec 43	21 do		
3 11	William Henry Herriek.....	5 Jan 44	28 do	Eur. S. C.	
5 2	Benj. Kennicott McDermott.....	1 Nov 42	13 Nov 46		
2 0	McKhy Rynd, H.....	16 Dec 45	5 Mar 47		
4 7	Chas. Covell Neame.....	20 May 42	14 Feb 45	Europe.	
ENSIGNS.					
2 11	W. Huddleston MacAdam.....	23 Jan 40	Europe. S. C.		
1 8	Horace Ximenes.....	27 Mar			
1 9	Wm. Waldegrave Pogson.....	27 do			
2 4	John Begg.....	2 Sept 45			
1 9	Fred. Dickinson Bourne.....	5 Apr			
1 9	George Fuller Walker.....	14 do			
3 2	Alan John Robertson.....	13 Nov 46			
0 9	John Vere Wm. Hy. Webb.....	5 Mar 47	Cape of G. H.		

STAFF.

- 34 11 Paymaster.—Bartholomew Hartley, 30th Oct. 35; *Ens.* 15th Jan. 13; *Lt.* 26th May 14; *Capt.* 17th April 35.
- 8 11 Adjutant.—Lt. Wm. Bayly, 14th Dec. 41.
- 5 2 Quarter Master.—John Ross, 8th Nov. 42.
- 11 11 Surg.—John Charles Graham Tice, M. D., 28th Jan. 46; *Assist. Surg.* 15th Jan. 36.
- 0 1 Assist. Surgeons.—James Richard Fienell, 20th Nov. 41.
- 1 7 Richard Domenichetti, M. D., 3; Apr. 46.—In Med. charge.
- Queen's Troop Depot, Colabah.
- 1 9 Henry Clinton Martin, 20th March 46.

Facings, Blue.—Agents, Messrs. Cox & Co.

H. M. 22ND (The Cheshire) REGT. OF FOOT.

"SCINDE" "MEKANEE" "HYDERABAD."

Arrived in India, 18th May 1841.

POONA.—Arrived 23rd Nov. 1840.

Yrs.	Mo's.	Serv.	COLONEL.					
			Ensign.	Lieut.	Captain.	Bt. Maj.	Remarks.	
33	11		Sir Charles James Napier, G. C. B., Ens. 31st Jan. 04; Lt. 8th May 01; Dec. 03; Maj. 29th May 06; Lt. Col. 27th June 11; Col. 27th May 2 10th Jan. 37; Lt. Gen. 9th Nov. 46; Colonel 22d Reg. 21st Nov. 43. Maj, Gen.					
26	2		LIEUT.-COLONELS.—Samuel Brandram Boileau.—Ens. 4th Oc. 21; Lieut. 1st Aug. 26; Capt. 25th Nov. 28; Maj. 9th Dec. 36; Lt.-Col. 18th Dec. 40—Brigadier Commanding at Poona.					
29	11		Sydney John Cotton, Cornet 10th Apr. 10; Lieut. 18th Feb. 12; Capt. 1st Jan. 20; Maj. 18th Jan. 28; Brevet Lieut. Col. 23rd Nov. 41; Lieut. Col. 8th Jan. 43.					
33	9		MAJORS.—John H. Poole, G. B., Ens. 24th Mar. 14; Lieut. 30th Sept. 19; Cap. 1st Nov. 30; Maj. 18th Oct. 39; Bt. Lt. Col. 4th July, 43. Europe.					
22	1		David Rae Smith, Ens. 3d Nov. 25; Lieut. 13th Feb. 28; Cap. 26th Apr. 31; Maj. 23d Feb. 44.					
			CAPTAINS.					
22	9		Fred. D. George, C. B.	24 Mar 25	30 Apr 27	30 Aug 33	4 July 43	Europe.
19	10		T. S. Conway, C. B.	14 Feb 28	26 Apr 31	9 Dec 36	4 do	Deput.
15	10		Thomas Chuto.	24 Feb 32	9 Dec 36	16 Feb 43		
23	6		Thomas A. Souther.	30 June 24	8 May 35	14 Oct 42	B. C. E. I. 30 Jun 39.	
16	8		John Heatley.	20 Sept 31	28 Mar 34	17 Nov 43	Brig. Maj. Queen's Troops	
15	7		James Ramsay.	18 May 32	19 May 34	30 Mar 44	A. de C. to Sir Cotton	
32	0		Thomas White.	7 Dec 15	23 Aug 24	5 Oct 38	B. C. E. I. 7th Dec. 30.	Eur. Fur.
10	5		Edward Dunbar.	27 Oct 37	20 Oct 40	11 do	44 Eur. furlo.	
11	3		H. J. Coote.	23 Sep 36	17 Sep 39	7 Dec 40		
9	9		Fra. P. Harding, H.	16 Mar 38	18 Dec 40	29 Jan 47	A. de C. to Sir C. Napier.	
			LIEUTENANTS.					
13	6		J. Edwin Thackwell.	26 June 34	23 Oct 39			
10	1		Edgar S. Smith.	10 Nov 37	5 Jan 41			
10	0		Fred. G. T. Deshon, H. M.	29 Dec 37	5 do		Eur. Fur.	
7	3		John Brennan.	17 Sep 30	30 Apr 42		Acting Adjutant.	
6	8		Joseph Meycock.	20 Oct 40	29 do	42		
6	8		Herbert G. Bowden, H.	30 April 41	30 May 43		Europe.	
9	9		Alexander Miller.	15 Mar 39	28 Nov 40			
0	1		William Carrow, H. M.	31 Dec 41	15 Dec 43		Int. to H. M. 10th Hussars.	
9	11		Robert Blackall.	19 Jan 38	6 Mar 40			
7	8		T. H. Ratcliff.	3 Apr 40	16 Aug 42			
8	4		Robert C. Jones.	9 Aug 39	8 Feb 41			
4	11		William Henry Budd.	10 Feb 43	11 Oct 44			
5	2		William Rich. Goddard.	1 Nov 42	7 Dec 43			
5	7		J. H. Graham, H.	6 May 42	7 Mar 45			
4	10		Thomas Stack.	18 Feb. 43	18 Nov 43			
6	4		William Mayne.	17 Aug 41	28 Sep 43			
4	7		John T. Ussher.	30 May 43	14 Apr 46			
4	0		John Baldwin.	20 Dec 42	22 May 43		Europe Furlough.	
3	6		George P. E. Morrison.	28 June 44	8 Sep 44			
3	10		A. G. Walch, H. M.	16 Feb 44	11 Dec 44			
4	1		H. A. M. Deane.	5 Dec 43	1 do			
2	7		W. T. de Wilton.	11 Oct 44	20 Jan 47		Furlo. to Europe.	
1	8		Edw. Simeon Webber Smith.	21 Apr 46	30 July 47			
			ENSIGNS.					
2	10		H. V. Pennefather.	28 Feb 45			A. D. C. to Brigadier Pennefather.	
1	9		A. J. B. L. Butt.	31 Mar 46				
1	7		Thomas Young.	22 May 46				
1	3		James Ballard Gardiner.	8 Sep 46				
1	3		William Hughes.	9 do				
0	11		John Alxr. Fead.	29 Jun 47			Depot.	
1	8		F. G. King.	14 Apr 46				
0	6		Nicholas Henry McGrath.	30 July 47				
			STAFF.					
0	4		Paymaster.—Lieut. Thomas Hanson Ratcliff, 3d Sep. 47.					
13	6		Adjutant.—Lieut. Joseph E. Thackwell, 23rd Feb. 44.					
0	1		Quarter Master.—William Young, 18th Dec. 41; Ens. 19th Nov. 41.					
17	5		Surgeon.—Samuel Curry, M. D.					
7	7		Assist. Surgeon.—John Anderson, M. D., 8th May 40.					
0	6		Thomas McGrath, M. D., 8th June 41.					
1	4		David Paterson Barry, 7th Aug. 46.—Not Joined.					
			Facings, Buff.—Agents, Messrs. Cox & Co.					

H. M. 28TH (The North Gloucestershire) Regt. of foot.

The Sphinx, with the words "EGYPT"—"CORUNNA"—"BAROSSA"—
"ALBUHRA"—"VITTORIA"—"PYRENEES"—"NIVELLE"—"NIVE"—

"ORTHES"—"PENINSULA"—"WATERLOO."

Arrived in INDIA, 24th August 1842.

BOMBAY.—Arrived 30th November 1847.

COLONEL.

Yrs.	Mos.	Serv.	
55	9		Hon. Sir Edward Paget, G. C. B., Cornet 23d Mar. 92; Cap. 7th Dec. 92; Maj. 14th Nov. 93; Lt.-Col. 30th Apr. 94; Col. 1st Jan. 98; Maj. Gen. 1st Jan. 95; Lt. Gen. 4th June 11; Gen. 27th May 25.—Colonel 28th Regt. 26th December 15.—Europe.
32	5		MAJOR.—COLONELS.—John Mesiter, Ens. 18th July 15; Lieut. 3rd July 23; Capt. 19th Sep. 26; Maj. 27th Sep. 33; Lt.-Col. 24th Aug. 42.
29	11		John Lysaght Pennefather, C. B., Cornet 14th Jan. 18; Lieut. 20th Feb. 23; Cap. 5th Nov. 25; Major 22d Mar. 31; Lieut. Col. 18th Oct. 39; Brevet Col. 19th June 46.—Brigadier Commanding Poona Division.
35	7		MAJORS.—Thomas Wheeler, Ens. 24th May 14; Lieut. 18th Dec. 17; Cap. 28th Sep. 32; Maj. 24th Aug. 42.—Europe Furlough. (Oct. 43.)
21	0		Frank Adams, Ens. 30th Dec. 26; Lieut. 23d Mar. 32; Cap. 31st Dec. 33; Maj. 29th

CAPTAINS.

CAPTAINS.		Ensign.		Lieutenant.		Captain.		Remarks.	
14	3	Robert J. Baumgartner	27 Sep	33	30 June	37	23 Apr	41	
32	3	Mottram Andrews	9 Apr	25	24 July	28	24 Aug	42	Eur. B.C. 10 Apr 40.
21	2	Frederick B. Russell	2 Nov	26	18 Feb	30	13 Sep		Ht. Capt. 2d Nov.
11	0	John Perkins Mayers	29 July	36	23 Apr	39	27 Jan	43	
18	6	Henry Furey Wakefield	17 Dec	29	29 July	32	30 Dec		Depot B.C. 17 Dec 44.
8	10	Percy Archer Butler	1 Mar	39	2 May	42	4 Apr	45	Europe.
10	5	Alexander Fraser	11 Aug	37	12 July	39	8 Oct	44	
4	2	John Guise R. Aplin	7 Oct	37	23 Apr	41	20 Nov	45	
10	9	Thomas Deacon	5 Apr	43	3 Aug	45	29 Apr	46	B. Major 9 Nov. 46.
7	5	John Taylor Gorle	7 Aug.	40	23 Dec.	41	23 Mar	45	Bengal.

LIEUTENANTS.

8	7	Samuel Rawson	31 May 39	13 Sep 42	
9	7	John Dane	11 do 38	28 July 40	Recruiting at Dublin.
9	0	Charles A. Thompson	4 Jan 39	30 Apr 41	
6	0	Fred. Lussan Loinsworth	14 June 14	14 Oct 42	Europe.
8	2	Sydney Cotton	25 Oct 14	do 14	
6	0	Henry Webb	18 June 41	14 Oct 41	
7	4	Charles Stevens	7 Aug 40	28 Dec 41	
6	0	Henry Wm. Dennie, H.	18 Dec 41	30 Dec 42	Interpreter.
9	2	William Roberts	1 Nov 39	10 July 43	Europe.
7	5	George Duncan Robertson ..	4 Aug 40	9 Nov 40	Europe.
5	7	Wm. F. James Morphy	29 May 42	10 Nov 42	Europe.
5	2	Samuel Read	31 Oct 42	25 Feb 44	
5	2	John Dundas Malcolm	1 Nov 29	Mar 43	Europe.
5	2	Sussex L. A. B. Messiter	5 Nov 24	May 43	
6	7	Wm. Jon. Ja's. Smith	20 May 7	sep 43	
4	7	John Gittens Maycock	2 June 43	4 Apr 45	
5	2	Jonathan W. Shelton	3 Nov 42	23 May 46	
5	2	Fred. George Moore	4 Nov 20	Nov 45	
4	1	Alfred Wright	10 Nov 43	21 Apr 46	
3	9	James Verling Ellis	29 Mar 44	8 Sep 45	
3	7	Edward Collins	24 May 121	May 47	Europe S. C.
3	9	Arch. Ed. C. Forster	23 July 1		
3	9	M. Baumgartner	4 Apr 45	10 Sept.	

ENSIGNS.

3	8	John Meacham	19 Apr 44
3	7	Charles G. Walsh	23 May 44
2	1	Berkeley J. Lennox	23 do 44
1	7	P. H. P. Aplin	21 Apr 46
1	4	Lynch Stapleton Cotton	8 Sep 46
1	2	Henry Baxter	22 Oct 44
0	7	Thomas Beattie Grierson	121 May 47

STAFF.

40	20	Paymaster.—Geo. Tho. Benson, 30th May 36; Ens. 13th Feb. 12; Lieut. 25th Aug. 13.
6	0	Adjutant.—Lieut. Henry Webb, 21st May 43.
3	0	Qr. Mr.—Adam Cowan, 23d July 44.
36	0	Surgeon.—William Henry Young, 4th Sep. 28; A. S. 4th Feb. 13; H.-A. 19th Dec. 11, Regl. rank, 30th July 44.
5	2	Asst. Surgeons.—Benjamin Wm. Marlow, M. D., 25th Oct. 42.
2	2	James Grant, M. D. 12th Oct. 41, Regl. rank, 2nd Dec. 42.
2	2	Geo. Augustus Fred. Shelton, A. M., M. D. 3d Jan. 45, Poona.

Fancings, Fellow,—Agents, Messrs. Cox & Co.

CIELER ET AUDAX.

"ROLEIRA"—"VINIERA"—"MARTINIQUE"—"TALAVERA"—"FUENTES
D'ONOR"—"ALBUHERA"—"CUIDAD RODRIGO"—"BADAJOZ"—
"SALAMANCA"—"VITTORIA"—"PYRENEES"—"NIVELLE"—"NIVE"—
"ORTHEZ"—"TOULOUSE"—"PENINSULA."

Arrived from ENGLAND, 15th October 1845.

KURRACHEE.—Arrived 14th Feb. 1846.

COLONEL IN CHIEF.

- Berv. 11 Field Marshal His Royal Highness A. F. Duke of Cambridge, K. G., G. C. B., & C. M. G., and G. C. H., 22d January 27.
- 11 COLONEL COMMANDANT.—Sir William Gabriel Davy, K. C. H. H. Ensign March 97; Lieut. 22d May 97; Captain 1st Jan. 02; Major 5th Feb. 07; Lieut. Colonel 28th Dec. 09; Colonel 12th Aug. 19; Major General 22d July 30; Lieut. General 23d Nov. 41; Colonel 100th Rifles, 2d Nov. 42.—Europe.
- 18 1 LIBUTENANT COLONELS.—Hon. Henry Dundas, C. B. Lieut. 18th Nov. 19; Captain 1st Apr. 24; Major 11th July 26; Lieut. Colonel 3d Dec. 29; Colonel 23d Nov. 41. Brigadier Comdg. at Kurrachee.
- 22 7 Joseph Bradshaw.—Ensign 12th May 25; Lieut. 12th Dec. 28; Capt. 2d Dec. 31; Major 9th Dec. 36; Lieut. Colonel 27th Aug. 41.
- 21 8 Majors.—Maurice G. Dennis, Ens. 9th May 26; Lt. 5th July 27; Capt. 15th Dec. 37; Maj. 2nd May 45.
- 20 6 John Gordon, Ensign 24th June 27; Lieut. 5th April 31; Capt. 5th April 33; Major 15th Dec. 40.

		2d Lieut.	1st Lieut.	Captain.	1	Remarks.
CAPTAINS.						
22	8	Cha's Howe Spence.....	30 Apr 25	28 Sept 26	24 May 41	
21	8	Henry Bingham.....	30 Apr 27	28 Sep 32	25 Jan	Depdt.
19	0	Wm Fanshaw Bedford.....	18 Dec 28	28 June 33	23 July	
18	9	Hon. H. Lyttle, Powys.....	2 Apr 29	19 Sept 34	17 Aug	Depdt Chatham.
14	9	Fra. Roger Palmer.....	15 Mar 33	24 Apr 35	11 Mar 42	Europe. S. C.
14	0	Webbe Butler.....	19 Sept 34	15 Dec 40	26 July 44	
9	4	James Douglas.....	17 Aug 38	16 July 41	20 Sept	
10	8	Henry John Darell.....	5 May 37	2 July 41	12 Jan	
21	5	Wm. Jas. Yonge.....	27 July 26	17 May 27	10 July 46	Depdt.
9	3	Richard F. Waldo Sibthorp..	20 Sept 39	10 Sept 41	5 Mar 47	

1st LIBUTENANTS.						
11	0	Douglas Jones.....	30 Dec 36	26 Nov 41	Adjutant.	
11	7	Cha. Napier North, H.....	30 May 28	28 Dec 38	Interpreter.	
7	4	Ashton Mosley.....	28 Aug 40	11 Mar 42	Leave to Europe.	
7	6	Henry F. Kennedy.....	11 Sept 7	Apr		
0	6	George Clapcott.....	29 Dec 31	Mar 43		
8	1	Warner W. Johnson.....	16 Nov 39	29 Mar 42	Europe. S. C.	
0	6	Gibbes Rigaud.....	11 June 41	26 July 44	Europe.	
0	6	Edward Fitz G. Campbell..	2 July 26	do		
5	4	Wm. Percival Salmon.....	27 Aug 28	do		
0	6	W. Hutchinson.....	8 Apr 42	26 Apr		
4	8	Dunbar Douglas Muter.....	14 Apr 43	17 Jan 45		
4	7	Henry Fra. Williams.....	10 May 20	Dec 44		
8	5	John Arch. MacQueen.....	30 Aug 39	6 June 45		
4	4	Cha. Alex. Boswell Gordon..	21 Apr 43	18 do		
7	8	John Maguire.....	7 Feb 40	4 July 43		
0	2	Alfred FitzGerald.....	8 Nov 42	13 Feb. 46	Europe.	
6	8	Arthur Hill Hasted Mercer..	30 Apr 41	29 Jan. 47		
3	5	Fred. Art. S. John.....	28 July 44	5 Mar		
3	5	Lyon Conway Travers.....	22 do	22 June		
3	5	Francis Dawson.....	26 do	7 do	Sick Leave Europe.	

2ND LIBUTENANTS.						
3	5	R. Farnden.....	27 July 44	Depot.		
3	5	J. Prevost Battersby.....	30 do			
3	5	J. Lambert Edward Baynes..	31 do			
3	5	Bernard Ward.....	2 Aug			
3	5	Herbert Hy. Vaughan.....	2 Aug		On Leave Bombay.	
2	10	Vincent Tongue.....	14 Feb 45			
2	0	Robert W. Brooke.....	30 Dec			
10	0	Rob. Ja's E. Robinson.....	5 Mar 47			
0	6	Thomas Nicholson.....	22 June			
0	3	George Clarke.....	24 Sept.	1		

STAFF.

- 37 0 Paymaster.—Edward Coxen, Cth Feb. 26; Lt. 5th Apr. 09; 1st Lt. 28th June 10; Capt. 8th Apr. 25. (Waterloo Medal.)
- 11 3 Adjutant.—Lieut. Douglas Jones, 5th July 44.
- 9 0 Quartermaster.—Thomas Berrey, 29th March 42.
- 21 4 Surgeons.—Charles Robert Boyes, M. D., 2d July 41, Assist. 22d Nov. 27; Hospital Assistant, 17th Aug. 26.
- 8 3 Assistant Surgeons.—Thomas Cowan, M. D., 17th Sept. 41 —Europe. Fur.
- 3 10 William Joseph Macfarlane, 16th Feb. 44.
- 3 1 Edmund Edw. Hare O'Brien, 13th Dec. 44. —Bombay.
- 3 1 Regimentals, Green; Facings, Scarlet; —Agents, Messrs. Cox & Co.

H.M. 78TH (Highland) REGT. OF FOOT (or the Rosshire Buffs.)

Serv. "Caidich'n Rhi."—The "Elephant," Superscribed "ASSAYR"—"MAIDA"—
 "JAVA." Arrived in INDIA, 30th July 1842.
 BELGAUM.—Arrived 26th November 1846.

COLONEL.

- 59 9 Paul Anderson, C.B. Ens. 31st Mar. 1788; Lieut. 31st Mar. 91; Cap. 1st July 05; Maj. 25th June 1801; Lt. Col. 17th Oct. 05; Col. 4th June 13; Maj.-Gen. 12th Aug. 19; Lt. Gen. 10th Jan. 37; Col. 78th Highlanders, 9th Feb. 1837.—Europe Furlough.
- 44 3 LIEUT.-COLS.—Henry N. Douglas, Ens. 23d Sep. 1803; Lieut. 23d May 05; Cap. 14th Dec. 11; Maj. 22d Oct. 25; Lt.-Col. 28th April 37.—Commandant of the Bombay Garrison.
- 34 2 Jonathan Forbes, Ens. 19th Jan. 14; Lieut. 13th April 20; Cap. 15th Apr. 24; Maj. 18th May 38.—Lt.-Col. 9th Nov. 46.—Leave at Bombay.
- 33 11 MAJORS.—Edward Towpeny, Ens. 27th Jan. 14; Lieut. 17th Aug. 20; Cap. 22d Oct. 25; Lt.-Maj. 28th June 38; Maj. 8th Apr. 42.
- 25 6 Andan J. P. Vassall, Ens. 6th June 22; Lieut. 22d Oct. 25; Capt. 13th May 26; Lt.-Maj. 23d Nov. 41; Maj. 9th Nov. 46. Europe Fur.

		CAPTAINS.		Ensign.	Lieut.	Captain	Remarks.
35	9	Thomas John Taylor*.	12 Mar 12	7 Sep 14	17 Mar 30		
28	11	Walter Hamilton*.....	28 Jan 19	15 Apr 24	15 May 33		
22	8	Colin Camp. M'Intyre	9 Apr 25	17 Jul 28	28 Apr 37		
20	7	John Burns.....	27 do 27	15 Mar 33	18 May 38		Depôt Chatham.
18	4	Henry Hamilton.....	13 Aug 29	29 Nov	29 Apr 42		
10	6	Wm. M. G. M'Murdo..	1 Jul 37	5 Jan 41	7 Jul 43		Europe Fur.
22	8	Joseph Rich. Lamert..	10 Apr 25	13 Dec 32	29 Dec		B C. 10 Apr. 40.
10	10	Thomas Wm. Elrington	17 Feb 37	14 Jun 39	12 May		Europe.
14	10	John F. Haliburton....	15 Feb 33	28 Apr 37	24 Oct 44		
21	9	Peter Grehan.....	8 Apr 26	26 Nov 30	18 Sep 40		
		LIEUTENANTS.					
12	3	Fred Edmu. Caldwell, H.	9 Oct 35	18 May 38			Europe Fur.
11	3	Charles Pattison.....	7 do 36	30 Aug 39			
13	8	Patrick Robert Gordon	2 May 34	20 Jun 36			Europe.
9	10	Thomas Garratt	9 Mar 38	29 Dec 40			Recruiting Aberdeen.
8	7	Thomas M. Keough..	21 Jun 39	4 Mar 42			
7	10	William Henry Ridge..	13 Mar 40	5 do 41			
8	9	James D. McAndrew	15 do 39	21 May			
10	0	Greeme Alex. Lockhart	8 Dec 37	8 Apr 42			
8	11	Hamil. Doug. Gordon, H	18 Jan 39	8 do			
7	11	Alexander Mackenzie..	7 Feb 40	8 do			
7	9	Douglas Hastings..	20 Mar	8 do			Europe. [Com in Chief.
8	8	Edward Fellowes, H...	23 Apr 39	29 do			Int. & extra A. D. C. to the
10	1	Michael Edward Smith	3 Nov 37	20 Dec 39			Neilgherries.
8	7	Robert B. A. Purvis..	11 May 39	15 May 40			Europe.
6	4	Lawrence P. Bouverie..	7 Sep 41	28 Dec 42			Europe.
8	2	Wm. B. C. A. Parker.	16 Oct 39	17 Feb 43			
5	9	Wm. McGregor Archer	1 Apr 42	24 Oct 44			Europe Furlough.
5	9	Howard D. Campbell..	9 do	29 Nov			
4	9	W. C. Moncrieffe.....	17 Mar 43	17 Jan 45			
2	11	W. C. Rose	17 Jan 45	12 Jun 46			
5	8	Geo. F. Sydenham....	29 Apr 42	9 Nov			
7	9	Tho. Jas's Drum. Reed.	27 Mar 40	26 Jan 47			Europe.
		ENSIGNS.					
2	10	Herbt. T. Macpherson,					
		H. M.....	28 Feb 45	Interpreter, Leave to Bombay.			
2	7	Thomas Anderson, H. M.	23 May				
1	9	H. Gilmore.....	31 Mar 46				
1	8	R. Bogle.....	14 Apr				
1	6	D. Stuart.....	12 June	Depôt Chatham.			
1	2	J. P. H. Crowe.....	27 Oct 46				
0	10	Duncan D. Graham....	5 Mar 47				
0	7	John Hunter.....	21 May				

STAFF.

- 22 9 Paymaster.—E. Evans, 30th July 44; Ens. 24th Mar. 25; Lieut. 5th Jan. 27.
- 11 3 Adjutant.—Lieut. Charles Pattison, 31st August 39.
- 9 1 Qr. Mr.—Joseph Webster, 31st May 39; Ens. 23d Nov. 38; Capt. 24th Nov. 43.
- 12 10 Surg.—Archibald Alexander, 3d Oct. 45; Assist. Surg. 20th Feb. 85.
- 4 0 Asst. Surgs.—David Reid McKinnon, 12th Dec. 43.
- 1 1 J. Leitch, M. D., 23rd Jan. 46.
- 0 7 James McNabb, 4th June 47.—Europe.
- Facings, Buff.—Agents, Messrs. Cox & Co.
- * Major, 9th Nov. 1846.

H. M. 86TH (The Royal County Down) REGT. OF FOOT. 415

Serv. On the Colours and Appointments the "Harp" and "Crown" with the Motot
 "Quis separabit"? "INDIA"—The "Sphinx" with the words "EGYPT"—
 "BOURBOUX"—On the Buttons, the "Harp" and "Crown."
 Arrived in INDIA, 30th July 1842.
 DEBSA, Arrived 16th December 1847.

COLONEL

- 54 1 John Maister, Ens. 13th Nov. 93; Lieut. 14th Jan. 94; Capt. 30th Mar. 95; Maj. 20th June 01; Lt.-Col. 29th Aug. 07; Col. 4th June 14; Maj. Gen. 19th July 21; Lt. Gen. 10th Jan. 37; Colonel 86th, Regt 25th Aug. 43. Europe.
- 41 7 LIEUT. COLS.—Bartholomew V. Derinzy, K.H. Ens. 26th May 06; Lieut. 16th Mar. 08 Capt. 25th Oct. 14; Maj. 4th Jan. 38; Bt. Lieut.-Col. 26th Feb. 41; Regtl. Lt.-Col. 7th Jan. 42.—Commandant of Bombay.
- 37 5 Andrew S. H. Aplin, Ens. 5th July 10; Lieut. 24th Sep. 12; Capt. 9th Mar. 25; Bt.-Maj. 26th June 38; Maj. 7th July 38; Bt. Lt.-Col. 16th June 43; Regtl. Lt.-Col. 14th July 43.
- 38 0 MAJORS.—James Creagh, Ens. 1st Jan. 10; Lieut. 4th Mar. 12; Capt. 7th Apr. 25; Bt. Maj. 28th June 38; Maj. 18th Jan. 39.—S. C. Neigherries.
- 32 7 Henry E. De Burch Sidley, Cornet, 4th May 15; Lieut. 21st Feb. 22; Capt. 11th June 30; Maj. 8th April 42.

	CAPTAINS.	Ensign.	Lieut.	Capt.	Remarks.
28 10	Robert Henry Lowth...	4 Feb 19	1 Apr 24	15 May 27	M. 23d Nov 41.
33 9	John Holland.....	11 Mar 14	21 Oct 18	31 Oct 34	M. 9 Nov 46 Eur.
16 2	Joseph Edwards.....	11 Oct 31	4 Dec 35	11 May 41	
19 10	William Stuart.....	6 Mar 28	28 Sep 30	8 Apr 42	Europe.
20 6	Giles Keane.....	21 Jun 27	22 Feb 31	23 Oct	Europe.
20 0	William H. Woodgate.	13 Dec	11 Oct	14 Nov 43	
11 7	George Butter Stoney	13 May	11 Jan 39	19 Dec 44	Europe Depot.
24 6	Abra. Colins Anderson	12 Jun 23	9 July 29	27 Aug 43	B.M.J.Q.T. Madras
25 3	Donough O'Brian.....	12 Sep 22	2 do	31 Oct 40	B.C. 12th Sep. 37.
6 1	Tho. Andrews Rawlins	17 Nov 41	29 Dec 43	6 Aug 47	Europe.
LIEUTENANTS.					
10 1	William Edwards.....	1 Dec 37	28 Dec 41		Fur. Europe.
8 7	Alexander Lecky.....	18 May	2 do		Europe
14 8	Charles F. Healty, H	19 Apr 33	7 Jul 37		Officiating as Pay Master.
9 4	Joshua Henry Kirby..	10 Aug 38	8 Apr 42		Dep. Civ. J. A. Gen. Scinde.
9 3	Edward Henry Kelly	14 Sep	8 do		Europe.
9 0	John Richard Barry..	14 Dec	8 do		
9 0	John Rees Croker.....	25 do	8 do		Europe S. C.
7 2	Charles George Butler	3 Nov 40	8 do		Europe.
6 6	Charles Osborne Creagh	18 Jun 41	5 Aug		
7 3	Francis Boynton Cowper	11 Sep 40	15 Apr		
6 0	William Henry Weaver	28 Dec 41	23 Feb 43		
8 3	Charles Darby, H....	6 Sep 39	30 Jul 42		
5 9	James Boyd.....	8 Apr 42	13 Nov 43		Adjutant.
5 9	John Jerome, H. M....	9 do	14 do		Interpreter.
5 8	Francis Russell Creed	6 May	21 do		
5 5	John James Matthews	5 Aug	3 May 44		
3 10	Edw. Baker Weaver..	25 Feb 43	24 Jul 46		
5 0	Andrew Baxter.....	27 Dec 42	1 do 45		
5 8	Wm. Hen. H. Ellison..	29 Apr	1 Aug 44		
4 10	M. W. D. Poer Beresford	24 Feb 43	19 Dec		
4 11	Ja's John Gordon.....	27 Jan 43	11 Jun 47		
6 5	Rodney Payne O'Shea.	16 July 41	20 Apr 44		Europe.
3 8	Arth. G. S. J. Mildmay, H.	3 May 44	13 Aug 47		
ENSIGNS.					
4 0	William C. Baird....	22 Dec 43			Depôt Chatham.
3 9	George Wm. Robinson	22 Mar 44			
3 9	John Richardson Stuart	23 do			Europe S. C.
2 4	Walter C. Barclay....	6 Sep			
2 8	George S. Nuon.....	9 May 45			
1 9	O. R. H. Orlebar.....	13 Mar 46			
1 6	R. Fr Lewis.....	24 July			Depôt.
0 9	Hampden C. Brown..	23 Mai 47			
0 4	M. Lepper.....	13 Aug			

STAFF.

- 34 3 Pay Mr. —G. Ormond, 26th Feb. 29; Ens. 23d Sept. 13; L. 6th Dec. 15.
- 5 8 Adj. —Lt. James Boyd, Ens. 8th April 42.—Rank as Lieut. 13th Nov. 43.
- 21 9 Qr. Mr. & Intr. —Joseph Jerome, 23d March 26.
- 21 2 Surg. —Alex. Thom, 2nd July 41; A. S. 8th Mar 27; H. A. 2nd Nov. 26.
- 6 2 Assist. Surgs. —James Coghlan, 5th Oct. 41.
- 5 8 Patrick Sinclair Laing, 8th April 42.—Europe. depot.
- 3 1 M. S. Todd, 29th Nov. 44.

Facings, Blue. — Agents, Messrs. Cox & Co.

REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

"SERINGAPATAM,"—"EGYPT,"—"ASSAYE,"—"KIRKEE,"—"BENI-BOO-ALI,"—"ADEN,"—"GHUZNI,"—"KHELAT,"—"KAHUN,"—"AFFGHANISTAN,"—"MREANE,"—AND—"HYDERABAD."

HEAD QUARTERS, BOMBAY.

COMMANDANT OF ARTILLERY..... Bt. Col. A. Manson, C. B.
MAJOR OF BRIGADE..... Capt. J. M. Glasse.

BRIGADE OF HORSE ARTILLERY, HD. QRS., POONA.

1st (Or "LESLIE'S") Troop..Deesa. | 3rd Troop, ...Kurrachee.
2d Troop, ...Poona. | 4th Troop, ...Poona.

FOOT ARTILLERY.

1st BAT. HD. QS. AHMEDNUGGUR. | 2d Company Nuggur.
1st Company Ahmednuggur. | 3rd Do. Baroda.
2nd Do.....Ahmednuggur. | 4th Do. Ahmedabad and Rajcote.
3rd Do.....Ahmednuggur. | 5th Do.....Belgaum and Sattara.
4th Do.....Sholapoor. | 6th Do.....Malligaum.

2D BAT. HD. QRS., BOMBAY. | 4H BAT. ART. HD. QS. AHMEDNUGGUR.
1st Company.....Kolapoor. | 1st Comy. Hyderabad, ord. to Shikarpore.
2nd Do.....Bombay. | 2nd Do.....Ahmednuggur.
3rd Do.....Ahmednuggur. | 3rd Do.....Ahmedabad, & Surat.
4th Do.....Bhoj. | 4th Do.....Kurrachee.
5th Do.....Ahmednuggur.
3D BAT. ART., HD. QS. AHMEDNUGGUR. | 6th Do.....Ahmednuggur.
1st Comy. Hydrabad.

Date of arrival in India	Brigade or Battalion.	COLONELS.
18 Dec 00	1st	Christopher Hodgson, <i>Second Lieutenant</i> 21st September 1798; <i>First Lieut.</i> 18th Oct. 1801; <i>Captain Lieut.</i> 21st September 1804, <i>Regimental Captain</i> 22nd September 1810; <i>Major</i> 4th June 1818; <i>Lieut. Colonel</i> 19th June 1820; <i>Lieut. Colonel Commandant</i> 30th September 1825, <i>Regimental Colonel</i> 5th June 1829; <i>Major General</i> 28th June 1838, (1).— <i>Eur. Furlough</i> , 6th April 1826.
13 Aug 02	2d	Richard Whish, <i>Second Lieutenant</i> 14th May 1802; <i>First Lieutenant</i> 15th May 1802; <i>Captain Lieut.</i> 12th February 1808; <i>Regimental Captain</i> 7th September 1812; <i>Major</i> never; <i>Lieut. Colonel</i> 11th September 1820; <i>Col.</i> 5th June 1829; <i>Major General</i> 28th June 1838; (2).— <i>Eur. Furlough</i> 26th Jan. 1834.
15 Nov	3rd	Samuel Roger Strover, <i>Second Lieutenant</i> , Never; <i>First Lieutenant</i> 26th Nov. 1802; <i>Captain Lieut.</i> 4th October 1808; <i>Regimental Capt.</i> 2nd February 1816; <i>Major</i> 11th September 1820; <i>Lieut. Col.</i> 31st May 1826; <i>Colonel</i> 1st January 1833; <i>Major General</i> 23rd November 1841; (3).— <i>Eur. Furlough</i> 2d Feb. 1834.

(1) Colonel C. Hodgson, Present at the taking of the Fortress of Sunkaira in Kattywar in July 1802.

(2) Colonel R. Whish, Present at the Battle of Assaye 23d September 1803—Commandant of Artillery from 17th May 1827 to 31st July 1832.

(3) Colonel S. R. Strover—Commandant of Artillery from 7th January 1833 to 1st February 1834.

COLONELS.—Continued.

Date of arrival in India.	Brigade or Bat.	
20 May 04	H. B.	Lechmere Coore Russell, C. B., <i>Second Lieutenant</i> Never; <i>First Lieut.</i> 27th May 1804; <i>Captain Lieut.</i> 7th Sept. 1811; <i>Regimental Captain</i> 1st September 1815; <i>Major</i> 21st May 1826; <i>Lieut. Colonel</i> 28th Sept. 1827; <i>Colonel</i> 26th December 1833; <i>Major General</i> 23rd Nov. 1841; (4) — <i>Eur. S. C.</i> 1st Jan. 1836.
26 do 10	4th	Julius George Griffith, <i>Second Lieutenant</i> 26th May 1810; <i>First Lieut.</i> 27th May 1810; <i>Captain Lieut.</i> 2nd February 1816; <i>Regimental Capt.</i> 1st Sept. 1818; <i>Major</i> 23rd Sept. 1820; <i>Lt. Col.</i> 6th May 1833; <i>Bt. Col.</i> 26th Dec. 44; <i>Col.</i> 3rd July 45, (5) — <i>Eur. Furlo</i> 27th August 1846.
2 July	3rd	LIEUT. COLONELS. Alexander Manson, C. B., <i>Second Lieutenant</i> 2nd July 1810; <i>First Lieut.</i> 3rd July 1810; <i>Captain Lieut.</i> 20th September 1816; <i>Capt.</i> 1st September 1818; <i>Major</i> 7th August 1829; <i>Lieut. Colonel</i> 25th May 1833; <i>Bt. Colonel</i> 26th Dec. 44, (6) — <i>Comdt. of Arty. and Member of Mil. Board.</i>
8 Jun 11	1st	Frederick Schuler, <i>Second Lieutenant</i> 8th June 1811; <i>First Lieutenant</i> 7th September 1811; <i>Captain Lieut.</i> never; <i>Captain</i> 1st September 1818; <i>Major</i> 6th May 1833; <i>Lieut. Colonel</i> 4th June 1833; — <i>Brigadier Commanding in Candesh.</i>
20 July	2nd	Frederick Parkinson Lester, <i>Second Lieutenant</i> 25th October 1811; <i>First Lieut.</i> 3rd September 1816; <i>Captain</i> 1st Sept. 1818; <i>Major</i> 14th May 1836; <i>Lieut. Colonel</i> 9th August 1840. — <i>Europe fur.</i> 15th April 47.
9 May 18	4th	John Willis Watson, <i>Second Lieutenant</i> 9th May 1813; <i>First Lieut.</i> 7th Dec. 1816; <i>Captain</i> 11th Sept. 1820; <i>Brevet Major</i> 10th Jan. 1837; <i>Maj.</i> 30th Sept. 1839; <i>Lt. Col.</i> 3rd July 1845. — <i>Prin. Comy. of Ord., Bombay.</i>
27 Sep 17	H. B.	Marcus Claudius Decluzau, <i>Second Lieutenant</i> 27th September 1817; <i>First Lieut.</i> 1st Sept. 1818; <i>Capt.</i> 28th Sept. 1827; <i>Major</i> 13th Dec. 1839; <i>Lt. Col.</i> 3rd July 1845. — <i>Comy. Horse Brigade, Poona; and Arty. P. D. A.</i>
29 do	3rd	MAJORS. William Jacob, <i>Second Lieutenant</i> 30th August 1812; <i>First Lieutenant</i> 1st September 1818; <i>Captain</i> 28th September 1827; <i>Major</i> 9th Aug. 1840; (7). — <i>S. C. Eur.</i> 1st Jan. 45.
12 Aug 18	4th	John Lloyd, C. B., <i>First Lieutenant</i> 1st September 1818; <i>Captain</i> 20th May 1829; <i>Brevet Major</i> 23d July 1830; <i>Brevet Lieut. Col.</i> 4th July 1848; <i>Regimental Major</i> 7th Jan. 1844, (8). — <i>Eur. S. C.</i> 19th June 46.
3 July	H. B.	John S. Leeson, (9) 2d Lt. Never; 1st Lieut. 1st Sept. 1818; <i>Capt.</i> 7th Aug. 1829; <i>Major</i> 3rd July 1845; <i>Comdy. Artillery in Scinde.</i>
7 Mar 19	1st	James Sinclair, 2d Lt. Never; 1st Lieut. 27th Oct. 1818; <i>Capt.</i> 30th Dec. 1831; <i>Major</i> 3d July 1845. — <i>Attached to 2d Battalion.</i>
26 Sep	2nd	Edwd. Stanton, (10) 2d Lt. Never; 1st Lieut. 5th July 1819; <i>Capt.</i> 1st Jan. 1833; <i>Maj.</i> 9th Nov. 46; <i>Major</i> 15h Jan. 47. — <i>Agent for Gun Carriages.</i>
1	1	— <i>S. C. Mahabeshneur.</i>

(4) Colonel L. C. Russell, C. B., at the taking of Bhoj under Maj. Genl. Sir W. G. Keir, 20th March 1819, and Rangoon in 1824 and 1825; Commandant of Artillery from 1st February 1834 to 31st January 1836.

(6) Bt. Col. A. Manson, C. B. Present at the Storm, and Capture of the Fort of Chya 13th April 1811. Severely wounded through the Knee—with Col. Elington's Detachment against Pahlunpore, and Deesa, October 1817—throughout the Maratha War of 1817-18 with the Guzerat Division of the Army of the Deccan. Siege of Asseerghur, March and April 1819—attack on Nuggur Parkur 25th February 1820—escalade of Dwarka, 20th November 1820—at the attack on Meeteallah 1st Feby. 1821. Commandant of Artillery 16th February 1846.

(5) Col. J. G. Griffith, Present at the storm and Capture of the Fort of Chyah by Colonel East's Force on 20th April 1811, at the Capitulation of the Fort of Poscitra in Okamondel in August 1811, acted as Engineer and raised the works of the Fort by mining, and received the thanks of the Commanding officer. At the Siege of Nowanagar on 24th February 1812, by Colonel L. Smith's Forces. Joined the 1st Troop of Horse Artillery on its formation in May 1812, and served with it in the Campaigns of 1814, 15 and 16 under the Command of Colonel Lionel Smith, Comdg. Poona Subsidiary Force. Served as Commissary of Ordnance to 4th Division of the Army of the Deccan in 1817-18, and present at the Capture of the city of Poona on 16th November 1817, at the Sieges of Satarah 11th February 1818, Singhur 2d March 1818, Poorunder 16th March 1818, and Wassootah 7th April 1818 and at the Capture of the following Forts in the Deccan, Chundun, Woodun, Kenzelghur, Jooquer, Chowan, Joodhun, Hurraychunderghur. Received the approbation and thanks of Maj. General Sir L. Smith in Division orders on 21st February 1818, also General orders by Commander in Chief, Lieut. General Sir Thomas Hislop, on 3d March 1818; also of the Govt. of Bombay 24th April 1818. Received the approbation of the Commander in Chief, Lieut. General Sir Charles Colville, in Genl. order on 27th January 1820, and again in Division orders by Major General Sir L. Smith on 9th August 1827. Commandant of Artillery from 1st February 1836.

(7) Major W. Jacob, served with Col. Prother's Force in the Koncan and Deccan and present at the taking of the Hill Fort of Loghur, Vezeaghur, and Bombardment of Koorie

REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

CAPTAINS.

Date of arrival in India.	Brigade of Battalion	Troop or Comp.	NAMES.	Second Lieut.	First Lieut.	Captain	REMARKS.
10 Jun 21	2nd	2nd	Andrew Rowland †	19 Dec 20	20 Dec 20	26 Dec 33	Eur. S. C.
12 July	H.B.	4th	Wm. M. Coglian †	19 do.	20 do.	16 June 34	Agent for the Manufacture of Gunpowder, & Secy. to the Arty. Select Committee.
10 June	3rd	4th	M. F. Willoughby, C. B. ‡ (13) ...	19 do.	20 do.	14 May 36	Fort Adjutant, Bombay. [unggur.]
21 Aug	1st	2nd	Wm. Brett....	19 do.	20 do.	8 Sep 37	Com. 1st Bat. at Ahmed-
10 June	2nd	1st	Charles Lucas...	19 do.	20 do.	30 Mar 38	Comy. of Ord. N. Div.
10 do	1st	1st	Hy. W. Trevelyan...	19 do.	20 do.	4 June	Europe Fur. 3rd Feb. 46.
10 do	H.B.	4th	T. E. Cotgrave (14) †	19 do.	20 do.	20 Jan 39	Cmg 4th Tr. H.B., Poona. at Bombay on horse Committee.
28 Jan 22	1st	2nd	Hy. Stamford (15) †	9 June 21	10 June 21	8 July	Com. of Ord. S. D. A.
23 do	2nd	1st	Wm. Thomas Whitlie, C. B., R. ¶	9 do.	10 do.	30 Sep	Eur. fur. 5th May 47.
28 do	3rd	5th	John Grant.....	9 do.	10 do.	13 Dec 41	Senior Dep. Com. of Ord. Bombay. Acty. Agent for Gun Carriages.
26 do	4th	2nd	Ed. A. Farquharson †	9 do.	10 do.	19 Dec 41	Comy. of Ord., Poona.
23 do	H.B.	3rd	C. Blood * * (16) ..	9 do.	10 do.	27 June 42	Cong. 3d Tp.
29 Apr 26	3rd	3rd	G. Hutt, C. B. * * *	30 April 26	28 Sept 27	20 Sep 44	Eur. S. C. 19th June 44.
3 Jun	4th	4th	T. W. Hicks.....	3 June	28 do	1 June 45	Comy. of Ordnance in Scinde.
1 Apr 27	3rd	2nd	James Ash.....	17 do	23 do	25 do	Europe S. C. 27 Aug. 45.
12 June	2nd	2nd	Harry W. Brett..	15 Dec	28 do	3 July	Eur. S. C. 1st May 1845.
8 Feb 28	H.B.	1st	Henry Forster...	15 June 27	28 do	3 do	Com. 1st Leslie's Tr.
8 do	4th	0th	J. M. Glasse....	15 do	28 do	3 do	Brigade Major of Arty.
8 do	4th	5th	Brook Bailey...	15 do	20 May 29	3 do	Eur. Fur. 15th Sep. 46.
4 Dec 27	H.B.	2nd	Wm. Aug. St. Clair.	15 do	28 do	3 do	Cong.
8 Feb 28	2nd	4th	Rt. C. Wormald..	15 do	10 Oct 33	3 do	Com. 4th Comp. 2d Bat.
8 do	4th	1st	Henry Giberne..	9 Sept	28 Dec	3 do	Eur. Fur. 18th July 46.
1 June	4th	1st	S. Turnbull, R....	13 Dec	7 Feb 34	1 May 46	Cmg. 1st Com. 3rd Bat.
25 May	1st	3rd	Arthur E. Rowan..	13 do	7 Nov	1 Aug	Junr. Depy. Com. of Ord. Bom'y.
2 Sep	2nd	3rd	John Jacob (a)....	11 Jan 28	14 May 36	15 Jan 47	Cong. Scinde Irregular Horse, Honorary Aide-C. to the Gov. Gen.

† Lt. Maj. 9th Nov. 46. † Brevet Major 13th Nov. 1839. ¶ Lt. Maj. 4th July 1843.

§ Lt. Maj. 4th July 1843. * * * Lt. Maj. 23d Dec. 42. * * * Lt. Maj. 21st Sep. 44.

(a) Lt. Major 16th June 1847.

6th March 1818. Capture of Ryghur 9th May 1818—Present at the attack and Capture of the City of Mocha in the Red Sea, by details of the Fleet under the command of Capt. Lumley, Her Majesty Ship Topaze 30th December 1820; severely wounded; and conduct noticed in G. G. O. 31st March 1821. and Division orders 25th July 1829. Received the approbation of Government 30th September 1837, the thanks of Government 19th December 1839, and the thanks of the Military Board 11th November 1839; Again the thanks of Government 19th May 1842, and the approbation of the Honorable the Court of Directors on the 1st July 1840, No. 39.

(8) Lt. Lt. Col. J. Lloyd, Storm and Capture of Ghuznee 23d July 1839, taking of Cabool 7th August 1839. Battle of Meeanee 17th July 1843, and Battle of Hyderabad 24th March 1843.

(9) Major J. S. Leeson, Served in the Field Force against Kolapoor in 1827.

(10) Major E. Stanton, Expedition to Arabia under Major General Sir L. Smith, Dec. 1820 Battle of Beenibooalli 2d March 1821.

(11) Commanded 3rd Troop of Horse Artillery with Sir John Keane's Force in Scinde and Afghanistan, in 1838, 1839—and was present at the capture of Ghuznee.

(12) Present at the siege and Capture, of Kitteroor on 5th Dec. 1824, Commanding Artillery, at the attack and taking of Aden 10th January 1839, Battle of Hyderabad on 24th March 1843.

(14) Lt. Major T. E. Cotgrave, Present at the Storm and Capture of Ghuznee, 23d July 1839.

(15) Lt. Major Stamford, served with the 1st Bat. in Ava in 1824, Kolapoor in 1827 in Scinde from 1839 till 1844—was present in the Action at Nuffosk in August 1840.

(16) Major Blood served with General Nott's Division in the second Campaign in Afghanistan.

REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

419

CAPTAINS.

Date of arrival in India.	Brigade or Battalion.	Troops or Compr.	NAMES.	Second Lieut.	First Lieut.	Captain.	REMARKS.
			CAPTAINS.			Brevet.	
9 Feb 29	3rd	3rd	H. Creed..	12 Jan 28	8 Sept 37	19 June 43	Europe C. S. 1st May 47.
30 Dec 38	1st	3d	T. Gaisford, H.M. (18)	12 do	30 Mar 38	12 do	Director of the Arty. Depot of instruction at Ahmednuggur. On Special duty Sholapore. [Qr. Att. to 3d Bat. Hd. Com. 4th Co. 1st Battalion.
1 Jun 29	4th	3rd	J. B. Woosnam, H. (19)	12 Dec	4 June	12 Dec	Att. to 3d Bat. Hd.
14 do 30	1st	4th	E. S. Blake.....	12 June 29	4 Sept	12 June 44	Com. 4th Co. 1st Battalion.
5 do	H. B.	4th	T. C. Pownell..	11 Dec 29	30 do	11 Dec	Adj. & Qr. Mr. to H. B.
5 do	4th	5th	G. A. Pruett.....	11 do 29	13 Dec 39	11 do	Offg. 2d Asst. Sup. of Roads.
4 May 32	1st	2nd	J. Pottinger.....	9 June 31	20 Feb 41	9 June 46	Adj. & Qr. Mr. 1st B. Ahmednuggur. Act. Director of Depot.
6 July	3rd	6th	O. P. Sealy, H....	8 Dec 31	17 Aug	8 Dec	Commanding.
27 Jan 33	3rd	1st	E. G. K. Bell.....	14 June 32	17 do	14 Jun 47	Eur. S. C. 2d Dec. 48.
			1st LIEUTS.				
0 May 38	1st	4th	A. B. Kemball, H. M.	11 Dec 37	17 Aug 41		Asst. to the Resident in Persian Gulph.
21 Jun 39	1st	3rd	C. J. Bruce.....	17 Mar 39	17 do		At Ahmednuggur.
2 July 40	4th	4th	R. B. Brett.....	10 Dec 39	19 Dec		Comp. Company. Kurrachee.
9 Apr	2nd	1st	J. R. Hawkins.....	10 do	9 May 42		Europe S. C. 15th Dec. 1845.
22 Nov	2nd	3rd	J. Hamilton, H....	11 June 40	27 do		Commanding.
8 July 41	2nd	1st	W. D. Aitkin.....	do	27 June		Comp. 1st Com. 2d Bat.
10 Apr	4th	4th	C. B. Fuller, H. M.	do	23 do		Adj. 4th Bat.
17 July	3rd	3rd	J. Worgan, H....	do	25 Aug.		Adj. to 3rd Batt.
10 Apr	H. B.	4th	E. Wray.....	do	9 Nov.		Poona.
10 do	H. B.	2nd	J. G. Lightfoot...	do	27 Dec		With 2d Troop H. B.
19 do	1st	1st	J. G. Petrie.....	do	28 Feb 43		Com. 1st Co. 1st Bat. Asst. Adj. & Qr. Mr. 1st Bat.
10 Oct	H. B.	4th	J. D. Woolcombe.	do	26 May		With 4th Troop H. Bat.
10 do	4th	1st	W. Davidson.....	do	11 Sep.		Com. the Comp.
10 Apr	2nd	2nd	T. Biggs, H. M....	10 June 41	15 Nov.		Assist. Supt. Rev. Sur. S. M. C.
10 do	5th	3rd	W. S. Hatch.....	do	7 Jan. 44		Comp. the Comp.
10 do	4th	3rd	H. L. Gibbard...	do	20 Sept.		Com. 3d Comp. 4th Batt.
10 Oct	2nd	4th	J. T. Kier.....	do	1 June 45		4th Co. 2d Batt.
27 Mar 42	4th	2nd	A. Crawford.....	do	25 do		Europe, S. C. 29th July 1845.
15 Jan	H. B.	2nd	G. R. Douglas.....	do	3 July		
15 do	H. B.	3rd	D. Macdonnell...	do	3 do		With 3d Troop H. B.
15 May	H. B.	1st	D. Gaye.....	do	3 do		Do. 1st do. do. [Scinde.
18 Dec 41	2nd	2nd	W. Stevenson...	19 Dec.	3 do		Adj. & Qr. Mr. of Arty. in
12 Oct 42	1st	1st	H. M. Douglas...	10 June 42	3 do		Adj. & Qr. Mr. of Arty. N. D. A.
11 Nov 42	1st	2nd	V. S. Kemball, H. M.	do	3 do		Asst. Supt. Rev. Sur. S. M. C.
12 Oct	2nd	2nd	A. M. Murray...	do	3 do		Adj. to 2nd Bat.
12 do	3rd	5th	B. K. Finnimore.	do	3 do		Depy. Com. of Ord. Kurrachee.
8 June	3rd	5th	H. S. Osborne, H.	11 do	3 do		Belgau.
8 do	3rd	4th	H. Scott.....	do	3 do		Europe S. C. 5th March 47.
29 Sep	3rd	4th	G. Hossack.....	do	3 do		S. C. Bombay.
8 July	4th	2nd	R. H. Keatinge, H.	do	3 do		Employed in N. W. Provinces.
1 Nov	2nd	1st	J. McKenna.....	do	3 do		Kolapore.
14 Apr 43	4th	4th	T. R. Teschemaker H.	9 Dec	3 do		Assist. in the Scinde Survey.
14 do	3rd	6th	W. Cameron.....	10 do	3 do		Qr. Mr. & Int. to 3d Bat.
15 Nov	2nd	4th	A. Aytoun.....	9 June 43	3 do		Eur. S. C. 1st May 46.
15 do	H. B.	4th	H. Wallace.....	do	do		
20 Dec	4th	3rd	G. Rennie.....	do	6 Mar 46		Europe S. C. 3d Dec. 1846.
11 Oct	3rd	5th	H. P. B. Berthon.	do	1 May		In charge of Depot of Sappers.
12 do 44	H. B.	1st	G. G. Brown.....	7 June 44	1 Aug		With 1st T. H. B. [Poona.
9 Apr 45	H. B.	2nd	F. Conybeare....	9 Dec	24 Nov		2d Troop.
9 Apr 45	1st	1st	D. J. Kinloch...	do	6 Jan 47		Eur. S. C. 1st May 46.
9 Apr 45	2nd	3rd	H. B. Sandford...	do	15 Jan		At Sattara.

(18) Lt. Capt. T. Gaisford, Present at a storm and Capture of Ghuznee, 23d July 1838.

(19) Lt. Capt. J. B. Woosnam, Present at the storm and Capture of Ghuznee, 23d July 1839, and Kelat on 13th November 1839.

REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY. 2ND LIEUTENANTS.

Date of arrival in India.	Brigade or Bat.	Troop or Compy.	NAMES.	Second Lieut.	REMARKS.
2D LIEUTS.					
9 Oct 44	1st	4th	A. R. Mark.....	13 June 45	With 4th Co. 1st Bat.
9 do	H. B.	1st	J. C. Hailes.....	do	
1 Sep 45	5th	4th	T. T. Haggard, H.	14 do	Qr. Mr. & Intr. to 4th Bat.
9 May	1st	3rd	R. A. Morse.....	do	Depôt.
9 do	4th	1st	D. G. Anderson....	do	With 1st Co. 4th Bat.
9 do	2nd	4th	J. Shekleton.....	14 do	In charge of Ord. Bhooj.
9 Apr 46	4th	4th	Char. James Barton, H.	12 Dec	Kurrachee.
8 July	3rd	1st	George Brown Mel- lersh.....	13 do	Hyderabad.
9 Apr 47	3rd	1st	Thomas Kayly Gib- bard.....	12 do	do.
9 Nov 45	2nd	1st	William Henry An- derson, H.....	13 do	Kolapoor.
22 Mar 46	2nd	4th	Peter Daniel Marrett.	13 do	At Bhooj.
14 Dec 45	1st	4th	Charles Nasmyth....	13 do	Sholapora.
14 do	3rd	3rd	Wm. Henry Sauler.	13 do	At Baroda.
9 Nov	H. B.	3rd	Arthur Blunt.....	13 do	Kurrachee.
14 Dec	4th	3rd	Robert Charles Bat- tiscombe.....	13 do	Surat.
14 do	3rd	6th	Abingdon Augustus Bayly.....	13 do	At Malligaum.
14 do	1st	4th	James Renny Hen- derson.....	13 do	Sholapore.
14 do	3rd	6th	Edw. Spread Beamish	do	Leave to Bombay.
8 Oct	3rd	1st	Wm. Hugh Jameson Henderson.....	12 June	On leave Bombay.
17 Dec	4th	4th	Charles Clarke.....	do	Kurrachee.
8 Oct 46	H. B.	3rd	C. E. H. Cotes.....	do	
8 do	4th	1st	C. E. Allom.....	12 June 46	Shikarpore.
	1st	3rd	James H. Reid.....	11 Dec 46	Depôt.
	4th	4th	W. J. H. Stevenson.	11 do	Kurrachee.
	1st	2nd	Tho. Marshall Harris.	8 Sept 47	Depôt.
	1st	3rd	George Napier.....	11 do	do
	1st	3rd	Th. James MacLachlan	11 do	do

HORSE BRIGADE.

HEAD QUARTER POONA.

Adjut. and Qr. Mr. Lt. Et. Capt. T. C. Pownall.
Assistant Surgeon Cameron 1st Troop.
.. Russell 2nd ..
.. J. F. Shekleton 3rd ..
.. Turner (1) 4th ..
Riding Master J. Randall.
Asst. Surg. F. McDowell, H. Q.

1ST BATTALION.

HEAD QRS. AHMEDNUGGER.

Adjut. and Qr. Mr. Lt. Bt. Capt. J. Pottinger.
Surgeon A. Montgomery.

2ND BATTALION.

HEAD QUARTERS BOMBAY.

Surgeon W. B. Taylor.
Adjut. and Qr. Mr. Lieut. A. M. Murray.
Adjut. and Qr. Mr. of Artillery in Guzerat..... Lt. H. M. Douglas.
Do..... Do..... in Scinde..... Lt. W. Stevenson.

3RD BATTALION.

HEAD QRS. AHMEDNUGGER.

Adjut. Lieut. J. Worgan.
Qr. Mr. and Intr. Lt. W. Cameron.
Surgeon Vacant.

4TH BATTALION.

HEAD QRS. AHMEDNUGGER.

Adjut. Lt. C. B. Fuller.
Qr. Mr. and Intr. Lieut. T. T. Haggard.
Surgeon Vacant.

(1) Assistant Surgeon Turner, 4th Troop Horse Artillery, served on board the H. C. Steam Vessel "Neimesis" in China from January 1841 till December 1842 and present in the following Naval and Military engagements with the enemy, viz attack and capture of the Bogue Forts, 20th February 1841. Attack and Capture by assault, by Sailors and Marines, of a 40 Gun breast work in the Canton River on the following day. Capture of the Fort on the heights of the City of Canton 25th May 1841. In 1842, at the storming of the Fort and capture of the City of Amoy and Island of Koolongsoo, also second capture of Chusan, capture of Huhue, Ningo, Chaph, Woosung, Shanghai, and final demonstration before the Walls of Nankin—Received a Medal.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

421

"GHUZZNEE,"—KELAT."—"AFFGHANISTAN,"—4th Company,— "BENI-ROO-ALI"

Head Quarters,—Bombay.—Head Quarters of Sappers and Miners, KURZACHIE.

COLONEL.

5 Samuel Goodfellow, Cadet 1796; 2nd Lieut. 20th Jan. 97; Lieut. 31st Jan. 98; Capt.-Lt. 27th Feb. 1806; Capt. 1st July 17; Bt.-Maj. 12th August 19; Maj. 19th July 21; Lieut.-Col. 1st May 24; Colonel 29th July 25; Maj. Gen. 28th June 38.—*Furlough to Europe, 28th Jan. 45.*

LIEUTENANT COLONEL COMMANDANT.

36 7 George Ritso Jervis, Cadet 1811; 2nd Lieut. 8th June 11; Lieut. 1st July 17; Capt. 1st May 24; Major 8th May 34; Lieut. Col. 23th June 38; Lieut. Col. Commandant 10th Aug. 43.—*Chief Engineer.*

35 7 Lieut. Col.—Charles Waddington, C. N.—Cadet 1812; 2nd Lt. 3d Apr. 13; 1st Lt. 10th Aug. 19; Capt. 29th July 25; Maj. 28th June 38; Lt. Col. 10th May 33.—*Supp. Engineer Northern Provinces and Supp. and Ex. Eng. at Aden.*

27 0 Charles William Grant,—Cadet 1820; 2nd Lieut. 19th Dec. 20; 1st Lieut. 1st May 24; Capt. 10th Apr. 30; Maj. 28th Oct. 42; Lieut. Col. 10th Aug. 43.—*Neilgherries S. C. 20th Nov. 47.*

27 0 Majors.—Alexander Curnine Pent, C. N., (1) Cadet 1820; 2nd Lt. 19th Dec. 20; 1st Lt. 1st May 24; Capt. 10th Feb. 31; Bt.-Maj. 23d July 39; Maj. 10th May 43.—*Supp. Engineer in Scinde.*

21 0 Sir William Cornwallis Harris, H. M. P.; Cadet 1823; 2nd Lt. 18th Dec. 23; 1st Lt. 1st May 24; Capt. 8th Aug. 34; Maj. 10th Aug. 43.—*Executive Engineer, Poona. Act. Supp. Eng. Southern Provinces.*

CAPTAINS.		2d Lieut.	Lieut.	Captain.	Remarks.
23	0 William B. Goodfellow.*	26 16 Dec 24	17 Dec 24	20 Aug 34	Ex Eng. Surat and Act. Supg. Eng. N. P.
23	0 Walter Scott*.....	do 16 do	17 do	26 Mar 35	Supt. of Canals Forests in Scinde.
23	6 Henry Blois Turner, H. N.	27 16 June 25	17 June 25	25 Mar 38	Eur. S. C. 30th Aug. 47.
21	6 James Kilner.....	28 18 June 26	17 June 26	7 Oct 40	At Aden.
21	0 Henry Berthon.....	28 15 Dec 26	5 Aug 28	30 Dec 41	Supt. of Roads & Tanks.
19	4 J. Jno. F. Cruickshank, H. N.	29 10 Aug 28	5 June 29	4 June 42	Court of Petty Ses.
17	10 Joseph Estridge.....	30 9 Apr 30	10 Apr 30	28 Oct	Eur. S. C. 31st Aug. 47.
17	0 William Geo. Hebbert..	31 8 Jan 31	20 Feb 31	10 May 43	Act. Ex Eng. at Poona, not joined the Apt. Garrison Engr.
16	7 Jas. Hen. G. Crawford, H. N.	31 30 May	4 July 32	16 Aug	Rev. Sur. & Assess S M. C.
18	6 George Wingate, M. C.	31 12 June 29	27 July 32	9 July 47	Breets
LIEUTENANTS.					
18	0 William Stephen Jacob..	do 11 Dec 29	1 July 33	11 Dec 44	Sick leave, Deccan.
18	0 Cha. Wm. Tremenehere..	do 11 do	17 Apr 34	11 do	Eur. S. C. 12th Mar. 1847.
18	0 Francis Wemyss, H. N. (2)	do 11 do	8 Aug	11 do	Eur. S. C. 31st Jan. 45.
17	6 Thomas Stoddert (5)	32 1 June 30	20 do	11 June 45	European S. C.
16	0 Hen. Joshua Margary (3)	do 10 May 32	1 May 35	10 Dec. 45	Comp. Sappers, not joined from Aden.
16	0 William D. Graham (3)...	do 4 July	21 Oct 36	10 do	Eur. Fur. 12th May 46.
14	6 Gore B. Munbee, H. N. (3)	33 1 July 35	25 Mar 38	9 June 46	Ex. Engr. Dharwar.
13	0 Phil. Lewis Hart	do 14 Dec 32	30 Dec 41	14 Dec. 47	Dock Yard Engineer.
14	6 Charles Fred. North (4 H.)	do 11 Sept 33	4 June 42	Ex. Eng. Belgium.	
14	0 Wm. Swainson Stuart, H. N.	35 15 Dec	28 Oct	Assist. to Supr. Eng. at Aden.	
14	0 Francis Wemyss.....	do 13 do	10 May 43	Eur. sick cert. 1st Feb. 45.	
13	6 John Hill.....	do 13 June 34	16 Aug	Ex-Engineer Lower Scinde.	
13	0 James H. Burke, H. N.	do 12 Dec	12 Sept 45	Mint Engineer.	
11	0 Wm. Fred. Marriott, H. (2)	38 11 Dec. 30	2 June 46	Adj. — Actg. Assist. Secy. Milly. B.	
8	6 Harry W. Bax. Bell.	41 11 June 39	13 Nov	Civil Eng. Candesh.	
8	6 Harry Rivers.....	do 11 do	13 do	Grand Trig. Survey. Poona.	
6	6 William Kendall.....	do 11 do	13 do	Adj. & Qr. Mr. to Sappers & Miners.	
6	6 Michael K. Kennedy.....	do 11 do	13 do	Asst. Civil Eng. Candesh, on special	
6	0 Alfred De Lisle.....	do 10 Dec	16 June 47	Sick at Bombay. (duty Asseerghur.	
5	6 William Chapman.....	do 10 June 42	9 July	2d Asst. to Sup. of roads & Tanks.	
2D LIEUTENANTS.					
5	6 William Rice Dickinson...	do 10 June 42	Ex. Engr. Ahmedabad.		
6	6 Charles Scott.....	do 9 June 43	2d Asst. Supt. Road & Tank Department.		
3	6 James George Fife.....	do 7 Jun 44	Acting Ex-Engr. at Kolapore.		
3	1 Jenkins Jones.....	do 9 Dec	2nd Assist. Civil Engineer Khandesh.		
3	1 Castle Tudor Bodlam.....	do 9 do	Actg. Assist. to Do. do.		
3	1 James Thomas Walker.....	do 9 do	Ex-Engineer Upper Scinde.		
2	6 Alexander Cowper.....	do 13 June 45	Extra 2nd Asst. to Supt. of Roads and Tanks.		
2	6 John Wm. Playfair.....	do do	Actg. Assist. Ex-Engineer at Hyderabad.		
2	0 George Chapman.....	do 12 Dec			
Conductor.					
5	8 George Miller.....	do 22 Apr 42	Head Quarters Sappers & Miners, Scinde.		

Coat, Red; Facing, Blue Velvet; Lace, Gold.

* Brevet Major, 9th November 46.

Note, See next Page.

NATIVE CAVALRY.

1ST REGIMENT LANCERS.

"GHUZZEE,"—"AFGHANISTAN."

Raised, 5th Nov. 1817.

DEESA.

Arrived 24th Dec. 1846.

Serv.
Yrs.
Mons

LIEUTENANT COLONEL COMMANDANT.

36 6 Bentham Sandwith, C. B. (2) *Cadet* 1810; *Cornet* 8th June 11; *Lieut.* 6th June 13; *Cap.* 1st May 24; *Maj.* 2d Nov. 33; *Lt.-Col.* 7th Nov. 37; *Lt.-Col. Commdt.* 29th Apr. 39.—*Europe* 26th Feb. 47.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL.

37 7 John Sutherland, *Cadet* 09; *Cornet* 26th May 10; *Lieut.* 15th Nov. 14; *Capt.* 1st May 24; *Maj.* 12th Oct. 35; *Lt.-Col.* 28th Feb. 38; *Governor General's Agent in Rajpootana.*

26 11 MAJOR.—Skiffington Poole (2) *Cadet* 21; *Cornet* 4th Jan. 21; *Lieut.* 1st May 24; *Cap.* 5th Dec. 34; *Maj.* 3d June 41.

		CAPTAINS.		Cornet.		Lieut.		Captain.		Remarks.
23	8	John Penney (4)....	24	25 Apr 24	9	Jul 28	7	Nov 37	At Bombay on	
23	3	Conrad John Owen (4)	do	7 Oct	23	Dec 32	30	Oct 38	[horse Com'tee.	
22	6	Geo. Keith Erskine (3)	5	28 May 25	30	do	1	Nov	Com. Ir. Horse.	
19	6	Alexander Tweedale (4)	7	3 Jun 28	2	Nov 38	6	Mar 41		
17	6	William Fred. Curtis..	30	6 Nov 30	10	Oct 34	3	June 41	Supt. of Police, Bombay.	
LIEUTENANTS.										
12	9	† Hugh Spottiswoode (4)	35	24 Feb 35	31	Jul 36	<i>Europe S. C.</i> 1st May 45.			
12	9	William Loch (4)....	do	24 do	14	Feb 37	Paymaster N. D. A.			
11	0	Geo. C. Kemball, H. (4)	7	17 Dec 36	23	Nov 38				
10	4	Lock. M. Valiant, H.								
		M. G. (4).....	do	6 Aug 38	3	Jun 41				
8	0	Harry Richard Parker.	40	23 Sept 39	5	Apr 42	<i>Eur. S. C.</i> 1st April 43.			
7	0	Wm. W. Anderson, H. M	do	4 Dec 40	23	May 42	<i>Eur. S. C.</i> 11th May 47.			
6	6	† Edmund A. Hardy...	1	2 Feb. 41	22	Sep				
5	7	Ed. Penfold Arthur, H.	do	2 May 42	9	Oct 44	Adj't. to the Guz. Ir. H.			
CORNETS.										
5	0	† Frederick Valiant...	43	6 Jan 43	On leave Bombay.					
3	7	Hen. Erskine Forbes.	do	25 May 43						
3	11	John Hen. B. Dennis, H	4	1 Mar 44						
3	8	† Fran. Adam E. Loch..	do	7 Apr						
STAFF.										
11	0	Adjutant.—Lieut. G. C. Kemball, 1st May 45.								
10	4	Qr. Mr. & Intr.—Lieut. Lock. M. Valiant, 1st May 45.								
23	6	Surgeon.—A. J. Montefiore, 17th Jan. 40; Asst.-Surg. 15th June 24; Surg. 1st May 39.								
2	5	Asst. Surg.—† F. J. M. Mosgrove, 2d Aug. 45.								
11	8	Vet'y. Surgeon.—G. E. Nixon, (4) 2d May 36.— <i>Eur. S. C.</i> 15th May 46.								
6	3	Riding Master.—John Sterling, 2d Oct. 41.								

Jacket, French Grey; Facings, White.

(2) Col. Sandwith, and Major S. Poole were present at the taking of Limbu in 1824, Dongerpoor in 1829, Aukul-Kote in 1839, made a Forced March, in command of 50 men, of upwards of 100 miles in 36 hours, and captured a Katty Chief in May 1857.

(3) Captain Erskine.—Served as Second in command of the Poona Auxiliary Horse during the first Afghan Campaign, present at the assault and capture of Ghuznee on 23d July 1839 on the occupation of Cabool on 16th August, for which he has received a Medal.

(4) Captains Penney, Owen, Tweedale, Lieuts. Spottiswoode, Loch, Kembell, Valiant, G. E. Nixon, Esq., Vet'y. Surg. and Riding Mr. Sterling served with the Regt. during the 1st campaign in Scinde and Afghanistan, present at the assault and capture of Ghuznee on 23d July 1839, and the occupation of Cabool on 6th August, for which they have received Medals.

From last Page.

(1) Major Peat, C. B. Served in the Afghanistan Campaign in 1833-9, received the Companionship of the Bath for his services at Ghuznee, was Commanding Engineer during the late operations in the Southern Mahratta country 1844-5.

(2) Captain Wemyss, and Lieutenant Marriott, served in Afghanistan 1838-9.

(3) Lieuts. Margary, Munbee, and Graham, were in the Southern Mahratta Campaign of 1844-45.

(4) Lieut. North served thro' the first and second Campaigns in Afghanistan from 1838 to 1843, also in the Campaign of Scinde 1843.

(5) Having served in Afghanistan as Field Engineer with Gen. Nott in June 1842, built and destroyed Khelat-i-Ghizze in 1841 & 43 served in Scinde with Sir C. Napier in Feb. 1843 to March 1845, entitled 3 Medals.

2^D REGIMENT LIGHT CAVALRY.

Raised, 1st Nov. 1817.

RAJKOTE.

Arrived 3d Dec. 1846.

Serv.	Yrs.	Mo's	COLONEL.				
48	11		John Purrier Dunbar, <i>Cadet</i> 1798; <i>Ens.</i> 30th Jan. 08; <i>Lieut.</i> 30th May 98; <i>Capt. Lieut.</i> 18th Dec. 03; <i>Capt.</i> 21st July 05; <i>Maj.</i> 4th June 14; <i>Lieut.-Col</i> 4th May 20; <i>Col.</i> 5th June 29; <i>Maj. Gen.</i> 28th June 38.— <i>Europe Furlough</i> 1st July 26.				
30	3		LIEUT.-COLONEL. —Charles John Conyngham, (1) <i>Cadet</i> 18; <i>Cornet</i> 29th Sept. 17; <i>Lieut.</i> 3d Aug. 23; <i>Capt.</i> 21st April 32; <i>Maj.</i> 1st Nov. 38; <i>Lieut. Col.</i> 6th March 41.— <i>Sick Leave Neilgherries.</i> 20th Nov. 47.				
29	7		MAJOR. —John Brooks, <i>Cadet</i> 18; <i>Cornet</i> 22d May 18; <i>Lieut.</i> 10th Feb 21; <i>Capt.</i> 30th Aug. 27; <i>Maj.</i> 29th April 39. <i>Eur. Fur.</i> 1st Apr. 47.				
			CAPTAINS.	Cornet.	Lieut.	Captain.	Remarks.
24	0		George Rowley*.....	23 7 Jan 24	1 May 24	14 Jul 35	Sup. of Pensions & Family Payments.
23	10		Willoughby Trevelyan*	do 21 Feb 24	1 do	19 do	
21	10		Cha. Forbes Jackson..	25 17 Feb 26	2 Nov 32	18 May 42	Sup. Balmeer.
19	10		Arthur Prescott.....	28 18 Feb 28	14 Jul 35	18 Feb 46	
11	10		William Kenyon.....	36 19 Feb 36	22 Apr 38	1 Oct	<i>Leave Bombay.</i>
			LIEUTENANTS.				
11	6		James McK. Taylor..	36 3 Aug 36	24 Dec 38		
10	10		Edw. Hen. Simpson	7 7 Mar 37	30 Jul 40		
10	8		Wm. Francis Hunter	do 16 Apr 37	12 Dec 40		
7	8		Evan M. McGregor..	40 12 Apr 40	18 May 42		
7	1		George Fra. Lock....	do 4 Dec 40	2 May 43		
6	11		C. H. Barnewell, H. M.	41 2 Feb 41	21 Aug 45		
5	8		Nathaniel B. Tucker, H.	42 2 May 42	18 Feb 46		
4	2		C. W. Bannister....	43 8 Nov 43	14 Nov 47		
			CORNETS.				
3	8		Lionel William Seymour.	44 9 Apr 44	Van D. Land. S. C.	1st Apr. 47.	
3	7		James Blair.....	44 10 June			
1	8		R. Rich Wilford Brett.	46 30 May 46			
0	10		George Smith.....	47 17 Feb 47			
			STAFF.				
7	8		<i>Adjutant.</i> —Lieut. Evan M. McGregor, 1st Jan. 1847.				
6	11		<i>Quarter Master.</i> —Lieut. Charles Henry Barnewell, 3d January 1845.				
21	0		<i>Surgeon.</i> —C. F. Collier, 1st Mar. 41; <i>Asst. Surg.</i> 3d Jan. 27.				
2	6		<i>Assist.-Surgeon.</i> —J. G. Fraser, 7th June 45.				
3	7		<i>Veterinary Surgeon.</i> —A. J. Poett, at Bombay on Horse Committee.				
			<i>Riding Master.</i> —				

Jacket, *French Grey*; Facing, *White*.

* Lt. Majors 9th Nov. 46.

(1) Lieut. Col. Conyngham, served in the 1st Campaign in Afghanistan—was present at the assault and capture of Ghuznee, 23d July 1839 and the occupation of Cabool on 6th August, for which he has received a Medal.

3^D REGIMENT LIGHT CAVALRY. "GHUZNER," "KABOOL," "HYDRABAD." SHOLAPORE (en route.)

Serv.

Yrs.
Mo's.

COLONEL.

49 3 Peter Delamotte, C. B. — *Cadet* 97; *Cornet* 21st Sept. 98; *Lieut.* 26th May 00; *Capt. Lt.* 8th Oct. 07; *Capt.* 29th June 09; *Maj.* 4th May 20; *Lieut. Col.* 1st May 24; *Col.* 5th June 29; *Maj.-Gen.* 28th June 38.—*Europe.*

LIEUTENANT COLONEL.

30 6 David Cunninghame, (1) *Cadet* 16; *Cornet* 15th July 17; *Lieut.* 28th Dec. 20; *Capt. 1st Maj.* 1st Nov. 38; *Lt.-Col.* 29th Apr. 39.—*Leave to the Neilgherries, S. C.* till 25th Feb. 48.

MAJOR.

32 2 Maurice Stack, C. B., H., *Cadet* 15; *Cornet* 8th Nov. 15; *Lieut.* 8th July 17; *Capt.* 27th Apr. 26; *Maj.* 22d Sept. 39; *Bt. Lt. Col.* 4th July 43. *Eur. S. C.* 31st Mar. 47.

		CAPTAINS.		Cornet, ¹	Lieut.	Captain.	Remarks.
27	0	Cha. Hen. Delamain, C. B., H.....	21	4 Jan 21	1 May 24	12 Sep 34	M. 4th Ju. 43, E. S. C. 30th Ap. 44.
27	0	Edward Walter.....	do	4 Jan	1 do	5 Dec	B. M. 9th Nov. 46.
23	8	Geo. Grenville Malet..	4	25 Apr 24	21 Feb 25	23 Feb 38	<i>Eur. S. C.</i> 19th June 47.
21	0	Thomas Eyre.....	6	11 Mar 26	8 Jan 33	28 Aug 42	
13	0	Fred. Foster Taylor..	35	5 Jan 35	12 Oct 35	1 Nov 46	<i>Europe S. C.</i> 31st Oct. 43.
LIEUTENANTS.							
12	10	John Forbes.....	35	1 Mar 35	28 Feb 38	Resident with Meer Ali	
11	3	John Crosbie Graves..	6	20 Sep 36	12 do 40		Moorad.
10	11	Wm. Ashburner.....	7	19 Jan 37	24 Mar		
10	7	Thos. Allan Mackenzie	do	6 Jun	26 Oct 41		
8	10	Ross Balfour Moore..	9	10 Feb 39	28 Aug 42	<i>Acting Qr. Mr.</i>	
6	0	Fran. John Oldfield..	42	2 Jan 42	24 Oct	<i>Leave Bombay.</i>	
5	11	Christopher Buckle, H.	do	2 Feb	25 Feb 44	<i>Acting Intr. in Hindoo-</i>	
4	11	Rob. Fellows Wren..	3	1 Feb 43	1 Nov 46	<i>tanee.</i>	
CORNETS.							
4	1	Wm. Abercrombie, Dick.....	43	1 Dec 43			
3	10	Wm. Henry Scott....	4	1 Mar 44			
2	0	Sigismund Montague Arthur.....	6	2 Jan 46			
1	2	Arthur Edw. Oliphant.	7	20 Oct			

STAFF.

- 10 11 *Adjutant.*—*Lieut.* William Ashburner, 3d Dec. 42.
Qr. Mr. & Intr.
 20 6 *Surg.*—H. P. Hathorn, *Asist. Surg.*, 27th June 27; *Surg.*, 27th Sept. 42.
 6 11 *Assistant Surgeon.*—F. Lodwick, *Assistant Surgeon*, 2d Feb. 41.
 11 3 *Veterinary Surgeon.*—Charles Arthur Gooch.
 2 9 *Riding Master.*—Joshua Brooks, 27th March 45.
Jacket, French Grey; Facings, White.

(1) *Lieut. Col. D. Cunninghame*, served with the 1st Bombay *Eur. Regt.* in the Maharratta War of 1817 and 18 and was present at the Battles of Kirkee and Poona. Commanded the Poona Auxy. Horse in the first Afghan Campaign, engaged with the Auxy. Horse in various out-post affairs, received a Medal for Ghuznee and 3d class Order of the Doodanee Empire.

RIGHT WING.

"The Royal Tiger" superscribed "PLASSEY."—"BUXAR."

"The Elephant" superscribed "CARNATIC"—"MYSORE."

"GUZERAT"—"SERINGAPATAN"—"KIRKEE"—"BENI-BOO-ALL."

"ADEN"

Raised, 23rd Sept. 1638.

KURRACHEE.—Arrived 26th December 1845.

COLONEL.

66	9	John William Morris— <i>Cadet</i> 79; <i>Ens.</i> 11th Mar. 81; <i>Lieut.</i> 1st May 81; <i>Capt.</i> 7th Jan. 96; <i>Maj.</i> 19th Mar. 02; <i>Lt.-Col.</i> 4th Jan. 06; <i>Col.</i> 4th June 14; <i>Maj. Gen.</i> 19th July 21; <i>Lieut.-Gen.</i> 10th Jan. 37. <i>Europe Furlough</i> , 18th Jan. 18.
28	3	<i>LIEUT. COL.</i> —J. P. Cumming (3) <i>Cadet</i> 1819; <i>Ens.</i> 17th Sep. 19; <i>Lieut.</i> 30th Apr. 20; <i>Capt.</i> 27th Sep. 28; <i>Maj.</i> 10th Jan. 39; <i>Lieut. Col.</i> 16th Aug. 45.
28	8	<i>LIEUT. COLONEL</i> —Crawford Hagart (2) <i>Cadet</i> 17; <i>Ens.</i> 1st May 19; <i>Lieut.</i> 2d May 19; <i>Capt.</i> 6th Nov. 27; <i>Bt.-Maj.</i> 13th Nov. 39; <i>Regtl. Maj.</i> 23d Nov. 41. <i>Lieut. Col.</i> 13th Aug. 47— <i>Adj. Genl. of the Army (Neilgherries S. C. 13th Jan. 47.)</i>
28	1	<i>MAJOR</i> —Robert Mignon, H. (3) <i>Cadet</i> 1819; <i>Ens.</i> 1st Dec 19; <i>Lieut.</i> 3d May 20; <i>Capt.</i> 11th Sept. 30; <i>Major</i> 13th Aug. 47.

		CAPTAINS.		Ensign.	Lieut.	Captain.	Remarks.
27	10	John Hobson (3)*....	19	1 Mar 19	15 Jun 20	5 Sep 30	
26	0	Thomas Tapp.	21	1 Jan 22	21 Apr 24	7 Aug 41	Act. Dep. As. Ad. Gen. N. D. A.
20	10	Hen. Jacob Woodward	7	16 Feb 27	10 May 29	21 Jan 46	S. C. to Neil. 29th Apr 46.
20	8	John Ramsay (2)....	7	22 Apr	11 Sep 32	21 do	Assist. Qr. Mr. Gen. N.D.A.
20	0	Robt. Jas. Shaw, H. (6)	27	5 Jan 28	24 Apr 36	21 do	Dep. As. Com. Gen. S. D. A.
16	1	Hen. Babington Rose, H. M. (5).....	31	8 Dec 31	10 Sep	13 Aug 47	Eur. C. S. 25th Aug. 46.
1st LIEUTENANTS.							
12	4	William Edwin Evans, H. M. (5).....	35	24 Aug 35	24 Dec 37	Rev. Sur. Dep't. Poona.	
10	0	Charles Thos. Trower (5)	8	11 Dec 37	3 Oct 40	Actg. Qr. Mr. [Nuggur.	
8	3	Wm. Stuart Furneaux	9	3 Oct 39	23 Nov 41	On duty with Recruits at	
8	6	Francis Seton Kempt, H. do	do	6 July	16 Jul 42	Adj. to N. V. Battalion.	
8	5	Wm. C. Anderson, H. M. do	do	6 Aug	2 Dec	Rev. Sur. Dep. Dharwar.	
7	9	Hen. Erskine Pattullo	40	10 Mar 40	17 Feb 43		
7	4	Henry Daly, H. M. G. do	do	1 Sep	18 June		[Scinde.
7	3	Edward Dansey, H. M. do	do	20 Sep	9 Aug	Asst. Ex Canal Officer.	
7	2	George Scriven	do	22 Oct	19 Sep 44	Eur. S. C. 30th Nov 44.	
7	0	George Ewd. Herne....	do	11 Dec	24 Jan 45	Asst. Ex-Eng. Kurrachee.	
5	6	Frederick Phillips....	2	11 Jun 42	16 Aug		
5	5	Robert Cowpar, H.	do	13 Jul	21 Jan 46	Adj. 1st Belooch Battl.	
5	1	Hen. Newdick Miller..	do	9 Dec	21 do		
4	10	Wm. Geo. Mainwaring	do	1 Mar 43	2 do		
4	10	Hen. Thos. Walker..	3	8 Dec	12 Apr		
4	0	Wm. Marwood Mules..	do	1 Jan 44	21 May		[Ind.
3	11	Wm. Flet Gordon H.	3	11 Feb	19 Jun	S. A. Com. Gen. Hydra-	
2	10	Hugh Reid Bell	45	1 Mar 45	13 Aug 47		
2	5	William Gray, H.	do	19 July	15 Oct	1 Sick leave Bombay.	
2nd LIEUTENANTS.							
1	10	Rob. Alexander Taylor	46	7 Mar 46			
1	9	Edward King.....	do	3 Apr			
1	6	Edward Augustine Law	do	12 June			
1	6	Joseph Cld. Cumberlege	do	15 do		Sick Leave Bombay.	
1	6	Herbert Fick Disbrowe	do	13 do		Do do. Mahabaleswar.	
1	6	Francis Clifton Rivaz..	do	13 do			
1	0	W. A. Armstrong.....	47	29 Dec			
0	10	John Edw. Furneaux	47	17 Feb 47			
0	9	Aug. Spottis. Griffith..	47	10 Apr			
0	6	Christopher Marriott..	47	11 June			

STAFF.

7	4	Adjutant.—Lieut. H. Daly, 22nd August 46.
7	3	Quarter Master & Interpreter—Lieut. E. Dansey, 27th Aug 46.
18	10	Surgeon.—F. S. Arnot, 5th June 45; Asst. Surg. 18th Feb. 39.
1	7	Asst. Surgeon.—A. F. Calder, M. D. 3rd June 46.

Facing, White.

* Brevet Major, 9th November 1846.

1ST REGIMENT OF EUROPEAN INFANTRY. (FUSILIERS.)

LEFT WING.

The "*Royal Tiger*" Superscribed "PLASSEY" and "BUXAR."
The "*Elephant*" Superscribed "CARNATIC" and "MYSORE"

"GUZERAT."

"*Seringapatam*"—"Kirkee."—"Beni-Boo-Ali."—"Aden."

Serv.		KURRACHEE.—Arrived 26th December 1845.				
Yrs.	Mo's					
25	9	MAJOR.—Robert St. John (4) 1821; <i>Ensign</i> 25th Dec. 21; <i>Lieut.</i> 2nd Apr. 24; <i>Captain</i> 5th July 36; <i>Major</i> 16th Aug. 45.— <i>Agent for Clothing the Army.</i>				
		CAPTAINS.	Ensign.	Lieut.	Captain.	Remarks.
23	10	Hen. Stiles, H. M. (5)...	23 21 Feb 24	8 Sep 26	6 Dec 37	Bri. Maj. Poona.
21	2	Wm. Ed. Rawlinson ..	5 30 Nov 26	22 Jul 28	10 Jan 39	D. J. Adv. Gen.
20	10	Cha. Rob. Hogg (5)....	6 18 Feb 27	27 Sep 28	2 Dec 42	S. D. A. <i>Eur. S.C.</i> 11th
20	7	Geo. Fred. Sympton (5) do	19 May 27	7 Apr 30	21 Jan 46	Feb. 46. <i>Eur. Fur.</i> 13th
20	3	Thomas Robt. Morse..	26 9 Sep 27	6 Dec 37	9 Sep	Oct. 43.
10	4	Rob. Wm. Disney Leith	7 4 Sep 37	10 Jan 39	19 Jun 46	Sup-Baz. Poona.
		1ST LIEUTENANT.				
10	0	Wm. Andw. Anderson	8 11 Dec	13 Oct 40	Ass. to the Rés. at Lahore.	

Facings, *White*.

(1) Lieut.-Col. Parr was with the expedition to Arabia, in 1821 under Sir Lionel Smith, and commanded the light company at the night attack made by the enemy upon the British camp at Zore—was also present at Beni-boo-Ali.

(2) Lt. Colonel Hagart and Captain Ramsay served on the Staff of the Bombay Column of the Army of the Indus, and were present at the Capture of Ghuznee, for which both have received Medals, also at the storm and Capture of Kelat under Major General Wilshire.

(3) Lt. Colonel Cumming, and Captains Mignon and Hobson, served in the Gulf against the Wahabee Arabs, at Zore on the 12th February, and at Beni-boo-Ali on the 2nd March. Lieut. Col. Cumming was also present at the capture of Aden by assault 19th January 1839.

(4) Major St. John at the attack and capture of Kitoor in December 1824, and on Major Baillie's Staff at the capture of Aden.

(5) Captains Stiles, Hogg and Sympton, and Lieutenants Rose, Evans, and Trower served at the capture of Aden, January 1839.

(6) Captain Shaw was present at the Capture of Aden, and at the assault in Khujuck in 1841, where he was severely wounded when as a Commissariat officer, he was a volunteer, with the dismounted Horse Artillery men.

2ND REGIMENT OF EUROPEAN (LIGHT) INFANTRY.

Raised, 8th Oct. 1839.
Arrived at ADEN 21st November 1846.

COLONEL.

Serv.	Yrs.	Mo.	Day	Rank	Name	Ensign.	Lieut.	Captain.	Remarks.
47	9				Sir Ephraim Gerrish Stannus, C. B., <i>Cadet</i> 1790; <i>Ens.</i> 6th Mar. 00; <i>Lieut.</i> 26th May 00; <i>Capt.-Lt.</i> 18th Mar. 10; <i>Capt.</i> 6th July 11; <i>Maj.</i> 8th Oct. 18; <i>Lt.-Col.</i> 31st Oct. 22; <i>Col.</i> 5th June 29; <i>Maj.-Gen.</i> 28th June 38.— <i>Europe Furlough</i> 25th Nov. 26.				
28	8				LIEUTENANT COLONELS.—Mathew Soppiat, <i>Cad.</i> 63, <i>Ens.</i> 1st May 64; <i>Lieut.</i> 20th Dec. 05; <i>Capt.</i> 1st Jan 18; <i>Maj.</i> 15th Dec. 30; <i>Lt. Col.</i> 26th Jan. 38.— <i>Brigadier Commanding at Baroda.</i>				
20	7				William Cavaye, (2) <i>Cad.</i> 17; <i>Ens.</i> 22d May 18; <i>Lieut.</i> 23d May 18; <i>Capt.</i> 14th May 28; <i>Maj.</i> 8th Apr. 35; <i>Lt.-Col.</i> 23d Nov 41.— <i>Commanding at Asseerghur.</i>				
28	1				MAJORS.—George Macan, <i>Cad.</i> 19; <i>Ens.</i> 1st Dec. 19; <i>Lieut.</i> 4th May 20; <i>Capt.</i> 9th Feb. 29; <i>Maj.</i> 10th Oct. 45.				
27	7				Alex. Peter LeMessurier, <i>Cadet</i> 20; <i>Ens.</i> 21st May 20; <i>Lieut.</i> 18th Dec. 20; <i>Capt.</i> 21st May 35; <i>Bt. Major</i> , 9th Nov. 46; <i>Major</i> 24th Nov. 46.— <i>Acting Pay Master Presidency.</i>				
CAPTAINS.									
27	4				J. Skardon Ramsay*	20 27 Aug 20	14 Apr 21	8 Oct 39	<i>Eur. C.S.</i> 26th Feb. 45.
25	7				John B.M. Gillanders(1)	22 14 May 22	22 Nov 25	5 Oct 40	<i>Eur. S.C.</i> 10th Dec. 45.
25	0				Robert Shortrede....	22 4 Jan 23	5 Sept 26	1 Apr 41	<i>Europe S. C.</i>
23	1				Edmund Arthur Guerin	24 7 Dec 24	9 May 27	22 Feb 44	<i>Brigade Major, Aden.</i>
20	0				Henry Charles Jones (1)	27 3 Jan 23	9 June 33	27 Aug	
16	6				Henry James Barr, H	33 14 June 32	25 July 36	24 Jan 45	<i>Dep. Aud. Gen. & Sec. to the Mil. Fund.</i>
12	4				Ambrose Edw. Saunders	36	24 Dec 37	10 Oct	
18	6				Michel F. Gordon, G.H.	39 5 July 29	16 Sept 38	21 Jan 46	[S. M. C.]
15	6				Hen. John Willoughby	33 14 Jan 32	8 Oct 39	15 May	<i>Asst. to the Inam Com. Asst. Bombay Gar. Engr.</i>
22	7				Cha. Rob. West Hervey, G. H.	36 11 June 35	8 Oct 39	2 Nov	<i>Asst. Gen. Sup. for the suppression of Thuggee.</i>
12	1				John Arthur Evans, H.	36 5 Dec 35	1 Nov	24 do	<i>Guz. Irre. Horse.</i>
10	1				Char. Stephen Whitehill	37 10 Dec 37	12 Nov	7 Aug 47	<i>Left Wing Bombay.</i>
LIEUTENANTS.									
8	2				Will. F. Sandwith, H.	39 6 Nov 39	5 Oct 40		<i>Eur. S. C. 25th Nov. 45.</i>
8	3				Willoughby Brassey (1)	40 28 July	1 Apr 41		<i>Left Wing Poona.</i>
7	4				Henry Shewell....	41 31 Aug 40	16 July 42		
7	2				John Philip Winfield, H	41 22 Oct	4 May 43		<i>Actg. Qr. Mr. & Interpreter.</i>
7	2				Hen. Edw. Gordon Close	41 22 do	8 June		<i>Absent without leave.</i>
7	1				Henry Phillip Tyacke(1)	41 12 Dec	20 Nov		
6	6				John Walter Savile (1)	41 12 June 41	22 Feb 44		<i>Europe S. C. 8th Jan. 47.</i>
5	7				Charles T. Aitchison (1)	42 10 June 42	27 Aug		
5	7				Herbert Bruce	42 11 do	13 Sept		
5	6				Charles Thompson. (1)	42 18 do	30 do		<i>Qr.-Mr. to Scinde Camel Corps.</i>
5	10				Michael Geo. Head....	42 2 Mar	1 Jan 45		
4	11				James Edw. Westropp	42 1 Feb	24 do		
4	5				Charles Scott Jessop..	42 1 Aug	21 do	46	<i>Left Wing Bombay.</i>
4	4				Benj. Rob. Whittaker..	42 5 Sept	21 do		<i>do do.</i>
4	0				Leonard Turquand..	44 8 Dec 42	13 May		<i>do do.</i>
4	0				Rob. Deey Hassard (1)	44 1 Jan 44	13 July		<i>do do.</i>
4	0				A. Cha. Frankland, H. (1)	44 1 do	2 Nov		
3	10				Walter Turnbull	44 18 Feb	24 Nov.		<i>Attd. to 27th N. I.</i>
2	10				Henry Geo. Harris Reid	45 1 Mar 45	7 Aug 47		
1	6				Frederick Hickey.....	46 12 June 46	26 Sept		
ENSIGNS.									
1	6				James Symes Ledwith..	46 13 June 46			<i>Left Wing Poona.</i>
1	6				Edward Gerard Clifton	46 13 do			
1	6				George Arnold Laughton	46 3 Jul			
1	0				Stanley Scott.....	47 11 Dec			
1	0				Geo. R. Billamore.....	do 12 do			
0	11				Will. Ar. Hobart.....	do 14 Jan 47			
0	11				Wm. Cha. Robinson..	do 3 Feb			<i>Eur. Furlough 2d Dec.</i>
0	10				David Hutcheon.....	do 17 Feb			
0	4				Rich. Leeke Bingham..	do 19 Aug			
0	3				Edward Park Berthon..	do 26 Sept			
STAFF.									
7	4				Adjutant—Lieut. Henry Shewell, 1st Feb. 47.				
					Quarter Master & Interpreter.				
21	7				Surgeon.—Thomas Stannion Cahill, M. D., 18th June 40; Assist.-Surg. 6th June 36.				
2	11				Assistant Surgeon.—W. Davey, 5th Feb. 46.				
1	2				† T. Boycott, 3 Nov. 1846.—Attached.				
					Facings.—White.				

(1) Lt.-Col. Cavaye served under Lt.-Col. Litchfield in the expedition against the freebooters occupying Parkur in 1833 for which service he was thanked in General orders.

(2) Served in the Southern Mahratta Campaign of 1844-45 under Major Gen. Delamotte, C.B.

* Lt Major, 9th November 1846.

1ST (OR GRENADIER) REGIMENT NATIVE INFANTRY.

"MANGALORE" "HYDERABAD."

POONAH.

Arrived, 4th January 1847.

Serv.	Yr's	Mo's
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COLONEL.

- 46 7 James H. Dunsterville (1) *Cadet* 05; *Ens.* 20th June 05; *Lieut.* 13th May 06; *Br.-Capt.* 1st Jan. 18; *Capt.* 6th Feb. 20; *Maj.* 21st Nov. 28; *Lt.-Col.* 16th July 33; *Br.-Col.* 1st Jan 45.—*Europe Furlough.*
- 28 6 **LIEUTENANT COLONEL.**—William Nugent Thomas Sree. *Cadet* 1819; *Ens.* 18th June 19; *Lieut.* 4th May 20; *Capt.* 5th June 29; *Major* 6th July 39; *Lt. Col* 21st Jan. 46.—*Europe Furlough.*
- 28 0 **MAJOR.**—James Sommers Down.—*Cadet* 19; *Ens.* 22nd Dec. 19; *Lieut.* 4th May 20; *Capt.* 19th Oct. 27; *Bt.-Maj.* 23d Nov. 41; *Maj.* 5th May 44.

		CAPTAINS.	Ensign.	Lieut.	Captain	Remarks.
27	10	Thomas Donnelly*.....	19 28 Feb 20	4 May 20	8 Jul 30	Act. D. Adj. Genl.
23	10	Thomas Foulerton.....	24 21 Feb 24	8 Sep 26	2 Mar 27	
20	7	Wm. C. Stather, G. H. M.	do 4 Jun 27	17 Feb 35	3 Sep 40	
20	6	Hy. Criswicke Rawlinson† C. B., K. L. S., H. M. P.	do 27 do	26 do	5 May 44	Pol. Ag. Bagdad.
12	6	Auz. Cotgrave Homner, H.	35 13 Jun 35	19 July 38	20 May 46	
12	0	† Elliot Totten. Peacocke	36 11 Dec	27 Apr 40	24 Apr 47	Eur. Fur. 1st Jan. 48.

LIEUTENANTS.

10	6	George Malcolm, H. (3)...	36 10 Jun 37	31 Aug 40	2nd Scinde Horse.
8	0	† George Uvedale Price...	39 10 Jun 39	3 Oct	
8	0	Rob. Maxw. Johnstone H.	do 10 do	16 July 42	Eur. S.C. 20th Nov. 47.
8	0	John Pitcairn Sandwith, H.	do 11 do	5 May 44	
8	0	Rob. West D'Arcy, H....	do 17 do	24 Jan 45	Adj. Khandesh Bheel Cs.
7	0	† William Pirie.....	do 12 Dec 40	5 Apr	Survey, Dep. Scinde.
5	11	Pet. Wrighte Hewett, H.	2 11 Jun 42	21 Jan 46	Acting Qr.-Mr. & Int.
5	0	† Wal. Rathbone Lambert.	3 9 Dec	21 do.	Survey. Dep., Scinde.
4	0	† William Walker.....	1 9 do	43 20 May	
3	0	† George Howlett Pierce.	Go 23 Dec 44	24 Apr 47	

ENSIGNS.

3	0	† William Wilson.....	44 23 Dec 44	Eur. S. C. Oct. 47.
1	11	† Thomas Ferguson.....	46 3 Feb 46	
1	6	† James Gordon.....	do 13 Jun	
1	6	Harry Alexander Small..	do 13 do	
0	9	Cha. Greenhill Anderson.	47 3 Feb 47	

STAFF.

- 8 0 *Adjutant.*—Lieut. J. P. Sandwith, 21st Jan. 46.
- 0 0 *Quarter-Master & Interpreter.*—
- 15 7 *Surgeon* David Grierson, M. D., H., 5th June 47; *Asst. Surgeon* 2nd June 32. *Facings, White; Lace, Gold.*

* *Bt. Major*, 9th Nov. 46. † *Major in Persia* 2d Feb. 37.

(1) Colonel Dunsterville served as a volunteer on the Staff of Colonel Burr at the battle of Kirkee and his name was mentioned in the despatches.

(2) Lieutenant Colonel Leighton was present at the siege and capture of Nowanuggur in 1812, and at the capture of Anjur and Bhool in 1816—served during the Mahratta War of 1817—18—was present at the battle of Kirkee, and capture of Poona, also at the sieges of the forts of Singhur, Poorundhar and Wassewah, and the capture of Sholapore.

(3) Lieutenant Malcolm served in Afghanistan in 1838 and 9, was present at Ghuznee and Cabool, commanded a detachment of the Scinde Horse at Nuffook in August 1840, served against Meer Nasseer Khan of Khelat and present at the fights of Kunda and Dadur, was also present at Shahadpoor where Meer Shere Mahomed was attacked and routed by Captain Jacob, served against the predatory hill tribes of Cutchee in 1844 and at the night attack on the village of Shahpoor under Captain Jacob, and was mentioned in the despatches.

2^d (OR GRENADIER) REGIMENT NATIVE INFANTRY. 42⁹
"EGYPT"—"KORGAUM"—"KIREKE."
POONA.—Arrived, 19th Nov. 1847.

EGYPT.—KORRGAUM.—"KIRKEE."
POONA.—Arrived, 19th Nov. 1847.

COLONEL.

Sir James Sutherland, K. L. S., *Cadet* 98; *Ens.* 29th Jan. 98; *Lieut.* 30th Jan. 98; *Capt.-Lieut.* 4th June 07; *Capt.* 23rd Feb. 08; *Major* 20th Dec. 18; *Lt.-Col.* 2nd Mar. 23; *Col.* 5th June 29; *Maj.-Gen.* 28th June 38.—*Eur. Furlough*, 10th Feb. 26.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL.—Geo. Paul LeMessurier. *Cadet* 1818; *Ens.* 29th Dec. 18; *Lieut.* 30th Dec. 18; *Captain* 22nd July 26; *Major* 15th. Sept. 41; *Lt. Col.* 2nd March 46.—*Eur. S. C.* 29th Nov. 44.

MAJOR.—George Bryd; *Cadet* 19; *Ens.* 27th Sep. 19; *Lieut.* 4th May 20; *Capt.* 21st Aug. 29; *Maj.* 6th Apr. 42.—*S. C. Eur.* 19th March 47.

CAPTAINS.

Ensign.

Lieut.

Captain.

Remarks.

26	6	Geo. LeG. Jacob, H. M. P.*	21	6 Jun 21	10 Dec 23	5 Sep 36	Pol. Sup. Sawunt Waree.
20	6	Sept Van Wyden Hart, H. M.	26	27 do 27	19 Apr 32	21 Mar 39	P. Mr. Poona.
18	10	Paget Wootton Clarke, H.	28	24 Feb 29	5 Aug 33	23 Nov 41	Kolapur. Inf. Corps.
7	4	† George Robert Grimes	40	31 Aug 40	9 Aug 41	26 Mar 45	<i>Eur. S. C.</i> 1st Nov. 47.
7	0	John Wm. Schneider, H. M.	41	11 Dec 40	27 Oct 41	29 Jan 46	<i>Eur. S. C.</i> 15th Dec. 47.
7	0	† William Fred. Leeson.	41	2 do	2 Jan 42	4 June 47	

LIEUTENANTS.

4	11	Hy. Ric. Connell Moyle,	41	10 Dec 44	6 Apr 42		
6	9	† St. John O'Neill Muter	do	18 Mar 41	16 Jul		Adj. Kolapoor Inf. Corps.
4	5	Arthur Henry Curtis, H.	do	25 Jul	8 Sep		<i>Eur. S. C.</i> 26th Aug. 47.
4	5	Geo. Whittall Harding,					
		H. M.	do	25 do	26 May 43		
3	11	† Geo. O'Malley O'Neill.	42	11 Jan 42	24 Jan 45		
5	6	Wm. M. Stone Bolton, H.	do	11 Jun	26 Mar		
5	0	George Skipton.	43	9 Dec	21 Jan 46		[ty war.
4	11	James Black, H.	do	29 Jan 43	29 do		3rd Ass. to Pol. Ac. Kat-
3	0	DeLacy McL. Gleig.	44	10 Dec 44	4 Jun 47		<i>Eur. S. C.</i> 10th May 47.
3	0	Samuel Crozier Law.	44	28 Dec 44	11 Jan		

ENSIGNS.

2	6	† Donald Joseph Macdonell	45	14 June 45
1	11	John Graham.	46	17 Jan 46
1	6	† William Charles Lester	do	13 Jun
0	10	James Torrington Newall.	47	20 Feb 47
0	6	Rowland Wallace.	do	11 June

STAFF.

6 5 Adjutant.—Lieut. G. W. Harding, 15th Oct. 1847.
Quar.-Master & Interpreter.—
9 10 Assistant Surgeon.—W. Collum, 9th Mar. 41. Bombay S. C.
R. Bayne.—Attached.

Facings, White.

* Bt. Major, 9th Nov. 46.

Lieutenant Colonel W. J. Browne C. B. served at the battle of Hyderabad in 1843.

Major Royd Commanded a detachment of his Regiment against Oomajee, the Ramoossee Chief on 18th January 1831 for which he received the thanks of government, in the preceding year was with the force which moved against Akulkhote has with his Regiment at the occupation of Kurrachee by the Reserve force in 1839, and Commanded a detachment of his Regiment at the action near Kotra against Meer Nusseer Khan of Khelat on 1st December 1840, under Col. Marshall and received the thanks of the governor general, was Assistant Qr. Mr. general with Brigadier England in the operations of the Bombay force on its march to & from Candahar from March to November 1842. When he joined Sir Charles Napier's Staff.

Commanded his Regiment in the Kolapoor Campaign of 1844. Captain Jacob with the Army in Cutch in 1824, was Adjt. of his Regt. with Colonel Robertson's force against Akulrote in 1830 and highly distinguished himself in the storming of Kunsuntosh in the Sawuntwarree territory, where he has most severely wounded, for his gallantry on this occasion he received the most complimentary testimonials.

Capt. Hart, was with the force against Akulkhote in 1830 was Quarter Master of his Regiment in Guzerat and appointed Staff Officer to the force employed against the Nirkas in 1837 for which he received the thanks of Government was with the Reserve Force under General Vialant at the occupation of Kurrachee, February 1839 was on the Staff on several occasions in Scinde where he served until December 1841, and was with his Regiment at Kotra near Gundava during the dreadful hot season of 1841 when the whole Regiment suffered severely from fever. Captain H. joined his Regiment from England during the Kolapoor Campaign of 1844.

Captain Clarke, employed against the Ramoossee Chief Oomajee in 1831 and was also with the force which moved on Akulkhote the preceding year, was Adjutant of his Regiment in the Scinde Reserve force under Brigadier Vialant in 1839 at the landing at Kurrachee was

3D REGIMENT NATIVE INFANTRY.
"SEDASEER"—"SERINGA PATAM"—"BENI-BOO-ALI."
SHIKARPORE.

Serv

Yrs
Mos.

COLONEL.

Benjamin William Dowden Sealy.—*Cadet* 97; *Ens.* 21st Sept. 98; *Lieut.* 14th Jan 99; *Capt.* Lt. 10th June 07; *Capt.* 21st Oct. 08; *Major Gen.* 11th Feb. 16; *Lieut. Col.* 9th Oct. 19; *Col.* 5th June 29; *Major Gen.* 19th June 37. *Lieut. Gen.* 9th Nov. 46; *Europe Furlough*, 21st July 25.

29 2 **LIEUTENANT COLONEL.**—Michael Maxwell Shaw, *Cadet* 1818; *Ens.* 29th May 18; *Lieut.* 30th May 18; *Capt.* 8th Sept 26; *Major* 1st Nov. 39; *Lieut. Col.* 21st Jan 46. *Commanding in Upper Scinde.*

25 7 **MAJOR.**—John D. Hallett, H., *Cadet* 1821, *Ens.* 29th May 22; *Lieut.* 8th Sept. 26; *Cap.* 29th Nov. 32; *Major* 1st May 44.—*Eur. S. C.* 19th May. 46.

CAPTAINS.			Ensign.	Lieut.	Captain.	Remarks.	
23	11	Duncan Arch. Malcolm.	23	17 Jan 24	17 Jan 2	30 Mar 37	Resident at Joudpore.
22	7	Christopher Birdwood H.	25	3 May 25	3 Aug	17 July	Dep. Asst. Com. Gen., Aden.
20	8	Alex. Mulet Haselwood, H.....	27	22 Apr 27	10 July 39	22 Feb 44	Com. Rutnagherry Rangers
18	11	Edward Walter Agar..	28	24 Jan 29	15 Sep 34	1 May 44	Guz. Cooly Police Corps.
13	9	Andrew Crawford, H..	33	14 Jun 32	14 do 35	24 Jan 45	S.C.V. 1 Land.
13	6	Henry Richards.....	do	14 Jun	9 Mar 37	12 May 46	29th Jan. 47.
LIEUTENANTS.							
13	8	Frederick Forbes....	35	26 Apr 35	30 Mar 37		Eur. S. C. 15th April 45.
12	1	Robert Richards.....	36	5 Dec 35	8 Oct 39		
11	6	Cha. Fortunatus Grant.	do	10 Jun 36	26 Sep 41		Adj. of Guz. cooly Police
8	6	Even Grant.....	39	12 Jun 39	22 Feb 44		Adj. 2d Pelooch B.
8	0	Wm. Augustus Neale.	40	17 Dec	1 May		Staff Officer, Shikarpore.
6	9	Will. David Dickson, H.					
		M. G. P. Scindee.....	41	2 Mar 41	24 Jan 45		Ex. Canal Officer Scinde,
4	6	Walter Neill Dyett..	43	10 Jun 43	6 Apr		S. C. Neil. 9th Jan. 47.
4	2	Oliver Probyn, H....	do	1 Oct 43	21 Jan 46		
4	6	Henry George Raver-ty, H. P.....	do	28 Jun	21 do		
2	11	Edmund Harry Ord..	45	3 Feb 45	12 Nov 47		
ENSIGNS.							
2	10	Henry Sparrow.....	do	23 Feb 45			Eur. S. C. 10th Dec. 47.
1	11	William Bannerman..	46	3 do 46			
1	6	Horatio George Gordon Shaw.....	do	13 June			
1	6	William Henry Mason..	do	13 do			
0	6	James Clements.....	do	11 June 47			
STAFF.							
12	1	Adjutant.—Lieut. R. Richards, 16th November 46.					
		Qr. Master & Interpreter.—					
19	0	Surgeon.—J. P. Malcolmson, Assistant Surgeon 17th Dec 28, Surgeon 1st Mar. 44.					

Facings, Sky Blue ; Lace, Gold

with his Regiment in Upper Scinde in 1840 and at Kotra during the hot season of 1841 from the effects of which he went to England on Sick Certificate as appointed Major of Brigade to the 3d Brigade at the storming of Pannella and Powengurh, in 1844 and was actively employed in search of the insurgent rebels.

Captain Grimes, was Adjutant of his Regiment at the storming of Powengurh in 1844 in the Kolapoor Force under General Delamotte, C. B. Captain Schneider commanded the troops of H. H. the Sattara Raja with the Kolapoor force, and was engaged in the storming of Pannella and for his exertions with the Rajas troops received most complimentary testimonials.

Captain Leeson joined his Regiment with the Kolapoor force.

Lieut. Jermyn was appointed Commissary Agent to the 3rd Brigade at Kolapoor.

Lieuts. Curtis and Muter were with the Kolapoor force actively employed under Captain Clarke among the mountains in search of rebels, for their great exertions they received thanks.

Lieuts. O'Neil, Bolton Skipton, were with the Kolapoor force.

Ensign Black was with his Regiment at Kolapoor and distinguished himself at the storming of the Forts Pannella and Powengurh.

4TH REGIMENT NATIVE INFANTRY (OR RIFLE CORPS.)

"SERINGAPATAN,"—Flank Companies "BENI-BOO-ALI."

HYDRABAD.

COLONEL.

Yrs.	Mon.	Ser.	
45	6		Charles Butler James.—Cadet 1800; <i>Ens.</i> 11th June 02; <i>Lieut.</i> 18th Dec. 03; <i>Bt. Capt.</i> 8th Jan. 16; <i>Capt. Lieut.</i> 30th Sept. 18; <i>Capt.</i> 1st Jan. 19; <i>Major</i> 13th Nov. 28; <i>Lieut. Col.</i> 8th July 33; <i>Bt. Col.</i> 1st Jan. 45; <i>Col.</i> 6th Mar. 46.— <i>Brigadier at Rajcote.</i> — <i>On leave to Bombay.</i>
30	0		LIEUTENANT COLONEL.—Joseph Robert Woodhouse, (1) <i>Cadet</i> 1818; <i>Ensign</i> 25th December 17; <i>Lieut.</i> 26th December 17; <i>Capt.</i> 29th November 25; <i>Major</i> 28th June 40; <i>Lieut. Col.</i> 21st Jan. 46.— <i>Europe S. C.</i> 30th Nov. 46.
27	5		MAJOR.—George Inglis Jameson (2) <i>Cadet</i> 1819; <i>Ens.</i> 27th April 20; <i>Lieut.</i> 22d Sept. 20; <i>Capt.</i> 27th April 35; <i>Major</i> 14th Jan. 46.— <i>Paymaster at the Presidency.</i>

			CAPTAINS.				Ensign.		Lieut.		Captain.		Remarks.
Yrs.	Mon.	Ser.											
26	7		Robert Wm. Honner* (2)	21	11 Feb 21	1 May 24	19 Apr 41						
23	0		Nath'l. Hen. Thornbury, G. H. M.	24	7 Dec	6 Nov	4 Jan 45						Secy. Military Board.
15	7		Augustus Price (3).....	31	8 Dec 31	28 Jan 39	3 Aug 45						Neilg. S. C.
10	3		Wm. Grant Carnac Hughes	38	12 Jun 37	2 May 40	21 Jan 46						9th April 47.
9	9		Arthur Morris, H.	38	12 Dec	3 Oct	2 July						
8	6		James Hunter, H. P.	30	12 Jun 39	19 Apr 41	18 Aug 47						E. S. C. 29th Oct. 47.
LIEUTENANTS.													
8	0		Alex. Rob. Manson, H. M.	40	10 Dec 39	6 Jul 42	Qr. Mr. & Intr. Act. Adjt.						
8	3		J. Bruce Dunsterville, H. M.	40	29 Sept	23 Nov 44	Act. Dep. Colr. Kurrachee.						
6	3		Robert Gordon, H. M. G.	44	1 Oct 41	4 Jan 45	Board of Education.						
5	0		John Langton	42	11 Jan 42	24 do	Act. Qr. Master.						
4	0		Henry Hastings A. Wood.	43	9 Dec 43	11 May							
3	11		Edwin Maude, H.	44	1 Feb	14 Jan 46	Act. Intr.						
3	10		Fred. Ernest Hunter, H.	40	1 Mar	21 do	Comg. 2d Div. Bazaar						
3	0		Lewis Furneaux Johnson.	40	26 Dec	2 July	Corps at Gharra.						
3	0		Thomas Smith Warden	45	3 Jan 45	18 Aug 47							
1	11		Arch. William Graham	46	14 June 45	27 Dec							
ENSIGNS.													
1	6		Richard John Castell ..	40	13 Jun 46								
1	6		John Lewin Sheppard ..	40	3 July								
1	0		Willm. Alf. Glasspoole ..	47	3 Jan 47								
0	8		Thomas Ryder	40	10 Apr								
0	6		John Durham Hall	47	12 Jun								
STAFF.													
6	3		Adjutant.—Lieut. Robert Gordon, 19th Oct. 46.—Employed at the Board										[of Education.
8	0		Qr. Master & Inter.—Lieut. Alex. Rob. Manson, 15th Oct. 44.—Act. Adjt.										
16	4		Surgeon.—D. Ritchie, 21st Jan. 46; Assistant Surgeon 11th Aug. 31.										

Jacket, Rifle Green; Facing, Black Velvet.

* Bt. Maj. 9th Nov. 46.

(1) Lieut. Col. Woodhouse served in the Persian Gulf with the Force under Sir W. Grant Keir, in September 1819, was at the storming and capture of the piratical forts of Ras Ulkhyra and Zore,—in 1828 was appointed instructor of the sword exercise to the Native Army—in 1841 went on Field Service to Scinde, and was stationed at Dadur during the whole of that deadly year,—mentioned in the public despatches of Brigadier England on the occasion of commanding a large flanking party in descending the Bolan Pass.

(2) Major G. I. Jameson, and Captain R. W. Honner were at the capture of Limbuj in 1824.

(3) Employed at the Investments of the Fort of Munohur and Munseptoashan in the B. Concan, during the Campaign of 1844-45.

5TH REGIMENT OF NATIVE (LIGHT) INFANTRY.

"SERDASER"—"SERINGAPATAM"—"KAHUN."

Flank Companies—"BENI-BOD-ALI."

DEESA, arrived 3rd Dec. 1845.

Serv.		COLONEL.				
Yrs.	Nos.					
4	11	James Fallowell M Salter, C. B., Cadet 99; Ensign 6th March 00; Lieut. 28th May 00; Capt.-Lieut. 18th August 00; Capt. 12th October 12; Major 19th July 18; Lieut. Col. 19th Sept. 22; Col. 5th June 29; Major-General 28th June 38.—Europe Furlough, 5th Oct. 39.				
30	6	LIEUTENANT COLONEL.—C. Cathcart, Cadet, 1817; Ens 25th June 17; Lieut. 1st Nov. 17; Capt. 30th June 26; Major 30th May 35; Lieut.-Col 28th Oct. 41.—Europe Furlough. 15th Oct. 46.				
27	10	MAJOR.—Richard Albert Bayly, Cadet 1820; Ens 28th Feb. 20; Lt. 4th May 20; Capt. 28th June 34; Maj. 21st Jan. 46.				
		CAPTAINS.	Ensign.	Lieut.	Captain.	Remarks.
22	7	In Coossmaker Heath.	25 28 May 25	30 Oct 27	28 June 38	Py Mr. P. D. A.
20	10	Lewis Brown, H.*.	27 16 Feb 27	5 June 29	6 July 39	Neil. S. C.
19	10	Robert Hall Wardell.	28 18 do 28	24 Apr	7 Mar 40	
19	6	Robert Dennis.....	do 5 June	14 June 34	29 do 42	Post Mr. & in ch: of works on line of diwk between Poo-na & Nagpore.
18	11	Henry Rudd, H. M ...	29 7 Jan 29	28 do	24 Jan 45	At Ahmednag-
12	0	Alex. James Alcock, H	36 11 Dec 35	7 July 38	21 Jan 46	gur in charge of Eur. Re-cruits.
		LIEUTENANTS.				
10	4	Chris. J. Symons, H...	37 12 June 37	7 Mar 40		
10	0	Henry Stanley....	do 12 Dec	17 Sept		Treasurer in Scinde.
9	10	Wm. Wilk Taylor, H..	38 13 Feb 38	9 Oct		Artg. Qr. Master & Intr.
7	9	Chamberlen William Walker, H. M.....	do 10 Mar 40	16 July 42		Qr. Mas. Mar. Bat.
6	11	John Th. Francis, H. M	do 12 Jan 41	24 Jan 45		Revenue Survey Dept.
6	0	J. Pincabn Knowles..	42 1 do 42	15 Apr		
4	0	Rt. Wallace Mackechnie	do 1 Jan 44	21 Jan 46		Adjutant.
4	0	Samuel Dobree, H	do 1 do	21 do		Europe S. C. 9th Oct. 46.
3	6	Thomas Oliver, H.....	do 10 June	4 Feb		
2	10	Francis Raleigh Jardine	45 23 Feb 45	10 May 47		
		ENSIGNS.				
2	6	Charles Ed. Boodle...	45 13 June 45			
2	0	Rhyner Wallace.....	do 12 Dec			
1	6	Malcolm Robert Haig	46 13 Jun 46			
0	10	Geo. Booth Tyrwhitt..	47 17 Feb 47			
1	7	Geo. Medwin Laurie...	46 3 June 46			

STAFF.

- 4 0 Adjutant.—R. W. Mackechnie, 21st Jan. 46.
 0 0 Quarter Master and Interpreter.—
 10 2 Assistant Surgeon. † Marmaduke Thompson, 7th November 37.
 Feelings, Black; Lace, Gold.

* Political Superintendent at Pahlunpore, and Honorary Aid-de-Camp to the Governor Genl.
 Lt. Maj. 2nd April 41.

6TH REGIMENT NATIVE INFANTRY.

"SERINGAPATAM."

BARODA, Arrived 28th November 1847.
Left Wing Suttara, — Ordered to Bombay.

COLONEL.

43	8	James Morse, — Cadet 04; Ensign 1st May 04; Lieut. 3rd October 04; Lt.-Capt. 8th January 17; Capt. — Lieut. 22nd December 17; Captain 1st Jan. 18; Major 10th April 22; Lieut.-Col. 2nd Jan. 24; Col. 15th Jan. 41; Major-Gen 28th June 38. — Europe Furlough, 1st Oct. 47.
30	0	LIEUTENANT COLONEL. — Bruce Seton, Cadet 1818; Ensign 4th Jan. 19; Lieut. 5th June 19; Capt. 20th Dec. 28; Major 9th Jan. 39; Lt.-Col. 9th June 45. — Town Major of Bombay.
28	1	MAJOR. — William Macan, H., Cadet, 1820; Ensign 1st Dec. 19; Lieut. 4th May 20; Captain 7th Sept. 31; Major 21st Jan. 46.

		CAPTAINS.		Ensign.	Lieut.	Captain.	Remarks.
26	10	David Carstairs	21	15 Feb 21	23 Mar 22	10 Oct. 33	B. M. 9 Nov. 46,
25	11	Robert Farquhar, H. (1).	22	13 Jan 22	20 Nov 25	8 Oct 31	[with left wing.
22	8	Frederick Mayor (2).	55	9 Apr 25	1 June 29	29 Nov 49	Left Wing.
20	4	William Hazett Goodwin Blenkins, C. B. (3).	do	4 Aug 27	... . .	26 Apr 42	[Com. Gen. Dt. B. M. 4 July 43.
19	9	Joshua Tait, C. B. (4).	28	16 Mar 28	20 July 34	24 Jan 45	B. M. 25 Jan 45. Eur. S. C.
18	6	Charles Dav. Mylne, H. M.	29	5 June 29	13 Apr. 37	21 Jan 46	28th Mar. 46. Com. Ghaut L.I.
LIEUTENANTS.							
8	11	Cha. Cottingham John- stone (1).	39	3 Feb 39	10 Sept 40	Eur. S. C. 11th Mar. 44.	
8	8	Brook Kay, H. M.	do	17 Mar	3 Oct	Left wing.	
8	0	Edw'd Maitland Nixon, H. M.	40	10 Dec.	20 Nov		
7	0	John Field.	do	22 do	26 Apr 42		
7	0	J. A. S. Faulkner.	do	11 do 41	16 July	Left Wing.	
6	6	Howden Trapaud Briggs.	do	2 July 41	24 Jan 45		
6	0	John Deen Simson.	42	2 Jan 42	1 Nov 45	Eur. S. C. 20th Mar. 45.	
5	5	Thomas Darling Kerr.	41	30 July 42	21 Jan 46		
5	6	Chas M. W. James.	42	11 Jun 42	21 do		
3	0	John Henry Gordon.	44	28 June 44	2 June	Eur. S. C. 28th Dec. 46.	
ENSIGNS.							
2	3	Ar. Speirs Graham, H.	45	3 Oct 45			
1	9	Rd. Edgar Glasspoole.	46	3 Oct 46	... . .		
1	6	Wm. Thom. Johnson, H. do	do	13 Jun	... . .		
1	6	Sussex Charles Milford do	do	4 July	... . .		
0	10	Jervis Harpur.	47	17 Feb 47			
STAFF.							
7	0	Adjutant. — Lieut. John Field, 7th April 43.					
8	0	Quarter-Master and Interpreter. — Lieut. Edward Maitland Nixon.					
6	7	Assistant Surgeon. — J. E. Batho, 7th March 41.					

Faciens, Black; Lace, Gold.

(1) Captain Farquhar and Lieut. Johnstone served with the Light Battalion at Candahar in 1842.

(2) Captain Mayor was on the Staff of the Bombay Column at Candahar in 1842.

(3) Brevet Major Blenkins, C. B., served on the Staff at the Battles of Measse and Hyderabad in Scinde in 1843.

(4) Brevet Major Tait, C. B., commanded detachments of the Poona Horse in the fight near Candahar on the 29th May 1842 and at the Battles of Measse and Hyderabad in 1845.

7TH REGIMENT NATIVE INFANTRY.

"Sedaseer"—"Seringsapatam"—Flank Companies.—"Beni-Boo-Ali."

Serv. Ordered to AHMEDNUGGUR.

COLONEL.

50	11	Sir David Leighton, K. C. B.— <i>Cadet</i> 96 ; <i>Ens.</i> 20th Jan. 97 ; <i>Lieut.</i> 21st Jan. 97 ; <i>Capt.</i> 19th Dec. 01 ; <i>Maj.</i> 14th Sept. 07 ; <i>Lt.-Col.</i> 25th Dec. 12 ; <i>Col.</i> 4th July 1821 ; <i>Major General</i> 10th Jan. 37. <i>Lieut. Gen.</i> 9th Nov. 46. <i>Army Colonel</i> 5th June 29.— <i>Europe.</i>
29	5	LIEUTENANT COLONELS.—Charles Crawley (1) <i>Cadet</i> 1818, <i>Ens.</i> 12th July 18 ; <i>Lieut.</i> 13th July 18 ; <i>Captain</i> 13th April 26 ; <i>Major</i> 16th April 28 ; <i>Lt. Col.</i> 4 July 45.
28	6	MAJOR.—Peter Melvill Melvill, 1819 ; <i>Ens.</i> 4th July 19 ; <i>Lieut.</i> 22nd Nov. 19 ; <i>Capt.</i> 18th April 33 ; <i>Bt.-Major</i> 9th Nov. 46 ; <i>Major</i> 6th Dec. 47 ; <i>Secy. to Gov. Mil. and Mar. Departments.</i>

		CAPTAINS.	Ensign.	Lieut.	Captain.	Remarks.
26	4	John Cooper*	21 24 Aug 21	27 do 23	20 Dec 34	<i>Eur. Fur.</i> 26 Mar. 47. [ter.
25	7	Edward Skipper, H.	22 29 May 22	10 Aug 24	19 Oct 39	<i>Act. Interpreter.</i>
24	7	Ge. Cator Stockley, H. M.	22 29 do 23	24 Mar 33	4 July 43	<i>Malwa Bheel C.</i>
21	0	Edwin Andrews	26 2 Jan 27	25 June 32	24 Jan 45	<i>Scinde on duty.</i>
20	8	William Topham	27 7 Apr 27	20 Dec 34	21 Jan 46	<i>Eur. S. C.</i> 10th Nov 45.
13	9	H. Torrens Vincent, H. M.	34 6 Mar 34	8 Oct 39	6 Dec 47	<i>S. Asst. Com. Gen. Rajkote.</i>

LIEUTENANTS.

11	11	John Turnley Barr, H.	36 27 Jan 36	19 Oct 39	2d Asst. to Pol. Ag. Kate-war.
0	4	Alfred William Lucas	30 1 Sep 38	13 Feb 40	<i>Line Adj. Ahmednuggur.</i>
8	11	Rob. Wil. Wheatstone	do 18 Jan 39	6 June 41	
8	5	Frederick Geo. Green	do 28 July	16 July 42	<i>Act. Qr. Master.</i>
8	4	Edward Bate	do 6 Aug	28 May 43	
7	9	Gustavus Adolphus Lister	40 31 Mar 40	4 July	
7	4	William Mercer Brodie	41 31 Aug	15 Dec 44	
5	11	James Alphonse Collier	do 11 Jan 42	21 Jan 46	<i>Adj. to 2d Scinde Horse.</i>
4	11	Hugh George Robison	42 31 Jan 43	21 do	
4	11	Cornwallis O Maude ..	42 1 Feb 43	6 Dec 47	

ENSIGNS.

3	6	William Widdicombe	41 7 June 44	
1	6	Rich. Maurice Bonnor	46 13 June 46	
3	0	Jas. A. G. G. Short ..	47 12 Dec	
0	11	Chas. Ja's Richardson	do 8 Feb 47	
0	6	Thomas Waddington ..	do 12 June	

STAFF.

8	8	<i>Adjutant.</i> —Lieut. R. W. Wheatstone, 15th Nov. 45.
		<i>Quarter-Master & Interpreter.</i> —
23	10	<i>Surgeon.</i> —Hugh Gibb, H., <i>Assistant Surg.</i> 21st Feb. 24 ; <i>Sur.</i> 2nd Jan. 30.
		<i>Facings, White, Lace, Gold.</i>
		* <i>Brevet Major</i> , 9th Nov. 46.

(1) Lieut.-Colonel Crawley served in the Persian Gulf, at the siege and capture of Ras-el-Khyma in 1819 ; Beni-boo-Ali in 1821, in the Serohle Territories and at the capture of Limbu in 1824.

8TH REGIMENT NATIVE INFANTRY.

"HYDERABAD."

AHMEDABAD.—Arrived, 21st Dec. 1845.
Detachment at HURSOLE.

COLONEL.

Serv.	Yrs.	Mos.	
47	10		Fletcher D. Ballantine.—1800; <i>Ens.</i> 6th Mar. 00; <i>Lieut.</i> 26th May 00; <i>Capt. Lieut.</i> 10th Aug. 10; <i>Capt.</i> 7th Feb. 12; <i>Maj.</i> 25th Aug. 19; <i>Lieut.-Col.</i> 1st Dec. 23; <i>Col.</i> 5th June 29; <i>Maj.-Genl.</i> 28th June 38.— <i>Europe.</i>
28	4		LIEUTENANT COLONEL.—William John Browne, C. B., 1819, <i>Ensign</i> 7th Sept. 19; <i>Lieut.</i> 26th Dec 19, <i>Capt.</i> 18th May 27; <i>Major</i> 22d Nov. 41; <i>Bt.-Lieut. Col.</i> 4 July 43; <i>Lieut. Col.</i> 9 June 47.
28	3		MAJOR.—Aug. Sam. Hawkins, H., <i>Cadet</i> 24; <i>Ens.</i> 8th June 24; <i>Lieut.</i> 26th Apr. 27; <i>Capt.</i> 25th July 36; <i>Maj.</i> 9th June 47; <i>Bt.-Maj.</i> 9th Nov. 46.—S. C. <i>Persian Gulf</i> , 24th Nov. 47.

		CAPTAINS.	Ensign.	Lieut.	Captain.	Remarks.
22	8	Henry Charles Morse..	25 3 May 25	25 Aug 27	4 May 41	B. Maj. Rajkote.
21	7	Alfred Thomas.....	26 16 do 26	11 Sep 28	23 Nov 41	Line A. Sattara.
21	0	Francis Cristall.....	27 4 Jan 27	6 Dec 30	24 Jan 45	
20	9	Thos. Ruddeman Stewart	do 3 Apr 27	7 Apr 32	21 Jan 46	Dep. Col Scinde.
12	10	H. Josh. Pelly, H. M.P.	35 1 Mar 35	8 Oct 40	26 Aug 47	<i>Eur. Fur.</i> 1st Apr. 47
9	0	Geo. Elliott Ashburner.	39 22 Dec 38	4 May 41	9 Jun 47	
LIEUTENANTS.						
8	6	† Dav. Hamilton Jameson.....	do 11 June 39	23 Nov 42		Depy. Colr. Scinde.
8	0	Edward Thompson, H..	40 21 Dec 40	16 July 42		
7	4	John Wm. Younghusband.....	41 19 Aug 40	24 Jan 43		Lieut. of Shikarpore Police.
7	4	† Cha. Edw. Brassnell..	41 31 Aug 41	8 Oct 44		
7	0	Fra. Wallace Mackenzie, H. M.	do 10 Jan 41	24 Jan 45		Leave to Poona.
6	1	† John Bates.....	42 4 Dec 42	1 Apr 46		Detachment, Hursole.
5	11	† Alfred Becher.....	43 22 Jan 42	3 Jan 46		Do. do.
4	9	† Chas. C. Grant Cowper	do 11 Mar 43	21 do 46		
3	10	† Thomas Clifton Alban.	44 15 Feb 44	26 Aug 46		
3	1	† Warner Redstone Robert Davis Heatley.....	44 10 Dec 44	9 June 47		<i>Eur. S. C.</i> 22d June 46.
ENSIGNS.						
2	6	† Henry Beville.....	45 14 June 45	Hursole.		
2	0	† John McNeil.....	do 13 Dec 45			Sick leave to sea till 8th June 1848.
1	6	George Julius Melliss..	46 13 June 46			
1	0	Wm. Giffard Palgrave.	47 20 Jan 47			Sick at Bombay.
0	9	Fred. Wm. Knight....	47 3 Apr. 47			At Bombay.
STAFF.						
9	0	Adjutant.—Edward Thompson, 2d Sept. 47.				
7	0	Quarter Master & Interpreter.—Lieut. P. W. Mackenzie, 15th May 47.				
12	11	Assistant Surgeon.—W. Pitcairn, H., 5th January 1835.				

Facings, *White*; Laces, *Gold*.

Major A. S. Hawkins—Captains H. C. Morse, F. Cristall and H. J. Pelly—Lieutenants G. E. Ashburner, D. H. Jameson, E. Thompson, J. W. Younghusband, O. E. Brassnell, F. W. Mackenzie and J. Bates—served in Scinde and were present at the Battle of Hyderabad, 23rd March 1843.

Captain H. J. Pelly, was also present at Meeanee, 17th Feb. 1843.

9TH REGIMENT NATIVE INFANTRY.

"SERINGAPATAM."
SUKKUR Arrived.

Serv.	Yrs.	Mo's.	COLONEL.				
43	7		Francis Farquharson, 1803; <i>Ens.</i> 1st May 04; <i>Lieut.</i> 9th Dec. 04; <i>Et. Capt.</i> 8th Jan. 17; <i>Capt.</i> 1st Nov. 17; <i>Maj.</i> 1st May 24; <i>Lt.-Col.</i> 2nd Apr. 27; <i>Colonel</i> 22nd Jan. 34; <i>Maj. Gen.</i> 23rd Nov. 41.— <i>Europe. S. C.</i> 7th July 42.				
23	0		<i>LIEUTENANT COLONEL.</i> —Henry Cracklow, 1820; <i>Ens.</i> 23rd Dec. 19; <i>Lieut.</i> 4th May 29; <i>Capt.</i> 5th Mar. 29; <i>Major</i> 19th Oct. 36; <i>Lt.-Col.</i> 19th Aug. 43.— <i>S. C. Neilgherry Hills</i> 24th Dec. 1846.				
24	10		<i>MAJOR.</i> —John Brownrigg Bellasis, H. M., <i>Cadet</i> 1823; <i>Ens.</i> 5th Mar. 23; <i>Lieut.</i> 8th Sept 26; <i>Capt.</i> 12th July 37; <i>Major</i> 13th Nov 46.				
			CAPTAINS.	Ensign.	Lieut.	Captain.	Remarks.
24	4		William Purves.....	24 21 Feb 24	8 Sep 26	28 June 38	
24	4		Elgate Whichelo..	do 17 Jan	21 do	25 Aug	Dep. Com Gen. Bombay.
23	2		Philip Kearny Skinner, H	25 30 Dec	27 Aug 31	1 Nov 39	D. J. Adv. Gen. P. D. A.
22	5		William John Morris, H	do 16 July 25	29 Jun 33	24 Jan 45	Com. Candeish Wheel Corps.
19	7		Henry William Evans.	27 19 Feb 28	15 Jun 36	21 Jan 46	Act. Ex. Eng. Deesa.
17	11		John Cosgrave Wright, H	29 7 Jun 29	8 May 37	21 do	<i>Eur. S. C.</i> 29th Dec. 45.
			LIEUTENANTS.				
14	6		Charles Halkett	34 11 June 33	28 June 38		
10	0		Samuel Thacker, H....	38 11 Dec 37	1 Nov 39		
9	0		Frederick Fanning, H. M	39 11 June 38	3 Oct 40		Rev. Sur. S. M. Country.
8	5		Charles Richard Baugh	do 11 July 39	22 July 43		
7	0		Ed. Younghusband...	41 12 Dec 40	24 Jan 45		
5	6		Anth. Benn Church, H.	42 11 Jun 42	21 Jan 46		Act. Int. & Qr. Mr. leave Bombay.
5	6		John Thacker, H....	do 11 do	21 do		
8	10		Wm. Wylde Brown...	43 21 Feb 43	21 do		<i>Eur. Fur.</i> 5th Mar. 47.
3	6		Septimus Scott.....	44 10 Jun 44	13 Nov 46		
2	8		Rt. Tubbs Nightingale				
			Tubbs	45 3 May 45	31 Dec 46		<i>Eur. S. C.</i> 13th July 46.
			ENSIGNS.				
5	0		R. Js. Smee Lawrence	45 12 Dec. 46			
1	10		Peter Dods.....	46 3 Mar 46			
1	0		Fred. G. Stewart.....	47 11 Dec			
1	0		Gregor Grant, H....	do 12 do			
0	10		Edm. L'Estrange..	47 17 Feb 47			
			STAFF.				
10	0		<i>Adjutant.</i> Lieut. S. Thacker, 21st Jan. 46.				
			<i>Quarter-Master and Interpreter.</i>				
19	9		<i>Surgeon.</i> —W. B. Barrington, L.L.D., <i>Assist. Sur.</i> 14th Mar 28; <i>Sur.</i> 20th Nov. 43.				

Regts, Black; Lace, Gold.

10TH OR (TRAVANCORE) REGIMENT NATIVE INFANTRY.

BHOOJ.—Arrived 1st Feby. 1847.

SHOOL.—Arrived 1st Feb'y. 1847.

Serv.	Yr's.	No's.	COLONEL.					
47	9		Edward Frederick, O. B.—1802; <i>Ens.</i> 6th March 00; <i>Lieut.</i> 26th May 00; <i>Capt. Lieut.</i> 25th Dec. 12; <i>Capt.</i> 28th July 14; <i>Major</i> 17th April 21; <i>Lieut.-Col.</i> 1st May 24; <i>Col.</i> 16th Dec. 39; <i>Maj. Gen.</i> 28th June 38.— <i>Europe.</i>					
28	11		LIEUTENANT COLONEL.—Thomas Chase Parr, 1819; <i>Ens.</i> 4th Feb. 19 <i>Lieut.</i> 5th Feb. 19; <i>Capt.</i> 4th Sept. 27; <i>Major</i> 10th Oct 39 <i>Lieut. Col.</i> 21st Jan. 46.— <i>Europe</i> S. C. 11th Aug. 45.					
28	9		MAJOR.—John Dillon Browne, H. (1) 1820; <i>Ens.</i> 16th Sep. 19; <i>Lieut.</i> 24th Dec. 19; <i>Capt.</i> 22d April 29; <i>Major</i> 25th Feb. 42. <i>Eur. S. C.</i> 5 May 47.					
			CAPTAINS.	Ensign.	Lieut.	Captain.	Remarks.	
27	6		J. Gwennep Hume (2) *	20	4 July 20	21 Feb 27	27 Apr 31	<i>Eur. Fur.</i> 7th Apr. 47.
26	0		Ch. Brooke Morton *	22	11 Jan 22	13 Apr 24	30 May 35	
23	11		Henry Aston, H. M.	23	7 Jan 24	8 Sept 26	28 Oct 41	<i>Cape S. C.</i> 30th Jan. 47.
22	6		Thomas Jackson (2) H.	do	3 June 25	18 Nov 27	25 Feb 42	<i>Com. Ag. Bhooj</i>
21	10		Cairns Threshie (3) H.	25	20 Feb 26	24 Jan 45	24 Jan 45	<i>Act. Asst. Com. Gen. N. D. A.</i>
14	6		Hy. Vincent, H. M.	33	11 Jun 33	22 Sep 38	20 Nov 46	<i>S. A. Com. Gen. Nuggur.</i>
			LIEUTENANTS.					
10	11		Hen. Lodwick, H. M. G.	36	17 Jan 36	21 Sep 41		
9	0		Job Sherbrooke Gell, (2)	40	11 June 39	25 Feb 42	Adj. Chant L. I.	
7	0		Jos. Charles Coley, H. (2)	do	21 Dec	16 July		
6	0		John Grenfell Moyle	do	22 June 40	12 Jan 43	Line Adjutant, Bhooj.	
6	0		William Parris Pelly	do	12 do 41	15 Aug		
6	0		Frederick Schneider..	42	10 Dec	3 May 44	Adj. Saw. Warree Locals	
6	0		Frederick Macgowan.	do	11 do	24 Jan 45	[Scinde.	
5	0		John Fred. Lester, H. M. G.	43	9 Dec 42	21 Jan. 46	Ass. to the Comr. in	
4	0		Doug. Fortnom Fearon.	44	1 Jan 44	8 Apr	<i>Sick leave Kolapore.</i>	
3	0		Jos. Watson Sam. Burns	do	3 Jan 45	20 Nov 46	<i>Kurrachee on duty.</i>	
			ENSIGNS.					
3	0		Her. Henderson James.	44	10 Dec 44			
1	11		Robert William Richards	45	3 Feb 45			
2	0		Frederick Roome....	46	3 Jan 46			
1	0		George Noel Bolton....	46	13 June		<i>S. C. to China, 9th March 1847.</i>	
1	0		T. W. W. Pierce....	47	29 Dec 40			
			STAFF.					
8	0		Adjutant.—Lieut. Joseph Charles Coley, 7th July 45.					
10	11		Quarter-Master & Interpreter.—Lieut. Henry Lodwick, 21st Feb. 45.					
0	0		Assistant-Surgeons.—H. Pitman, attached.					
1	1		Facings, Black; Lace, Gold.					
			Bt. Majors 9th Nov. 1846.					

(1) Major J. D. Browne served as a volunteer in H. M. 47th Regiment in the expedition to the Persian Gulf in 1819 and 1820 under Sir William Grant Keir and obtained his Commission in that Regiment. Was at the siege and capture of Rusal-Khyra and Zore—Commanded detachment of the Xth Regt. N. I. forming part of the Light field force under Lieut. Col. Outram, C. B. during the late operation in the Sawut Warree state.

(2) Captain Hume and Jackson; Lieutenants Gell and Coley, were present with the expedition under Lieut. Colonel Pennycook, O. B. which in October 1841, captured and destroyed the fort of Shaik Melhedee and Shaik Othman, in Southern Arabia.

Captain Hume, Lieuts. Lodwick, Pelly, Schneider, Lester were with the Light field force under Lieut. Colonel Outram, O. B.—Captain Hume, joined Lieut. Colonel Carruthers force after the fall of the Forts of Munsuntosh and Munohur as Major of Brigade.

Lieut. Coley and Fearon and Assist. Surgeon Bloxham were actively employed with the flank Companies on the Western frontiers during the insurrection in the Warree state in 1845.

(3) Captain Threshie in Afghanistan in 1828-39, wears a Medal for Ghuznee was with the Force under Major General Delamotte, C. B. during the late Campaign in the Southern Maharatta Country and was present at the storm and capture of Punalis, Samunghur and Boodegurni.

11TH REGIMENT NATIVE INFANTRY.

HYDERABAD.

COLONEL.

Yrs.	No.	
49	7	Sir Henry Pottinger, G. C. B.,— <i>Cadet</i> 1804; <i>Ens.</i> 18th Sept. 06; <i>Lieut.</i> 16th July 09; <i>Bre. Capt.</i> 1st Jan. 18; <i>Capt.</i> 15th Oct. 21; <i>Maj.</i> 1st May 25; <i>Lt. Col.</i> 17th Mar. 29; <i>Bt. Col.</i> 22d Jan. 34; <i>Maj. Gen.</i> 23d Nov. 41; <i>Colonel</i> 4th June 45;— <i>Governor Cape of Good Hope.</i>
42	9	LIEUTENANT COLONEL.—William Spiller, 1803; <i>Ens.</i> 20th Mar. 05; <i>Lt.</i> 29th Aug. 07; <i>Bt. Cap.</i> 1st Jan. 18; <i>Capt.</i> 4th Jan. 21; <i>Major</i> 1st May 31; <i>Lieut. Col.</i> 28th June 36.— <i>Commanding at Aden.</i>
28	8	MAJOR.—Richard Blood, 1819, <i>Ens.</i> 19th April 19; <i>Lieut.</i> 20th April 19; <i>Capt.</i> 23d July 32; <i>Major</i> 18th Aug. 47.— <i>Europe</i> S. C. 13th Jan. 46.

		CAPTAINS.		Ensign.	Lieut.	Captain.	Remarks.
22	8	Adam Aug. Drummond, H.....	25	5 May 25	28 Jan 27	24 Nov 43	...
21	0	James Craig Bate...	6	2 Jan 27	25 Jun 32	1 Dec	[January 48, <i>Europe Fur.</i> 1st
19	10	Thomas Minster...	8	23 Feb 28	14 Apr 37	24 Jan 45	On duty Kur.
19	8	Cha. Rob. Whitelock, H.	8	12 Apr 28	8 Oct 30	21 Jan 46	<i>Actg. Comd. S.</i>
18	11	† Cha. Nich. Treasure...	8	7 Jan 29	8 Oct 30	18 Aug 47	<i>W. Locals.</i>
10	11	Daniel Boyd, H....	37	19 Jan 37	5 Oct 40	19 do	[May 47. <i>Neil. S. C.</i> 8th
		LIEUTENANTS.					
8	10	Cha Fred. Kneller, H. M	9	10 Feb 39	8 Oct 40		
8	0	† Wal Fergus Anderson.	do	10 Dec	16 Jul 42		
7	9	† Will. Legh Cahusac.	do	31 Mar 40	23 Oct 43		
7	0	W. Selwood Hewett, H.	do	12 Dec	24 Nov		
5	5	† Hamilton Rob. Hathway.....	2	16 Jul 42	24 Jan 45		
5	3	† George Davison...	do	4 Sep 42	21 Jan 46		
4	9	† Torin Thatcher	3	10 Jun 43	21 do		
4	5	Theo. Boileau Jones...	do	7 Aug	1 Sept		
2	0	† Charles Cullen Strettell	15	3 Jan 46	18 Aug 47		<i>Leave Neilgherries.</i>
1	6	† William Forteath....	do	13 Jun	19 do		
		ENSIGNS.					
1	5	† Frederick Keys.....	46	20 July 46			
2	0	† Fred. Percy Falle Brett.	45	13 Dec 45			
1	0	W. A. Connell.....	47	29 Dec 46			
0	9	Mossom Boyd.....	47	3 Apr 47			
0	6	Ernest Aug. Green...	47	11 June			
		STAFF.					
7	0	<i>Adjutant.</i> — <i>Lieut.</i> William S. Hewett 19 Aug. 47.					
8	10	<i>Quarter-Master & Interpreter.</i> —C. F. Kneller, 2th Feb. 47.					
5	9	<i>Assistant Surgeon.</i> —J. C. Tiestrail, 15th March 42,					

Facings, *Pale Buff*; Laces, *Gold*.

12TH REGIMENT NATIVE INFANTRY.
"KIRKEE"—"MEANEE"—"HYDRABAD."
KOLAPORE.

Arrived 3d February 1847.

Serv.	Yrs.	Mo's	COLONEL.				
47	10		William Sandwith, C. B., <i>Cadet</i> 1799; <i>Ens.</i> 6th Mar. 00; <i>Lieut.</i> 26th May 00; <i>Capt.</i> 3d Mar. 10; <i>Capt.</i> 18th Mar. 10; <i>Maj.</i> 19th July 18; <i>Lt. Col.</i> 18th May 22; <i>Col.</i> 5th June 29; <i>Maj. Genl.</i> 28th June 38.— <i>Europe Furlough.</i>				
33	7		LIEUTENANT COLONEL. —Alexander Thomson Reid, C. B., 1814; <i>Ens.</i> 22d May 14; <i>Lieut.</i> 1st Nov. 17; <i>Capt.</i> 3d Feb. 26; <i>Maj.</i> 20th Oct. 37; <i>Bt. Lt.-Col.</i> 4th July 43; <i>Rgt. Lt.-Col.</i> 1st Oct. 44; <i>Comd.</i> at Kolapore.				
29	3		MAJOR. —Samuel Hennell, H. P., 1820; <i>Ens.</i> 17th Sept. 19; <i>Lieut.</i> 31st Jan. 20; <i>Capt.</i> 10th July 33; <i>Major</i> 1st Oct. 41.— <i>Resident in the Persian Gulph.</i>				
			CAPTAINS.	Ensign.	Lieut.	Captain.	Remarks.
28	0		Rt. Marsh Hughes, H. 0	19 22 Dec 19	4 May 20	29 Sep 35	[Scinde. D. J. Adv. Gen.,
20	0		George Fisher, C. B. †	21 30 do 21	2 Feb 26	20 Oct 37	Eur. S.C. 15th May 46.
25	11		Thomas Maughan....	22 18 Jan 22	6 Aug	5 July 39	Com. Bag. corps.
23	11		George Clarkson.....	23 5 do 24	8 Sep	17 Feb 43	S.C. Neilgherry
22	6		John Holmes.....	25 5 Jun 25	20 do 27	1 Oct 44	Comdg 21 Be- looch Bat.
20	6		William Brown... ..	36 27 do 27	30 Jun 37	24 Jan 45	Neil S.C. 11th Jan. 47.
			LIEUTENANTS.				
12	0		Robert Fitzgerald....	36 11 Dec 35	10 Jul 39	Com. Scinde Camel Cor.	
11	3		Frederick Forbes Bruce	37 1 Sep 36	3 Oct 40	Adjutant do. do.	
10	3		E. Lechmere Russell, H.	do 4 do 37	16 Jul 42	Commanding the Regt.	
8	11		William Lodwick, H	39 12 Jun 39	17 Feb 43	Comt. Agent Kolapore.	
8	0		Vernon Carter, H....	40 18 Dec	17 do		
8	2		James Daun, H.....	40 11 Jan 40	17 Feb 43		
7	3		W. Francis Holbrow	41 4 Sep 40	1 Jul		
6	7		Matthew Jn. Soppett.	42 11 Jun 42	1 Oct 44	Act. Adjt.	
5	0		Jms. O'Bryen Forrest	43 10 Dec	24 Jan 45		
5	0		Henry Yelverton Beale, H.....	do 10 do	29 Jun 46	Det. at Wuttour.	
			ENSIGNS.				
3	11		Al Young Shortt, H. M.	4 1 Feb 44	Gr. Mr. and Intr.		
3	0		Step. Young Howison	do 10 Dec	Det. at Mulcapoor.		
1	11		Aug. Phillips Chesshyre	46 5 Feb 46			
1	7		Alexander Anthony Preston Brown.....	46 13 Jun 46			
1	5		Hely Frederick Bolton	do 3 Aug			
			STAFF.				
10	3		<i>Adjutant.</i> —Lieut. Edward Lechmere Russell, 8th Aug. 43.				
3	11		<i>Quarter Master & Interpreter.</i> —Ensign Alexander Young Shortt, 2d Nov. 1846				
16	3		<i>Surgeon.</i> —J. Fraser, 10th March 46; <i>Assist. Surg.</i> 15th Sept. 31. Fracings, <i>Deep Buff</i> ; <i>Lace, Gold.</i>				
			* Brevet Majors, 9th Nov 46; † 4th July 43.				

"EGYPT" WITH THE "SPHINX"—"KIRKEE"—"BENI-BOO-ALLI."
RAISED, 19 10. Head Quarters BELGAUM. Arrived, 27th February 1847.
Left Wing VINGORLA,

1801 Embarked for Egypt 1000 strong, Lieutenant Colonel Lauriston, commanding, where it formed part of the army under Major General Baird, employed until the end of 1802, and returned to India, having suffered fearfully from the plague, by which it lost 5 officers and 550 rank and file.

1803 Formed part of the force sent to Bassein under Col. Murray for the protection of the Peishwah, and in May joined the forces under Sir Arthur Wellesly at Poonah, and formed part of the attacking party when the fort of Keirnulla or Funnell hill, was carried.

1804 Present at the taking of Poorundur and Loghur.

1806 Formed part of the Hyderabad force engaged against the Pindaries.

1808 Marched to Goa where the regiment was quartered for two years.

1813 Embarked for Poobunder, the vessel containing the whole of the light Co. foundered in a storm, and every soul perished, with exception of one man picked up next day floating on a piece of wood, three European officers were drowned on this occasion—the remainder of the regiment was present at the siege and capture of Jamnuggur. [& Anjah.

1816 Sent to Kattywar, & present at the siege & capture of the forts of Dengee

1817 Joined the Bombay brigade at Poona under Lieutenant Colonel Burr, which was attacked by the whole of the Peishwa's army on the 5th November. Present at the capture of Poonah by Brigadier General Smith, C. B. on the 16th November.

1818 Present at the capture of Singhur, Poonadhur, Kalunjur, Kailjur, Pandoghur and Wassootta.

1819 Present at the capture of Sholapore.

1820 Embarked for Arabia—1821 engaged at the battle of Beni-boo Alli.

COLONEL.

49 11 George R. Kemp, 1796; *Ens.* 29th Jan. 98; *Lieut.* 30th Jan. 99; *Capt.* *Lieut.* 28th March 05; *Capt.* 21st Aug. 05; *Major* 25th Dec. 12; *Lieut. Col.* 1st Jan. 18; *Lt. Col. Com.* 1st May 24; *Col.* 5th June 29; *Major-Genl.* 10th Jan. 37; *Lt. Gen.* 9th Nov. 46;—*Europe* 8th Feb. 25.

20 5 LIEUTENANT COLONEL.—Elhanan Winchester Jones, 1819; *Ens.* 19th July 18; *Lt.* 20th July 18; *Capt.* 17th Jan. 27; *Major* 30th Mar. 37; *Lt.-Col.* 22d Feb. 44.—S. C. Vingorla.

26 7 MAJOR.—John Macourtie Shortt, *Cadet*, 1821; *Ens.* 6th June 21; *Lieut.* 19th Apr. 22; *Capt.* 17th Aug. 29; *Major* 23rd April 45.—*Europe* S. C. 4th Sept. 46.

CAPTAINS.

			Ensign.	Lieut.	Captain.	Remarks.
24	10	Thomas Dickson.....	23 1 Feb 23	22 Jul 24	24 Dec 37	
24	0	George Sparrow.....	21 3 Jan 25	1 Jul 26	23 Nov 41	At Vingorla.
20	0	Neil Patrick McDougall.	26 27 Jun 27	30 Aug 35	1 Aug 43	
19	0	Henry Lavie	28 12 Dec 28	9 Nov	16 July 44	<i>Europe Eur.</i> 15th Nov. 47.
16	11	P. Egerton Warburton, H.	31 9 Jun 31	15 Jul 37	24 Jan 45	<i>Asst. Ad. Gen.</i> P. D. A.
12	6	Andrew Nepean Aitchison	35 27 Jun 35	24 Dec 37	23 Apr	<i>Eur. S. C.</i> 25th Apr. 45.
12	6	Wm. Henry Cobb Lye, H	35 27 Jun 35	10 Jul 38		Left Wing, Vingorla.
12	0	John Lyman Parish Hoare	34 5 Dec	3 Oct 40		
11	10	Henry Augustus Adams.	36 7 Feb 36	19 Jan 41		<i>Eur. Fur.</i> 8th Sept. 46.
10	0	William Malcolm Leekie	38 12 Dec 37	23 Sep		
8	6	David John St. Clair, ..	39 11 Jun 39	23 Nov		Adj't. to Left Wing.
7	5	Frederick James Groube	40 31 Aug 40	1 Aug 43		
8	0	George Oliver Geach, H.	40 23 Dec 39	16 Jul 44		Left Wing, Vingorla.
6	11	Winkworth Scott, H. M	40 2 Feb 41	21 Jan 45		
6	5	Henry Wm. Holland, H.	41 25 Jul	23 Apr		Sub-Assist. Com. Gen., Bombay.
4	0	Adolphus Edwd. Noel				
		Proctor	44 1 Jun 44	21 Jan 46		<i>Eur. C.S.</i> 10th Nov. 47.

ENSIGNS.

3	0	Charles James Steuart	45 19 Dec 44		
2	11	George Edward Thomas	45 3 Feb 45	At Vingorla.	
2	9	Walter Theodore Chitty	do 1 Apr		
1	6	Edward Macalister Gilbert Cooper	46 13 Jun 46		
1	5	Robert Mallaby	do 3 Aug	Sick at Vingorla.	

STAFF.

- 10 0 Adjutant.—Lieut. William Malcolm Leekie, 20th June 43.
0 11 Quarter Master and Interpreter.—Lt. Winkworth Scott, 12th Nov. 47,
0 11 Assistant Surgeon.—John Craig, 6th Feb. 39. Sick Leave Vingorla.
J. T. Weston, 27th N 1. in temporary charge.
Facing, Buff; Lace, Gold.

14TH REGIMENT NATIVE INFANTRY.

Head Quarters, KOLAPORE, Arrived, 19th March 1847.

Left Wing RUTNAGHERRY.

COLONEL.

Sery	Yrs.	Mo's	6	6
				Hugh Stracey Osborne, 1788; <i>Ens.</i> no record; <i>Lieut.</i> 1st Oct. 90; <i>Capt.</i> 6th Mar. 00; <i>Major</i> 25th Feb. 07; <i>Lt.-Col.</i> 6th July 11; <i>Lt.-Col.</i> <i>Comm't</i> 25th June 19; <i>Colonel</i> 27th May 28; <i>Maj. Genl.</i> 10th Jan. 37; <i>Lieut. Gen.</i> 9th Nov. 46.— <i>Europe Furlough</i> , 7th Feb. 38.
39			2	LIEUTENANT COLONEL.—Thomas Leighton (2) <i>Cadet.</i> 07; <i>Ens.</i> 5 Nov. 08; <i>Lieut.</i> 1st Jan. 14; <i>Bt.-Cap.</i> 4th June 23; <i>Capt.</i> 1st May 24; <i>Maj.</i> 29th Sept. 31; <i>Lt.-Col.</i> 28th June 38.— <i>At Bombay.</i>
27			8	MAJOR.—Charles Shepherd Stuart, (2) 1819; <i>Ens.</i> 30th Apr. 20; <i>Lieut.</i> 5th Nov. 20; <i>Capt.</i> 29th Sep. 31; <i>Major</i> 2d March 46.

	CAPTAINS.	Ensign.	Lieut.	Captain.	Remarks.
18	6 Wm Reynolds, H. M.	28	5 Jun 29	8 Oct 39	24 Jan 45 E.S.C. 13 Ap. 46.
9	0 John Drummin Stewart, H. M.	39	2 Jan 39	3 Oct 40	24 Aug [in Scinde. Dep. Collector
8	10 Geo. Sam. Montgomery, H.	do	13 Feb 39	19 Nov 40	21 Jan 46 At Rutnagherry
8	6 Frederick Wolley	do	12 Jun	28 do	21 do
8	0 William Spry Horwood	40	10 Dec 39	25 Aug 41	2 Mar [Mar. 47.
6	7 Charles Henry Morse	do	25 Jul 40	21 Oct	1 Jan 48 Eur. C. S. 10th

LIEUTENANTS.

6	6 Henry Weston, H.	40	31 Aug 40	16 Jul 42	Eu. S. C. 1st Jan. 48.
7	3 Peter Somerville Fearon	do	14 Sep	13 Oct	
6	11 Octavius Dobree Lancaster	do	2 Feb 41	6 May 44	
6	11 Rob. Mich. Westropp	do	2 Feb	24 Jan 45	Adj. Poona Ir. Horse.
5	6 Francis Ed. Francis	41	14 Jun 42	24 Aug	S. C. Mahableschwur.
5	5 Wm. Rob. Houghton, H.	42	2 Aug	21 Jan 43	Line Adjutant Kolapore.
4	0 John Art. Fitz. Eustace Fanshawe	44	9 Dec 43	21 do	Acting Qr. Mr.
3	5 Duncan Stevenson	do	4 Aug 44	2 Mar 46	At Rutnagherry.
4	11 Howe Pet. B. Maxwell	45	2 Feb 45	28 Oct 47	
2	10 James Turner Hill	do	18 do	1 Jan 48	Do. do.

ENSIGNS.

2	0 William Lake Webb	45	12 Dec 45	
1	11 Charles Wm. Wahab	46	13 Jun 46	
0	10 Hy. G. A. Young	47	17 Feb 47	
0	6 St. Clair Ford	47	11 Jun	
0	6 Rdw. Goodeve Goble	47	12 do	

STAFF.

7	3 Adjutant.—Lieut. P. S. Fearon, 2d March 46.
	Quarter Master & Interpreter.—
10	11 Assistant Surgeon.—D. A. Carnegie, M. D., 19th Jan. 37.
	Facings, Light Buff; Lace, Gold.

(2) Captain Stuart, and Wilson, served in the expedition under Lieutenant Colonel Lichfield in 1833 against the freebooters occupying Parkur.

15TH REGIMENT NATIVE INFANTRY.

Raised, 6th March 1800.

SURAT, Arrived, 26th November 1847.

Left Wing at AHMEDNUGUR under orders for Surat.

COLONEL.

42	4	Charles Payne Cadet, 03; Ens. 12th Aug. 05; Lieut. 22d Aug. 10; Brevet Capt. 1st Jan. 18; Capt. 19th Sept. 22; Major 29th Dec. 28; Lieut. Col. 10th Sep. 33; Bt. Col. 18th Mar 45; Col. 13th Aug. 47.—Europe 8. C. 11th Mar. 46.
28	11	LIEUTENANT-COLONEL.—Henry Hancock, (1) Cadet, 1818; Ens. 18th Jan. 19; Lieut. 12th Dec. 19; Capt. 30th Aug. 26; Major 28th June 38; Lieut.-Col. 6th June 45.—Acting Adjutant Gen. of the Army.
28	6	MAJOR.—Clifton Benbow, 1810; Ens. 4th July 19; Lieut. 15th Jan. 20; Capt. 18th June 28; Bt. Major 23rd Nov. 41; Major 3rd July 44.

		CAPTAINS.	Ensign.	Lieut.	Captain.	Remarks.
22	11	Atkins Hamerton, H...	24	15 Jan 25	17 Oct 26	4 Spt 37 H.M. Consul at Muscat.
21	3	Henry Spiller Watkin	25	16 Sep 26	18 June 28	8 Oct 30 Po. M. r. Tanna.
18	10	Arnd. Hy. O. Matthews.	28	26 Feb 29	23 Apr 32	22 Nov 40 E.S.C. 24 Jan 44
19	10	F. Cha. Wells, H.M. r. (2)	do	19 Feb 28	6 Jan 35	3 July 44
19	5	Wm. Forbes Cormack.	do	21 July	22 Dec 36	24 Jan 45 Comg. G. P. B.
16	0	Geo. Robert Remington	31	8 Dec 31	10 Mar 38	11 Dec 46 Left Wing.
LIEUTENANTS.						
13	6	Thos. Wm. W. Whittard	34	7 June 34	4 Nov 38	Eur. S. C. 21st Dec. 43.
11	6	Henry Heyman	do	10 June 36	20 Sep 39	
10	0	James Rose, H. M.	38	11 Dec 27	3 Oct 40	Khandesh Bheel Corps.
8	0	Fred. A. Camp. Kane, H	40	20 Dec 39	10 May 43	Fort Adj. Surat.
7	4	Thos. Bullock Webster,	do	31 Aug 40	29 Jun	
7	0	H. M.	do	12 Dec	1 Dec. 44	Post Master, Khandesh.
3	0	Robert Laurie	do	1 Jan 43	24 Jan 45	Left Wing.
3	0	Lewis Bingle Comyn.	43	1 do	8 July	Act. Dep. A. Q. M. Gen.
4	10	Jn. James Pollexfen, H M	do	1 do		Bombay.
4	0	Jno. Alex. Mat. Macdonald	do	21 Feb	21 Jan 46	Adj. Left Wing.
4	0	Geo. R. Scott Burrows	do	1 Jan 44	11 Dec	
ENSIGNS.						
3	0	Albert Geo. Thompson, H.	45	9 Dec 44		
2	11	Wil. Crough-Stileman	45	3 Feb 45		Left Wing.
1	0	James Currie	47	12 Dec 46		
1	0	Thos. D. Fraser	47	29 do.		
0	10	Tho. Gordon Coles	47	17 Feb 47		
STAFF.						
11	6	Adjutant.—Lieut. Henry Heyman, 11th Dec. 46.				
7	4	Quar. Mas & Interpreter.—Lieut. Tho Bullock Webster, 8th July 45.				
0	0	Assistant Surgeon.—Henry David Glaese, 13th Dec. 38.				
Facings, Light Buff; Lace, Gold.						

(1) Lieut. Col. Hancock, served in the Afghanistan Campaign under Sir John Keane, 1838-9, was present at the capture of Ghuznee and wears the Medal.

(2) Captain Wells was present at the attack in the Hyderabad Residency in 1848.

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16TH REGIMENT NATIVE INFANTRY.

SHOLAPOOR, Arrived, 8th March 1847.

COLONEL.

Serv.	Yr's.	No's.	
			Peter Lodwick, 1799; <i>Ens.</i> 6th Mar. 00; <i>Lieut.</i> 26th May 00; <i>Capt.</i> 23rd May 11; <i>Major</i> 9th Apr. 22; <i>Lt.-Col.</i> 21st May 24; <i>Bre.-Col.</i> 1st Dec. 29; <i>Col.</i> 9th Nov. 40; <i>Maj.-Gen.</i> 28th June 38.— <i>Europe Furlough</i> 18th July 37.
42	6		LIEUTENANT COLONEL.—George James Willson; <i>Cadet</i> 1804; <i>Ens.</i> 20th June 05; <i>Lieut.</i> 23rd April 07; <i>Bt.-Cap.</i> 1st Jan. 18; <i>Capt.</i> 4th May 20; <i>Major</i> 7th Oct. 32; <i>Lieut.-Col.</i> 8th Oct. 39; <i>Commanding at Sholapore.</i>
29	0		MAJOR.—Daniel George Duff, <i>Cadet</i> 1818; <i>Ensign</i> 1st May 19; <i>Lieut.</i> 6th May 19; <i>Capt.</i> 25th Jun. 29; <i>Major</i> 9th June 45.

CAPTAINS.			Ensign.	Lieut.	Captain.	Remarks.	
26	10	Benj. Crispin, H. M.*..	20	26 Feb 21	26 Nov 23	15 Sep 33	Supt. Guico-war's Contingent of Horse. (Regtl. duty temporarily.)
26	0	Char. Hunter, H. M.*	21	1 Jan 22	12 Jan 24	15 Aug 35	Pay Mr. S. D A.
25	10	Charles Alex. Stewart	do	25 Feb	24 Aug 25	23 June 38	Nizam's Army.
23	11	Samuel Landon, H. M.	23	7 Jan 24	8 Sep 26	24 Jan 45	Deccan Survey. [Jan. 47.]
21	10	Charles George Graham Munro.....	do	17 Feb 26	25 Jan 29	21 Jan 46	Eur. S. C. 8th
19	10	Keith Jopp, H. P.....	do	18 Feb 28	15 Aug 35	21 do	Eur. S. C. 25th Mar. 46.
LIEUTENANTS.							
11	11	C. P. Rigby, H. M. P.					
		G. C.....	36	18 Jan 36	24 Mar 40		
10	10	Alexander Raitt.....	do	12 Feb 37	3 Oct		Line Adj. Sholapoor.
8	8	Jas. Mewellyn Evans, H	39	29 Sep 39	16 July 42		Eur. S. C. 15th June 48.
7	10	Rich. Tho. Goodwin, H.	40	25 Feb 40	24 Jan 45		
6	0	Alexander Davison ..	do	11 Dec 41	9 June		
5	0	Rob. Palmer Warden, H	do	2 Mar 42	31 Oct		
3	0	William Tho. Bowen..	44	8 June 44	21 Jan 46		
3	0	Geo. Howlett Wilkinson.	45	28 Dec	21 do		
2	6	Mal. Scrimshire Green.	do	3 Jan 45	21 do		
2	11	John Miles.....	do	3 Feb	21 do		
ENSIGNS.							
3	0	Arthur Giffard....	45	9 Dec 44			
2	10	Joseph Miles.....	45	3 Feb 45			
1	6	Geo. William Macaulay	46	12 June 46			
1	0	Thomas Hedger Rees..	do	13 do			
1	0	Thomas Knight.....	47	3 Jan			

STAFF.

		Adjutant.—Lieut. A. Davison, 21st Jan. 1847.
6	0	Quarter-Master and Interpreter.—Lieut. C. P. Rigby, 24th Nov. 47.
8	4	Assistant Surgeon, C. Thatcher, 1st Sept. 39, (not joined.)
4	0	† David Wylie, M. D., 1st Jan. 1844.—(Attached.)
		Facings, Light Buff; Lace, Gold.

*Brevet Majors 9th Nov. 46.

17TH REGIMENT NATIVE INFANTRY.

DHARWAR.

Arrived, 12th February 1847.

Serv.	Yrs.	No's.	
			COLONEL.
46	7		Thomas Morgan, 1800; <i>Ens.</i> 22d May 01; <i>Lieut.</i> 17th Oct. 01; <i>Capt.</i> <i>Lieut.</i> 15th Nov. 14; <i>Capt.</i> 1st Nov. 17; <i>Major</i> 1st May 24; <i>Lieut.</i> <i>Col.</i> 4th Sep. 27; <i>Bt.</i> <i>Col.</i> 1st Dec. 29; <i>Colonel</i> 30th June 31; <i>Maj.</i> <i>Gen.</i> 23d Nov. 41.— <i>Europe.</i>
27	0		LIEUTENANT COLONEL.—Henry Macan, H. M., 1820; <i>Ens.</i> 4th Jan. 21; <i>Lieut.</i> 1st Feb. 22; <i>Capt.</i> 17th Nov. 34; <i>Major</i> 17th Oct. 41; <i>Lieut.</i> <i>Col.</i> 29th Dec. 46.
25	0		MAJOR.—D. Davidson, H., <i>Cadet</i> 1811; <i>Ens.</i> 8th Dec. 22; <i>Lt.</i> 8th Sept. 26; <i>Capt.</i> 18th Feb. 35; <i>Bt. Major</i> 9th Nov. 46; <i>Major</i> 20th Dec. 46.— <i>Commissary General, Bombay.</i>

		CAPTAINS.		Ensign.	Lieut.	Capt.	Remarks.
22	9	James Pope, H. M.*..	25	9 Apr 25	18 Feb 27	21 Oct 36	<i>Furl.</i> <i>Eur.</i> 17th July 45.
20	4	T. Tolfrey Christie, H..	27	27 June 27	17 Dec 34	30 Apr 40	<i>Act. Inter.</i>
20	1	John Anderson, H....	27	17 Nov	1 Dec	17 Oct 41	<i>Dept. Coll. in Scinde.</i>
19	5	Wm. Hayley Godfrey...	28	5 July 28	18 Feb 35	9 May 42	
12	10	Charles Manger....	35	4 Nov 34	30 July 35	24 Jan 45	
11	8	Charles Ponsonby, H..	36	9 Apr 36	30 Apr 40	18 June 47	
LIEUTENANTS.							
10	6	Henry Lloyd Evans, H	36	11 June 37	3 Oct 40		<i>Pol. Asst.</i> at Nimar.
8	6	John Pogson....	39	11 June	2 Nov 41		<i>Eur. S. C.</i> 22d Nov. 44.
8	0	H. Burdam Hodgson..	do	10 Dec 39	9 May 42		<i>Dep. Coll. in Scinde.</i>
7	4	William Henry Palin, H	40	1 Sep 40	23 June 44		<i>Eur. S. C.</i> 1st Jan. 46.
7	0	Lewis Pelly, H.....	do	11 Dec	24 Jan 45		<i>Eur. S. C.</i> 10th Dec. 47.
5	6	John Henry Reynolds	do	2 July	21 Jan 46		<i>Europe S. C.</i> 27th Oct. 46
3	4	Algernon Langton....	44	16 Aug 44	11 July		<i>Act. Adjutant.</i>
2	10	C. Edward Moberly ..	45	1 Mar 45	29 Dec		
2	6	John Harrison.....	46	14 June	26 Jan 47		
2	0	George Grant Murray.	do	12 Dec	18 June		
ENSIGNS.							
1	6	Geo. Fred. Hayward.	46	12 June 46			
1	6	Hon'ble E. W. Douglas	do	13 do			
2	1	Wm. G. G. Cumming	46	12 Dec			
0	10	Chs. John Griffith...	47	17 Feb 47			
0	10	Sam. Christian.....	do	3 Mar			
STAFF.							

Adjutant.—Lieut.

Quar.—Master & Interpreter.

Asst.—Surg.—W. H. Pigou, 11th January 1846.

Facings, *Pale Yellow*; Laces, *Gold*.

* Brevet Major, 9th Nov. 46.

18TH REGIMENT NATIVE INFANTRY.

Flank Companies* "BENI-BOO-ALI."
SATTARA.

Serv.		COLONEL.	
Yrs.	Mos.	John Francis Dyson, 1707; Ens. 21st Sept. 98; Lieut. 28th Dec. 98; Capt.-Lieut. 17th July 05; Capt. 5th Dec. 05; Major 2d March 15; Lieut.-Col. 2d Feb. 19; Lieut. Col. Comdt. 1st May 24; Col. 5th June 29; Maj.-Gen. 10th Jan. 37; Lieut. Gen. 9 Nov. 46.—Europe Furlough, 7th Feb. 27.	
49	3	LIEUTENANT-COLONEL. H. N. Corsellis (1) Cadet 1818; Ens. 16th May 18; Lieut. 25th June 19; Capt. 2d Dec. 27; Major 29th May 41; Lieut. Col. 21st Jan. 46.—Europe S. C. 27th March 47.	
20	7	MAJOR.—Haughton James, H. Cadet 1819; Ensign 6th Oct. 20; Lieut. 5th May 21; Capt. 19th Aug. 31; Bt. Major 9th Nov. 46; Major 23rd Mar. 47.	

CAPTAINS.		Ensign.	Lieut.	Captain.	Remarks.
21	1 Sam. Henry Partridge.	25 30 Nov 26	2 Dec 27	12 Dec 38	S.C. Neil. 29th Jan. 47.
20	8 F. Westbrooke (3)...	6 22 Apr 27	20 Apr 31	29 May 41	Sup. Nas. Sur.
20	1 David Davidson, H....	7 4 Dec 27	19 Aug 41	5 July 44	Pol. Ag. Myhee Caunta.
20	0 Robert. Wallace, H....	do 3 Jan 28	18 Jan 33	24 Jan 45	Nizam's Ser. Neil. S. C. 14th Oct. 47.
19	9 Charles William Maude	do 16 Mar 28	20 Apr 34	21 Jan 46	[Mar. 46.
18	1 † Henry Cracroft.....	30 22 Nov 29	5 Oct 36	23 Mar 47	Eur. S.C. 23d Sep. 46.
LIEUTENANTS.					
16	6 Archibald Macdonald, H	31 14 Jun 32	28 Jun 38	14 Jan 47	Dep. Bheel Agent, Indore.
11	3 James Ed. Taylor, H. M.	7 29 Sep 36	3 Oct 40	Eur. S. C. 23d Sep. 46.	[gar.
9	6 R. Lewis Taylor, H. M..	9 11 Jun 38	29 May 41	do.	Rev. Sur., Ahmednug
9	6 † James John Combe...	do 11 do 38	16 July 42	do.	Asst. to Pol. Agt. Gutch.
9	6 G. Sligo Alex. Anderson,	do 12 Jun 38	5 July 44	Act Ast. Bag. Cps Hyd.	Scinde Survey Depart
7	10 † Henry Ebenezer Jacob	40 25 Feb 40	24 Jan 45	do.	Acting Qr. Mr.
7	3 † Stanley Napier Raikes	do 18 Sept 40	21 Jan 46	do.	
6	11 † Francis Harvey.....	do 12 Jan 41	21 do		
5	7 Richard Francis Burton.	2 18 Jun 42	21 do		
4	0 † John Ashburner.....	44 1 Jan 44	23 Mar 47		
ENSIGNS.					
3	5 † Fred. Torriano Ross..	44 4 Aug 44			
2	3 † John Frederick Berthon.	45 8 Sep 45			
1	6 † Robert Hyde Colebrooke	46 18 Jun 46			
0	11 Rich. Johnstone.....	47 20 Jan 47			
0	11 † Percy Aug. Elphinstone	do 3 Feb			
STAFF.					
9	6 Adjutant.—Lieutenant James John Combe, 9th September 1846.				
7	0 Quarter Master and Interpreter.				
7	0 Assistant Surgeon.—R. Dent, 4th Jan. 41.				

Facings, Yellow : Lace, Gold.

(1. Lieut. Col. H. N. Corsellis, served with Major General Smith's Force at Beni-Boo-Ali in Arabia.

(2) Captain Westbrooke, served for 60 months in, 1839, with the Myhee Kaunta Field Force, Commanded by Major Apthorp, H. I.

Serv. — Was raised, as per G. O. 1st Nov. 1817, under the command of Lieut. Col. M. Kennedy, at Bombay.—On the 4th of Mar. 1818 part of the regt. was engaged in the assault of the forts of Talghur and Ramghur.—In 1838-9 the Regt. served in Afghanistan, under the command of Lieut. Col. Foster Stalker, and was present at the capture of Ghuznee on the 23d July 1839, returned to Bombay in March 1840.

COLONEL.

- 49 3 William Douglas Clelland, 1797; *Ens.* 21st Sept. 98; *Lieut.* 28th Dec. 98; *Captain-Lieut.* 27th Feb. 06; *Capt.* 24th June 06; *Maj.* 27th March 15; *Lieut. Col.* 15th April 19; *Lieut.-Col.-Com.* 1st May 24; *Col.* 5th June 29; *Maj.-Gen.* 10th January 37, *Lieut. Gen.* 9th Nov. 46.—*Europe.*
- 28 8 **LIEUT. COLONEL.**—Henry George Roberts, *Cadet* 1819; *Ens.* 10th April 19; *Lieut.* 11th April 19; *Capt.* 22nd July 24; *Maj.* 9th Nov. 35; *Lt.-Col.* 23rd Nov. 41.—*Commanding in Cutch.*
- 28 0 **MAJOR.**—Richard May Mignan Cooke, 1819; *Ens.* 28th Dec. 19; *Lieut.* 4th May 20; *Capt.* 7th Dec. 28; *Bt. Maj.* 23d Nov. 41; *Major* 6th June 45.

		CAPTAINS.	Ensign.	Lieut.	Captain.	Remarks.
28	0	George Joseph Mant.*	19 27 Apr 20	10 Nov 20	28 Nov 31	<i>Eur. S. C.</i> 22d Mar. 45.
25	7	Herbert Jacob, G.H. M	21 29 May 22	13 Jul 24	28 June 38	<i>Act. Ex. Eng.</i>
25	4	Edward Hume Hart, H	do 2 Sep	4 Oct	8 Oct 39	Nuggur.
23	10	Jno. Alex. Armstrong Eckford, H.....	3 14 Feb 24	5 Aug 25	24 Jan 45	<i>Eur. S. C.</i> 15th Jan. 46.
21	10	W. Broome Salmon, H. M. (2).....	6 20 Feb 26	30 Jun 32	21 Jan 40	<i>D.A. Com. Gen.</i>
20	10	Jno. Warden Renny, H. M. (2 & 3).....	do 16 do 27	28 do 38	20 do.	<i>Bombay. Eur. S. C.</i> 13th Jan. 47.
LIEUTENANTS.						
10	11	Cha. M. Barrow, H. (2)	37 19 Jan. 37	2 May 40		
9	6	Jas. Barnes Dunsterville, H. (2).....	8 11 Jun 38	3 Oct		<i>S. A. Com. Gen. Deesa.</i>
8	11	Pellew Matson Briggs	8 3 Feb 39	16 July 42		
7	10	John Alfred Anderton	40 16 do 40	11 Oct 43		<i>Eur. fur. 1st Dec. 47.</i>
7	0	Henry John Day, H. M	1 12 Dec	21 Apr 45		<i>Revenue Survey, Nussuk.</i>
7	0	Wm. Hy. Rodes Green	do 2 Jan 41	6 Jun		<i>Adj. of 1st Ir. H. Scinde.</i>
5	6	Charles Tho. Palin, H.	2 11 Jun 42	21 Jan 40		<i>Acting Qr. Mr. & Intr.</i>
4	6	Roseville Brackenbury	3 10 do 43	21 do		
8	0	James Wm. Henry, H. M.	4 8 do 44	21 do		<i>Adj. to Marine Battalion.</i>
2	11	Fred. Laing Mackeson	5 3 Feb 45	23 Aug 46		
ENSIGNS.						
2	11	William Creagh.....	do 3 Feb 45	.....		<i>Assist. Scinde Canal dept.</i>
2	5	James Fairbrother....	do 19 July			
1	6	Charles Ed. Naylor..	0 13 Jun 46			
1	0	Thos. Hawkes Blair..	47 29 Dec			
0	10	Charles Milford....	147 17 Feb 47			

STAFF.

- 10 11 *Adjutant.*—Lieut. Charles M. Barrow, 9th Nov. 44.
Quarter Master and Interpreter.—
 9 0 *Assistant Surgeon.*—

Facings, Deep Yellow; Lace, Gold.

(2) Captains Salmon and Renny, and Lieutenants Barrow and Dunsterville served in the Afghanistan Campaign in 1838-9, for which each have a medal.

(3) Captain Renny also served in the campaigns against the Bheels in the Bathpoora Hills, where he commanded a detachment from the Malligum Brigade under captain. (now Lieut colonel) Outram.

*Brevet Major, 9th Nov. 47.

20th REGIMENT NATIVE INFANTRY

Was raised the 1st November 1817 at Baroda, as the 2nd Battalion of the 10th Regt., under the Command of Lieut. Colonel D. S. Fallon—part of the Regt. was with Colonel Barclay's Force, in the operations against the Khosas in Nuggur Parker in 1820, when that place was taken; with the Field Force in Cutch, the same year under Colonel the Hon'ble, Lincoln Stanhope, and at the taking of Meetyalla, under the latter Officer, in 1821.

The Regiment was sixteen years from March 1828 to February 1844, serving to the North of Surat or the Taptee River, in Guzerat, Cutch, Afghanistan and Scinde, including two Winters above the Bolan Pass 1841 & 42.—In Guzerat repeatedly furnished Field Detachments in the Myhee Kaunta—and formed part of the Brigade under Lieut. Colonel Roberts, which marched down the Right bank of the Indus from Sukkur, during the Campaign in Scinde of 1843.

Serv.	Head Quarters, ASSEERGHUR, Arrived 5th Dec. 1846. Detachment at NASSICK.	
Yrs.	Mo's.	COLONEL.
47	0	George Benjamin Brooks, 1790; <i>Ens.</i> 6th Mar. 00; <i>Lieut.</i> 23rd July 01; <i>Capt.</i> 3rd August 07; <i>Capt.</i> 25th Dec. 12; <i>Major</i> 4th July 21; <i>Lt.-Col.</i> 1st May 24; <i>Col.</i> 1st Dec. 29; <i>Maj.-Genl.</i> 28th June 38.— <i>Europe Furlough 29th March 42.</i>
42	6	LIEUTENANT COLONEL.—William Ogilvie, 1804; <i>Ens.</i> 20th June 05; <i>Lieut.</i> 20th Feb. 09; <i>Rt. Capt.</i> 1st Jan 18; <i>Capt.</i> 19th July 21; <i>Bt. Maj.</i> 10th Jan. 37; <i>Major</i> 26th Jan. 38; <i>Lieut. Col.</i> 27th Nov. 44.— <i>Judge Advocate General of the Army.</i>
28	7	MAJOR.—Richard Bulkley, 1819; <i>Ens.</i> 1st June 19; <i>Lieut.</i> 2nd June 19; <i>Capt.</i> 1st June 34; <i>Maj.</i> 31st Mar. 42.

CAPTAINS.			Ensign.	Lieut.	Captain.	Remarks.	
20	11	Hen. Heaton Hobson.*	19	6 Oct 20	21 May 21	25 Aug 38	Fort Adj. As- seerghur.
20	10	Thomas Candy, H. M.*	20	11 Feb 21	14 Dec 22	20 Apr 30	Sup. Govt. [Schools.]
24	11	Charles Shirt....	2	4 Jan 23	5 Sept 26	8 Oct	Act. Pay Mas- ter P. D. A.
19	11	John Richard Keily, H. M.	8	5 do 28	4 Apr 28	15 Apr 42	Asst. Pol. Agent Myhee Kanta.
18	7	Edward Baynes.....	9	12 Jun 28	22 May 38	23 do	Supt. Police, Bombay.
19	10	Sir Fran. J. Ford, Bart LIEUTENANTS.	37	8 Feb 37	20 Apr 39	19 Sep 45	At Nassick.
10	6	Wm. Edm. Macleod...	8	11 June	8 Oct		<i>Eur. S. C. 5th Jan. 46.</i>
10	0	Robert Romer Young- husband, H.	do	27 Dec	3 do 40		Brigade Major, Hydrabad.
9	10	Henry Lancaster.....	do	13 Feb 38	14 July 41		Sub-Asst. Com. Genk.
9	0	Ja's Fisher Goodfellow.	9	11 Dec	23 Dec 41		Kurrachree. [Horse.
6	6	John Augustus Wood.	40	6 July 30	31 Mar 42		Act. Supt. Guicowar's
6	11	Robt. Mac. Hammond.	41	12 Jan 41	16 July		At Nassick.
6	11	Charles Wm. Barr, H. M.	do	12 do	24 Jan 45		A. D. C. to Maj. Gen. Barr.
6	0	Walter V. Shewell, H. K. G	do	5 Jan 42	19 Sep 45		
5	11	Geo. McBain Barnes, H. M	do	30 Jan	21 Jan 46		
5	9	Boughey Burgess, H. M.	do	15 Mar	21 do		Rev. Sur. Ahmednuggur.
ENSIGNS.							
2	10	Charles Vyryan Bryan, H.	45	3 Feb 45			<i>Europe S. C. 4th Sept. 47.</i>
3	0	John Mingaye Holt...	44	28 Dec 44			At Nassick.
2	6	William Waddington...	45	14 June 45			On leave Bombay.
1	11	Edmund Lewin Taverner.	do	17 Jan 46			Do.
1	6	Frederick William Mc- Lean Aitkins	46	13 June			

STAFF.

6	0	Adjutant.—Lieut. W. V. Shewell, 22th April 46.
5	11	Quarter Master and Interpreter.—Lieut. G. Mc. B. Barnes, 28th Sept. 47.
19	9	Surgeon.—R. J. Behan, 12th Nov. 43; Assist. Surg. 14th Mar. 23.
		Assistant Surgeon V. Lawes.—Attached.

Facings, Yellow; Gold.

* Brevet Majors, 9th Nov. 1846.

21ST REGIMENT OF NATIVE INFANTRY.

Raised on 1st January 1818.

"HYDRABAD"

RAJCOTE.—Arrived, 4th January 1847.

Detachment at POREBUNDER.

COLONEL.

- 50 11 William Gilbert, 1705, *Ens.* 20th Jan. 97; *Lieut.* 6th Sept. 97; *Capt.* 28th Nov. 04; *Capt.* 14th Dec. 05; *Bt. Major* 14th Dec. 14; *Major* 8th July 17; *Lt.-Col.* 11th Dec. 19; *Lieut.-Col. Comdt.* 1st May 24; *Colonel* 5th June 29; *Major General* 10th Jan. 37; *Lt.-Genl.* 9th Nov. 46.—*Europe.*
- 26 9 LIEUTENANT COLONEL.—H. Sandwith, H. (1) *Cadet* 1819; *Ens.* 24th Mar. 19; *Lieut.* 25th Mar. 19; *Capt.* 26th Apr. 27; *Major* 25th July 36; *Lieut.-Col.* 23d Nov. 41.
- 25 7 MAJOR.—William Lang, H. *Cadet* 21; *Ens.* 25th Feb. 22; *Lieut.* 21st May 24; *Captain* 25th Feb. 37; *Major* 10th May 47.—*Political Agent Kattianwar.*

		CAPTAINS.		Ensign.	Lieut.	Captain.	Remarks.
25	7	G. Nelson Prior, H. (2)	21	29 May 22	29 Nov 25	19 July 40	Bri. Ma. Deesa.
23	0	Stephen. Ja's Stevens,					[H. Byza Baes.
		C. B., H. (3) * ..	25	3 Jan 25	21 Aug 27	2 Nov 41	Rea. with H.
20	8	E. Green, C. B., H. * ..	27	22 Apr 27	24 Dec 33	23 do	Asst. Adj. Ge-
							neral Scinde.
20	0	Gord. Rippon, H. M. (4)	28	3 Jan 28	22 Nov 34	18 Feb 43	Eur. S. C. 22d
							Jan. 47.
13	3	J. McGregor, O. H. (5)	34	12 Dec 34	11 July 30	24 do 45	[Scinde.
23	10	Henry Fenning, H. M. (6)	do	23 Feb 34	8 Oct 30	10 May 47	Dep. Collector
LIEUTENANTS.							
11	10	Geo. Alex. Leckie, (6)	36	7 do 36	8 Oct 39		
10	6	W. East. Wilkinson, (6)	38	12 June 37	19 July 40		Superintending public
							works at Rajcote.
8	6	E. Alfred Green, H. (7)	39	11 do 39	17 Dec		
8	1	Cha. Aug. Moyle, H. (6)	40	22 Dec	2 Nov 41		Acting Qr. Mr. & Intr.
6	11	John Jos. Lawrie, (8)	41	2 Feb 41	18 Feb 43		
0	9	Will. Lockyer Mere-					
		wether (10)	do	18 Mar	5 Apr		2d in com. 1st Sinde Ir. H.
6	5	Edw. Ludd. Scott, H. M.	do	25 July	10 Dec 44		At Porebunder.
5	5	Geo. Whitehead West.	do	13 July 42	21 Jan 46		Do.
4	11	Geo. Hy. Townsend					
		Proctor (11)	43	1 Feb 43	20 Oct		Leave Bombay.
3	10	John Robert Palmer.	43	18 Feb 44	10 May 47		
ENSIGNS.							
2	9	Edw. Elph. Burrows..	do	1 Apr 45			Leave Bombay.
2	0	George Langborne..	45	18 Dec 45			
1	6	Jn. Hen. Ash. Campbell	46	13 Jun 46			
1	0	W. H. Reynon, M.	47	20 Dec			Leave Bombay.
0	10	Robert Litchfield..	do	23 Feb 47			

STAFF.

- 11 10 Adjutant.—Lieut. George Alexander Leckie, 2nd June 44.
- 0 0 Quarter Master and Interpreter.—
- 19 7 Sur.—Hen. Rodney Elliot, M.; Assist. Sur. 15th May 28; Sur. 1st Jan. 44. Facings, *Pale Yellow*; Lace, *Gold*.
- * Brevet Majors, 4th July 1843.

Commanded a force of about 800 men of all arms sent against Meer Shera Mahomed in June 1843. the Meer attempted to surprise the detachment at nights with an Army of 10,000 men, Horse, foot and Artillery but was attacked by Capt. Jacob on the line of march and completely overthrown and his Army utterly dispersed with loss of all his Artillery &c.

1844-45 commanded the advance guard of the Army under Sir C. Napier on an expedition against the predatory tribes of Cutchee and with the Sinde Horse, made a successful night attack on the village of Shahpoor. For his conduct on this expedition received high praise in orders from the General.

21st NATIVE INFANTRY.—*Continued.*

(2) Captain Prior was Adjutant of the regiment from 1829 to 35—served under Lieut.-Colonel Litchfield in 1832-3 at the capture of Balmeer, and subsequent operations—served in Scinde and Beloochistan from the end of 1839 to the beginning of 1843, chief part of the time on the general Staff—commanded a detachment of 300 men under Major General Delamotte during the rebellion in the Southern Mahratta Country in 1844-5,—commanded the advanced guard of the force on the 7th November 1844, and cleared the heights which commanded the road, of a considerable body of the enemy, for which he received the thanks of the Major General,—was present at the siege and occupation of Samanghur, Budderghur, Rangna, Sineghur, Munsuntosh and Munohur, on which latter occasion he received the thanks of H. E. the Commander in Chief and of Government—commanded the advanced guard of 300 men in the affairs of Gotea on the 21st January, and Moolis 6th February 1845, under Lieut.-Colonel Outram, c. B.

(3) Major Stevens served with the light battalion in Afghanistan, and commanded a wing of that corps employed in forcing the heights of Hykulzye on Brigadier England's second advance to the relief of Candahar, and was with the column during all its operations in 1842,—commanded the regiment at the battle of Hyderabad 24th March 1843,—was Staff Officer to the troops under Lieut.-Col. Outram in Sawunt Warree, and was present at the attack and capture of Munohur and Munsuntoshghur, also at the affairs of Gotea 21st January, and Moolis 6th February 1845.

(4) Captain Rippon served with a detachment under Captain Richards in a night attack on a party of Barwallas near Balmeer in 1833, and on the general Staff of the Scinde Force under Major Generals Brooks and England, from 1840 to 3,—commanded a detachment in an attack on and defeat of the rebels near Malwan, in January 1845, for which he received the thanks of Government.

(5) Captain McGrigor was with the Poona Horse at the battle of Hyderabad,—commanding a detail in the Southern Konkan in 1844-5, defeated the rebels in two or three skirmishes,—was present at the occupation of Munohur and Munsuntoshghur, afterwards served with the light detachment under Lieut. Col. Outram.

(6) Lieutenants Fenning, Leckie, Wilkinson and Moyle, served in Scinde from 1840 to 1844, were present at, and received medals for the battle of Hyderabad—Lieutenant Wilkinson received a wound in this action from a Chief, whom he afterwards killed.

(7) Lieutenant Green served in Scinde from 1840 to 1843,—was in the Southern Mahratta Country during the rebellion in 1844-5, and present at the storm and capture of the forts of Samanghur, Budderghur, Rangna, Sineghur, Byrooghur, Munohur and Munsuntoshghur.

(8) Lieutenant Laurie, served in Scinde from 1841 to 3, was present at the battle of Hyderabad,—served at the siege and capture of the forts of Budderghur, Rangna, Sineghur, Manohur and Munsuntoshghur, was also present at the affairs of Gotea and Moolis, under Lieut.-Col. Outram.

(9) Lieutenant Merewether, served in Scinde 1842-43 and 4, present at the battle of Hyderabad, and during the late outbreak in the Southern Konkan was employed in the Sawunt Warree districts.

(10) Lieutenant Proctor present at Samanghur, Budderghur and Rangna.

22ND REGIMENT OF NATIVE INFANTRY.

Raised on 1st January 1818.

BARODA.—Arrived, 21st November 1846.

Detachment at BROACH.

Serv.		COLONEL.				
Yrs.	Mo's					
50	11	Brackley Kennet, 1795; <i>Ensign</i> 20th January 97; <i>Lieut.</i> 2nd January 03; <i>Capt.</i> 7th February 03; <i>Major</i> 4th June 14; <i>Lt.-Col.</i> 19th January 20; <i>Col.</i> 5th June 29; <i>Major-Gen.</i> 28th June 38.— <i>Neilgherries</i> .—Unemployed.				
28	8	LIEUTENANT COLONEL. —William Wyllie c. B., (1) <i>Cadet</i> 1818; <i>Ens.</i> 30th April 19; <i>Lieut.</i> 1st May 19; <i>Capt.</i> 24th Dec. 33; <i>Bt.-Major</i> 13th November 39; <i>Major</i> 23rd November 41; <i>Bt.-Lieut.-Col.</i> 4th July 43; <i>Lieut.-Col.</i> 10th May 47; <i>Furlough to Europe</i> , 19th May 45.				
27	0	MAJOR. —Joseph Hale, 1820; <i>Ensign</i> 4th Jan. 21; <i>Lieut.</i> 4th July 21; <i>Capt.</i> 1st Sept. 35; <i>Major</i> 30th Nov. 43.				
		CAPTAINS.	Ensign.	Lieut.	Captain.	Remarks.
25	7	Robert Long Shawe *	21 29 May 22	5 Nov 25	13 Sept 36	<i>Eur. S. C.</i> 25th Sep. 46.
24	6	Geor. Pope, G. H. M. P.	23 17 June 23	8 Sep 26	16 Feb 38	A. C. Gen. P. D. A.
20	0	Henry Boye, H.	27 5 Dec 27	22 July 36	30 Nov 43	D. J. A. G., N. D.
19	8	John Davis Leckie ...	do 5 Apr 28	13 Sept 24	Jan 45	
12	0	Edwd. Charles Beale, H.	36 11 Dec 35	24 Feb 40	21 Jan 46	At Broach.
11	9	Thom. Alex. Cowper, H.	36 9 Mar 36	3 Oct 40	27 Jun 47	Road & Tank [Dep. Poona.
		LIEUTENANTS.				
10	6	Malm. M. Macdonald.	37 12 June 37	14 May 41		Brigade Major, Baroda.
8	6	James Glen. Scott ..	39 11 do 39	22 July		Sick at Bombay.
8	0	James Glen Millar, H. M.	do 29 Dec	1 May 42		
7	6	William Sam. Jones, H.	40 12 June 40	6 July		<i>Nilgherries S. C.</i>
7	0	Arthur John Stannus	do 12 Dec	19 Aug 43		<i>Act. Adjutant.</i>
6	11	Geor. A. Fred. Nicol.	41 12 Jan 41	1 Sept		
5	11	Gordon Elliot Stewart	42 1 Feb 42	23 Jun 45		
4	9	Gerald Fr. Taylor, H. M.	42 7 Apr 43	21 Jan 46		at Broach.
4	4	James Campbell, H. M.	43 19 Aug 43	21 do		
4	6	Willoughby Lake Brigg	43 1 July 43	27 Jun 47		
		ENSIGNS.				
4	4	George Chas. Eveyard.	do 26 Aug 43			<i>Eur. S. C.</i> 24th Nov. 47.
2	0	William Young Herries				
		Shortt.	44 10 Dec 44			At Broach
1	11	Wm. Ryrie Alexander.	45 3 Feb 46			Sick leave Europe.
1	6	William Sadlier Bruere	do 13 June			S. C. Mahabeshwurr.
0	2	Perceval Hodgson. . .	47 10 Apr 47			
		STAFF				
7	3	<i>Adjutant.</i> — <i>Lieut.</i> William Samuel Jones, 23d June 43 — <i>Neilgherries. S. C.</i>				
4	4	<i>Quarter-Master and Interpreter.</i> — <i>Lieut.</i> James Campbell, 24 Nov. 47.				
10	11	<i>Assistant Surgeons.</i> —David Davies, 8th February 37.— G. R. Nuttall.—Attached.				
		Facings, Dark Green; Lace, Gold.				

(1) *Lieut.-Colonel* Wyllie, commanded a field detachment employed in the Concan and Deccan against Roop Sing in 1822—was present at the attack on the heights of Jerrun in Cutch in 1825 under *Lieut.-Col.* David Campbell, for which he was thanked in General Orders; served on the Staff of the Army of the Indus under Lord Keane in 1838-9 and 40, was present at and wears the medal for, the capture of Gheznue in July 1839,—at the occupation of Kabul in August—and was employed with the storming columns at Khelat in November;—served on the Staff of the Scinde Field Force under Sir R. England in 1841 and 2, and was present with that force in all its operations to and from Candahar, also under Sir C. Napier in 1843, was present at the battle of Meanez, where he received a severe and dangerous wound, which compelled him to leave Scinde.

* *Private* Major, 9th November 1846.

23RD REGIMENT NATIVE (LIGHT) INFANTRY.

Raised on 4th May 1820.

"KIRKEE."

AHMEDABAD.—Arrived 17th December 1847.

COLONEL.

- 50 9 Andrew Aitchison, 1795; Ens. 22d Mar. 97; *Lieut.* 6th Sep. 97, *Cap.-Lieut.* 3d July 04; *Capt.* 28th Apr. 05; *Maj.* 4th June 14; *Maj.* 1st Nov. 17; *Lt.-Col.* 4th May 20; *Colonel* 5th June 29; *Maj.-Gen.* 28th June 38.—*Eur. S.C.* 26th Feb. 24.
- 28 8 *LIEUTENANT COLONEL.*—Foster Stalker, C. B., *Cadet* 1818; *Ens.* 10th April 19; *Lieut.* 11th April 19; *Capt.* 5th Aug. 25; *Maj.* 30th June 30; *Lieut. Col.* 28th June 38.—*Commanding at Rajcote.*
- 29 8 *MAJOR.*—James Scott (2) 1817; *Ens.* 29th Apr. 18; *Lieut.* 30th Apr. 20; *Capt.* 8th Sep. 26; *Bre.-Maj.* 23d Nov. 41; *Major* 5th Jan. 42.—*Europe*, *Furlough*, 24th April 46.

		CAPTAINS.		Ensign.	Lieut.	Capt.	Remarks.
28	8	James Outram, C. B. (3)*	18	2 May 19	14 Aug 19	7 Oct 32	Res. at Baroda.
28	3	John Watkins (4) † ...	19	17 Sept 19	30 Apr 20	26 Apr. 35	(the H. Gov.
25	7	Pat. Theodore French, H.	21	24 May 22	8 Sep 20	5 Jan. 42	Private Sec. to
22	10	Samuel Parr.	25	6 Feb 25	25 May 27	24 do 45	Bar. Mas. B'y.
21	1	Thomas Stock.	27	30 Nov 26	26 Nov	21 do 46	Act. A. Aj. Genl.
19	9	Robert Travers (5)	do	16 Mar 28	10 Jan 38	21 do	S. D. A.
<i>Brevet.</i>							
16	0	John George Forbes, H.	33	14 June 32	8 Oct 39	14 June 47	Asst. Aud. Gen.
11	1	S. J. Keate Whitehill, H.	36	17 Jan 36	3 do 40		
10	10	Nath. J. Newnham, H.	37	8 Feb 37	5 Jan 42		Asst. Sup. Baz. Poona.
8	5	John Edwin Bowles...	39	3 do 39	30 do		
8	5	John Peyton, R.M. (6)	40	28 July	16 July		
7	0	Robert Bainbrigge, H.	41	11 Dec 40	11 May 43		} On leave, Bombay
6	5	Alf. T. Etheridge, H. M. G.	do	13 July 41	5 Jan 44		
5	9	Frd. Geor. Newnham, H.	do	11 Dec	24 do		
5	5	John Scott Baird...	40	16 July 42	21 Jan 40		
5	0	Evelyn Waddington, H.	43	9 Dec	21 do	Do.	do.
<i>ENSIGNS.</i>							
5	0	Edward Henderson...	do	1 Jan 43			<i>Eur. S.C.</i> 13th Feb. 46.
4	4	Isaac T. Niholson, H.					
		H. G.	do	1 Sep			Off. 3d Asst. to Pol. Ag. Kattiawar.
3	0	John Fife, B. A., H. M.	45	10 Dec 44			<i>Acting Qr. Mr. and Intr.</i>
2	0	Geo. Thackrah Hunt...	46	3 Jan 46			
1	6	Geo. H. Willington Ball	do	13 June			

STAFF.

- 31 11 *Adjutant.*—Lieut. Stephen James Keate Whitehill, 28th Oct. 44.
- 6 5 *Quar.-Master & Interpreter.*—Lt. Alfred Thomas Etheridge, 28th Oct. 41.
- 35 10 *Surgeon.*—P. W. Hockin, *Assist. Surg.* 26th Feb. 32; *Surg.* 31st Jan. 47. *Facings, Dark Green, Lace, Gold.*

(2) Major Scott was present with the expedition in the Persian Gulph under General Sir Lionel Smith.

(3) Lt.-Lieutenant Colonel Outram was at the taking of Kittoor—throughout the whole of the first Afghanistan Campaign of 1839-40, including Ghuznee and Kheilat—at the attack made upon the British Residency at Hyderabad in Scinde in 1843—and during the late rebellion in the Sawant Warree Country, commanded a light field force sent in pursuit of some of the most notorious rebels of that country, and for his zeal and gallantry during that campaign and in front of the forts of Munohur and Munsontosh, received the thanks both of His Excellency the Commander in Chief and Government.

(4) Captain Watkins commanded detachments of the 5th & 23rd Regiments amounting to 400 men, at Dadur, and withstood an attack made on that fort by Nusseer Khan of Kheilat, with 3000 men which lasted three hours.

(5) Captain Travers was present throughout the 1st and 2nd campaigns in Afghanistan.

(6) Lieut. Peyton was present throughout the Campaign of 1844-45 in the Sawant Warree Country was severely wounded through the feet whilst leading on the left flank Company of his regiment at the storming of Munsontosh and Munohur on which occasion he received the thanks of H. E. the Commander in Chief and of Government.

* Brevet Major 23d Nov. 39; Brevet Lieut. Col. 4th July 49.

† Brevet Major, 9th November 1816.

24TH REGIMENT NATIVE INFANTRY.

Raised on 4th May 1820.

"ADEN."

BOMBAY.—Arrived 9th Dec. 1846.

COLONEL.

Serv. 1

Yrs.
Mo's.

- 43 8 David Barr, 1803 ; *Ens.* 1st May 04 ; *Lieut.* 4th Oct. 04 ; *Capt. Lieut.* 20th June 17 ; *Capt.* 1st Nov. 17 ; *Maj.* 1st May 24 ; *Lt.-Col.* 11th Apr. 28 ; *Col.* 22d Jan. 34 ; *Maj.-Gen.* 23d Nov. 41.—*Commanding Northern Division.*
- 29 7 *LIEUT.-COLONEL.*—Nell Campbell, 1818 ; *Ens.* 22nd May 18 ; *Lieut.* 23rd May 18 ; *Cap.* 27th Nov. 26 ; *Bt. Maj.* 23rd July 39 ; *Maj.* 27th Dec. 41 ; *Lt. Col.* 18th Aug. 47.—*Qr. Mr. Genl. of the Army.*
- 27 0 *MAJOR.*—Jr's. Edward Gordon Morris, H., 1819 ; *Ens.* 4th Jan. 21 ; *Lieut.* 4th Jan. 21 ; *Capt.* 9th Mar. 30 ; *Maj.* 10th Nov. 43.

		CAPTAINS.	Ensign.	Lieut.	Captain.	Remarks.
23	8	Alfred Sheppard, H...	24 25 Apr 24	3 Oct 26	18 June 40	<i>Comm. Mar. Batt.</i>
21	9	Wm. Gauld Duncan, H...	25 31 Mar 26	30 July 31	19 Aug. 41	<i>S. C. Europe.</i>
21	7	Geo. Hutchins Bellasis, do	26 May	7 Sept 32	13 Mar. 42	[poor.]
18	11	Geo. Jas. Dun. Milne, H	29 12 Dec 28	8 Oct 39	24 Jan. 45	<i>S.A.Co.G. Shola-</i>
18	11	An. Blake Rathborne, do	7 Jan 29	8 Oct 39	24 Dec.	<i>Collector in Sind.</i>
12	11	Bentham Geo. Morison 35	5 do 35	6 Dec	20 May 46	<i>Eur. Fur. 1st April 47.</i>
LIBUTENANTS.						
9	10	George Stack, H.M. G.	38 21 Feb 38	19 Dec 39		<i>Dep. Coll. in Scinde.</i>
9	0	William Ballingall, H...	39 11 Dec	18 June 40		
8	6	John Wray..... do	11 June 39	19 Aug 41		
8	0	Walter Montrion..... 41	10 Dec	13 Mar 42		
8	3	Ja's. Hyde Champton, do	10 do	12 May 42		
6	9	H. M..... do	10 do	12 May 42		
6	9	Geo. Ramsden Scatterd... do	6 Mar 41	19 Nov 43		<i>Eur. fur. 8 Sept. 47, 1 year.</i>
6	0	Wal. Ed. McPherson, H	42 11 Dec	24 Jan 45		
5	11	Murray Haig, H. M... do	2 Feb 42	24 Dec		<i>Actg. Qr. Mr. & Intr.</i>
5	4	Colin Cameron..... 43	15 Aug 42	21 Jan 46		
4	2	William Chase Parr, H. M..... do	1 Sep 43	20 May		<i>S. C. to Sea 31 Aug. 47.</i>
ENSIGNS.						
3	0	Fred. Andrews Billamore..... 44	10 Dec 44			
2	0	Joseph Hume Spry Peirce..... 45	14 Jun 45			
1	11	Cyril Jack Prescott, H. do	17 Jan 46			
1	6	William Hutchison... 46	13 Jun			
1	6	John Harrison Watson 46	13 do			

STAFF.

- 8 6 *Adjutant.*—*Lieut.* John Wray, 5th April 42. [46. ; *S. C. to Sea.*
- 4 2 *Quarter Master and Interpreter.*—*Lieut.* W. C. Parr, H. M. ; 2nd June
- 19 10 *Surg.*—Thomas Mackenzie, *Assist. Surg.* 22d Feb. 28 ; *Surg.* 1st July 49.

Facings, Dark Green ; Lace Gold.

SERVICES OF THE 25TH REGIMENT BOMBAY N. I.

- 1813 Originally formed a part of Peishwa's Brigade, raised in this year.
- 1817 Was engaged at the battle of Kirkee.
- 1821 On the 24th May became the 1st Extra Battalion.
- 1820 Cooperated with the Force which besieged Kittoor.
- 1826 Became the 25th Regiment on an augmentation of two Regiments being made to the Bombay Army.
- 1827 The Light Company formed a portion of the Light Battalion employed against Kolapoor.
- 1840 The Regiment embarked at Bombay for Scinde, the left Wing on the 18th and right Wing on the 29th Aug.
- On the 1st December formed a portion of Lt. Col. Marshall's Force which near to Kotra at the entrance of the Gunduva Pass attacked and signally defeated after a hard fought action of 6½ hours, the army of the Khan of Khelat about 4000 strong of whom 4 Chiefs 400 followers were killed and 132 Chiefs and followers taken prisoners. The loss of the 25th was Lieut. Lodge and 1 Private killed and 1 Havildar and 9 Privates wounded.
- 1841 Ascended the Bolan pass with a Force under Major General England and for several months garrisoned the Town and Fort of Khelat, prior to the surrender of the Khan after which it descended the pass to Dandur.
- In the end of the same year and on the Kabul disasters being heard of the Regt. again ascended the Bolan by Wings to strengthen in the Force at Duetta.
- 1842 The Light Company joined the Light Battalion, raised at Duetta in March and was present on the 28th of that month at the attack at Hykulzie.
- The whole Regiment was present at the second attack on the same position on the 28th of April and took a prominent part in the affair.
- On the 2d of May was engaged in forcing the Kojuck pass to open the communication with Candahar. On the 29th, the 25th Regt. and Light Battalion formed a reserve in the great square in front of the citadel when Major General Nott engaged and defeated the Army of Ukhtur Khan, outside of the city walls. These two corps also furnished escorts to two field Batteries throughout the engagement a few days afterwards the Light Company (attached to the Light Battalion) accompanied a strong Brigade under Lieut. Col. Wymier into the valley of the Urgundab to disperse bodies of the enemy.
- On the evacuation of Candahar on the 10th of August the Regt. formed part of General England's Force which had again to force the Kojuck pass which the enemy held in large bodies. On this occasion the 25th was on the rear guard and 30 hours under arms. Descended the Bolan with the 2d division of General England's Force and reached Sukkur on the 22nd October.
- 1843 On the 17th February was engaged at Meeanee under Major General Sir C. J. Napier when the Regiment had its Commanding Officer Major Teisdale, 2 Havildars and 14 Rank and File killed, Lieut. Phayre, and Bourdillon, 1 Subahdar Major, 2 Havildars, 1 Drummers, and 25 Rank and File wounded.
- On the 24th of March the Regiment was again engaged at Hyderabad or Dubba under the same gallant General when it had 3 Privates killed and 3 Havildars and 16 Rank and File wounded.
- For these two actions medals have been awarded by the Queen.
- The Regiment formed part of the Force under Major Woodburn which was sent against the Fort of Omerkote to which force the place surrendered on the 24th.
- On the 27th May, a Detachment of 100 men landed from the Steamer Satellite at the Sucker Hills and in a combined attack with that vessel, defeated a large body of Belloochees who occupied a strong position, two sepoys were killed and Ensign Lowry, 1 Havildar and 6 Rank and File wounded.
- 1845 Disembarked at Bombay on the 14th October after an absence from India of upwards of five years designated in a G. O. by Major General Sir C. J. Napier, G. C. B., Governor of Scinde as five years of brilliant Service.

25TH REGIMENT NATIVE INFANTRY.

Raised as part of the Peshwa's Brigade in 1813; added to the Line, the 8th September 1820.

"MERHARRE"—"HYDRABAD."

MALLIGAUM.—Arrived 25th April 1846.

Right Wing, DHOOOLIA.

COLONEL.

- 50 3 Edward William Shuldham, 1797; *Ens.* 21st Sept. 98; *Lieut.* 14th Jan. 99; *Capt. Lieut.* 15th Jan. 06; *Capt.* 3rd Oct. 06; *Major* 22nd Dec. 17; *Lt.-Col.* 15th Nov. 21; *Col.* 5th June 39; *Major General* 28th June 38. — *Europe Furl.*, 16th Jan. 27.
- 30 2 LIEUTENANT COLONEL.—David Forbes, 1816; *Ens.*— *Lieut.* 1st Nov. 17; *Capt.* 1st May 24; *Major* 30th May 36; *Lt.-Col.* 23rd Nov. 41.—*Eur. S. C.* 15th Nov. 47.
- 26 10 MAJOR.—Alexander Woodburn, C. B., 1820; *Ens.* 11th Feb. 21; *Lieut.* 21st July 21; *Capt.* 11th Feb. 36; *Major* 17th Feb. 43; *Bt. Lt. Col.* 4th July 43.

		CAPTAINS.		Ensign.	Lieut.	Captain.	Remarks.
24	9	John Jackson, C. B. *..	22	5 Mar 23	8 Sept 26	15 Oct 39	Com. 1st Belooch Bat.
22	2	George Fulljames.....	96	15 Oct 25	28 Apr 27	27 Feb 40	Com. Guz. Ir. H.
21	10	John R. S. Willoughby, H	do	20 Feb 26	4 Mar 29	4 June 41	D. A. Q. M. Gen. Poona.
19	6	Francis William Follett	28	3 June 28	6 Oct 33	1 May 42	B. M. Kurachee.
18	8	Hen. Wm. Preedy, H. M	29	4 Mar 29	4 Nov 34	17 Feb 43	Colr. Kurachee.
18	6	Geo. Hy. Robertson, H. M	do	5 July	3 Oct 39	12 Apr 45	At Dhoolia.
LIEUTENANTS.							
13	10	Alfred Hall.....	34	17 Feb 34	15 Oct 39		
8	11	Robert Phayre, H....	39	3 do 39	1 Dec 40	Ast. Q. M. Genl. Scinde.	
8	11	Edw. Charles Marston.	do	18 Jan	4 June 41	Sup. of Police, Kurrachee.	
8	5	Osmyn Bourdillon....	do	6 Aug	4 Nov	[on S. C. Bombay.	
6	11	George Mayor.....	41	12 Jan 41	16 July 42	2d in Com. 1st Bel. Bat.	
6	11	Edward Lowry.....	do	12 do	30 Nov 43		
6	11	John Pigott Nixon....	do	12 do	24 Jan 45		
5	11	Henry Grice	42	1 Feb 42	12 Apr	Dhoolia.	
6	0	Alfred Butler Little	42	10 Dec	21 Jan 46		
5	0	Edm. A. Hy. Bacon, H. M.	42	22 do	11 Nov 47		
ENSIGNS.							
4	4	William Rice.....	43	26 Aug 43			
3	0	Arthur Fred. Battye, H.	45	10 Dec 44	Dhoolia.		
2	0	Alex. Grant Tawse....	do	3 Jan 46			
1	6	Wellington Rose....	46	13 Jun	Dhoolia.		
0	6	Alfred Geo. Plomer....	47	11 do 47			

STAFF.

- 8 5 Adjutant.—Lieut. Osmyn Bourdillon, 15th Nov. 47.
- 5 0 Quarter Master and Interpreter, Lieut. E. A. H. Bacon, 12 Mar. 47.
- 10 1 Assistant Surgeon,—t Alexander Wright, 3rd Dec. 37.
- Facings, Pale Yellow; Lace, Gold.
- * Brevet Major, 4th July 43.

26TH REGIMENT NATIVE INFANTRY.

Serr.

Raised on 8th September 1826.

BOMBAY.—Arrived 23rd Nov. 1847.

COLONEL.

- 47 4 S. Hughes, C. B., Cadet 1800; *Ensign* 1st Sept. 01; *Lieut.* 25th July 05; *Capt.* 4th May 20; *Maj.* 13th April 26; *Lieut.-Col.* 9th Feb. 30; *Col.* 26th Dec. 41.—*Commg. S. D. Army.*
- 40 9 *LIEUT. COLONEL.*—George Moore, 1807; *Ens.* 20th Mar. 08; *Lieut.* 7th July 13; *Brevet Capt.* 16th Sept. 23; *Capt.* 1st May 24; *Maj.* 19th Aug. 31; *Lt.-Col.* 28th June 38.—*Military Auditor Genl., and Member Military Board.*
- 26 10 *MAJOR.*—Rawson John Crozier, H., (1) 1820; *Ens.* 26th Feb. 21; *Lieut.* 18th May 22; *Capt.* 20th Feb. 36; *Bt. Major* 9th Nov. 46; *Major* 25th Feb. 47

		CAPTAINS.		Ensign.	Lieut.	Captain.	Remarks.
24	9	George Wilson, H....	23	5 Mar 23	8 Sept 26	30 Apr 30	Brig. Major in Khandeish.
21	10	John Wilson Auld...	26	20 Feb 26	26 Jan 33	22 Nov 44	Cand. Btl. Cor.
18	8	Burdett Richard Powell.	29	25 Apr 29	8 Oct 30	27 do	
10	9	Sydney Walker Brown.	38	12 Sept 37	8 do	24 Jan 45	
13	11	Ass. Den. De Vitre, G. H. M.	35	1 Dec 34	26 Oct 39	25 Feb 47	S. C. Mahabeshwar.
10	10	Ed. Hope Smith Bowdich.	38	6 Mar 38	30 Apr 40	25 Mar 47	
LIEUTENANTS.							
70	6	John Shaw Kemball, H.	30	11 Dec 38	3 Oct 40	Post Master, Guzerat.	
8	6	Wm. Barry Gray, H. M. G.	do	12 June 39	16 July 42		
8	6	George Branson Scott, H.	40	10 Dec	13 Oct 43		
7	10	James William Cottell.	do	5 Feb 40	14 do 44		
5	1	John Tisdall Annealey, H.	42	25 Oct 42	27 Nov		
3	11	Chas. Edward Hobart, H.	43	17 Jan 44	21 Jan 46		
3	11	Alexr. Young Sinclair.	44	1 Feb 44	5 May		
3	11	Geo. Leslie Thomson.	do	15 do	9 June	A. D. C. to Brig Gen.	
2	6	Josiah George Hort	45	14 Jan 45	25 Feb 47		
1	10	Samuel Joseph Thorpe.	46	3 Mar 46	25 Mar		
ENSIGNS.							
7	6	Franklin Ph. Mienon	46	13 Jun 46			
7	5	Chas. Augustus Collier.	do	3 Aug			
1	6	Chr. Fr. Falcon Chamberlain.....	do	13 Jun			
6	10	Lewis Mathew Davies..	47	17 Feb 47			
6	10	Delany Ch. Edw. Twyford	do	17 do			
STAFF.							
8	0	<i>Adjutant.</i> —Lieut. G. B. Scott, 5th Aug. 47.					
8	6	<i>Quarter Master & Interpreter.</i> —Lieut. W. B. Gray, 5th Aug. 47.					
18	10	<i>Surgeon.</i> —A. Burn, M. D., 4th July 45; <i>Assist. Surg.</i> 1st April 28.					

Facings, *Light Buff*; Laces, *Gold*.

(1) Major R. J. Crozier, was present at the capture of Kittoor in Dec. 1824.

456 27TH REGIMENT NATIVE INFANTRY.

Raised, 21st January 1846.
BELGAUM.—Arrived 10th Nov. 1846.

Yrs.	Serv.	No's.	
43	7		COLONEL.—John Shirreff, <i>Cadet</i> 1805 ; <i>Ens.</i> 21st Aug. 05 ; <i>Lieut.</i> 29th June 09 ; <i>Bt. Capt.</i> 1st Jan. 18 ; <i>Capt.</i> 27th Jan. 20 ; <i>Major</i> 29th May 26 ; <i>Lieut.-Col.</i> 7th April 30 ; <i>Bt. Col.</i> 14th June 42 ; <i>Col.</i> 21st Jan. 46.— <i>Eur. Furlough</i> , 26th Sept. 1846.
37	7		LIEUT.-COLONEL.—David Capon, H. M., <i>Cadet</i> 1809, <i>Ens.</i> 26th May 10 ; <i>Lieut.</i> 27th Mar. 15 ; <i>Capt.</i> 5th Nov. 21 ; <i>Major</i> 21st Aug. 29 ; <i>Lieut.-Col.</i> 30th May 36.— <i>Brigadier Commanding at Deesa.</i>
28	8		MAJOR.—Albany Troward (1) <i>Cadet</i> 1819 ; <i>Ens.</i> 1st May 19 ; <i>Lieut.</i> 2d May 19 ; <i>Capt.</i> 9th May 27 ; <i>Bt.-Major</i> , 23d Nov. 41 ; <i>Maj.</i> 21st Jan. 46

		CAPTAINS.			Ensign.	Lieut.	Captain.	Remarks.
26	10	John Swanson (2)* ..	20	11 Feb 21	11 June 21	26 Jan 32	Mem. Mil. Bd.	
26	10	John Liddell, H*	20	21 do	13 Nov 23	8 Oct 39	Conng. Poonah Police	
25	10	George Stephen Brown.	21	25 do 22	13 do 25	9 Jan 39	P.M. Belgaum.	
23	10	† Edw. Paterson De-Hoste	24	21 do 24	7 Dec 28	9 June 45	Assist. Qr. Mr.	
22	3	Charles W. Prother....	25	8 Sep 25	28 Apr 37	14 Jan 46	Gen. P. D. A.	
19	11	Henry Rolland (2)	27	5 Jan 28	8 Oct 39	21 do		
							Brevet.	
							[Nov. 46.	
17	7	† Albert Vaillant.....	29	13 May 29	12 July 37	13 May 44	S. C. Neil. 28th	
13	0	† Lincoln Stephen Hough.	35	12 Dec 34	12 do 38	2d in Com 2d Bel. Bat.		
10	6	Edw. Caesar Fanning, H.	37	10 June 37	31 Aug 40	Adj. Gen. - Pro-Battalion.		
8	3	† Edward McCulloch..	39	6 Aug 39	16 do 41	Acty. Adj.		
7	3	† Montg John Battye (3)	41	31 do 40	23 Nov	Asst. to Res. at Baroda.		
6	11	† John Laing.....	do	2 Feb 41	30 Nov 43			
4	0	† John W. Carruthers..	43	2 Dec 43	14 Jan 45			
5	3	† Arthur Francis Lloyd, H.	43	10 Oct 42	26 Apr	Act. Q.M. & Int.		
5	1	† John Webb.....	43	14 Nov 42	21 Jan 46			
4	10	† Robert Goldie....	43	1 Feb 43	1 May 46			
ENSIGNS.								
3	6	Henry Travers Maclean	44	7 Jun 44				
2	3	† John Rob. H. Mackenzie.	45	2 Aug 45				
1	6	† R. Burton Phillipson	46	13 Jun 46				
1	0	† W. Goldie.....	47	3 Jan 47				
0	6	W. Maxwell Nicholson.	47	12 June				

STAFF.

- 17 7 *Adjutant*.—Albert Vaillant, 21st January 46.—*S. C. Neilgherries.*
Qr. Mr. & Interpreter.—*Lieut.*
 6. 4 *Assistant Surg.*—J. T. Weston, M. D., 23d Sept. 41.—Attached.
Facings, White.

*Bt. Majors, 9th Nov. 1846.

† Temporarily Employed Superintending the road from Viziadroog to Belgaum.

(1) Major Troward served with the expedition to Arabia under Major Gen. Sir Lionel Smith in December 1820. At the Battle of Beniboo-ally 2d March 1821, was present at the capture by storm of Mahdoogbur in Sawunt Warree, December 1832, his conduct on that occasion was noticed in G. G. O.—Commanded the Field Force in the Mahes Kaunta in 1836-7-8 for which he also received approbation, and in 1839 was appointed to raise the Sawunt Warree Local Corps, in which District he succeeded in suppressing an insurrection.

(2) Bt. Major Swanson and Captain Rolland served in the Afghanistan Campaign in 1838-9 for which they received medals.

(3) Lieut. Battye was present with the Field Force under Brigadier England in all its operations on its second advance on, and return from Kandahar in 1841-42, served under Sir C. Napier, and was present at the battle of Hyderabad.—Appointed A. D. C. to Major Genl. Simpson in 1843—joined his Regiment at the commencement of the outbreak in the Southern Concan, served on Lieut. Col. Outram's Staff with the Light Field Force in Sawunt Warree, was present at the seize and occupation of Munohur and Munsotooh Ghur, also engaged with the advanced Guard at Gotes on the 21st Jan. 1845, and at Moolia on the 6th Feb., on which latter occasion he had his horse shot under him.

28TH REGIMENT NATIVE INFANTRY.

457

Serv.

Raised, 21st January 1846.

MALLIGAUM.—Arrived, 18th Nov. 1846.

Yrs.	Mo.	Serv.	Remarks.
43	2	COLONEL.—Robert Taylor, <i>Cadet</i> 1804 ; <i>Ens.</i> 14th Sept. 04 ; <i>Lieut.</i> 1st Jan. 07 ; <i>Bt. Capt.</i> 1st Jan. 18 ; <i>Capt.</i> 4th May 20 ; <i>Major</i> 2d April 27 ; <i>Lieut.-Colonel</i> 7th Sept. 31 ; <i>Bt. Col.</i> 10th Nov. 43 ; <i>Col.</i> 21st Jan. 46.— <i>Europe Furlough</i> , 28th Oct. 44.	
40	3	LIEUT. COLONEL.—William Donald Robertson, <i>Cadet</i> 1806 ; <i>Ens.</i> 12th Sept. 07 ; <i>Lieut.</i> 1st Oct. 13 ; <i>Bt. Capt.</i> 5th Feb. 23 ; <i>Capt.</i> 26th Feb. 22 ; <i>Major</i> 16th Dec. 29 ; <i>Lieut. Col.</i> 25th July 36 ; <i>Bt. Col.</i> 9th Nov. 46.— <i>Brigadier Commanding at Ahmednuggur.</i>	
29	5	MAJOR.—Humphrey Lyons, M., <i>Cadet</i> 1817 ; <i>Ensign</i> , 8th July 18 ; <i>Lieut.</i> 9th July 18 ; <i>Capt.</i> 26th May 27 ; <i>Bt.-Major</i> , 23d Nov. 41 ; <i>Major</i> 21st Jan. 46.	

CAPTAINS.			Ensign.	Lieut.	Capt.	Remarks.	
26	10	Arch. Niel Maclean*..	21	21 Feb 21	5 Sep 22	7 Apr 32	Pay Mr. Scinde.
25	10	William Scott Adams *	22	25 do 22	2 Dec 24	11 Mar 36	Asst. Qr. Mr. Genl. S.D.A.
24	11	Js. Holland, H. M. P. (1)	do	4 Jan 23	21 Jan 29	19 Aug. 43	Dep. Qr. Mr. Genl. of the Army.
23	9	Douglas Cunningham Graham.....	23	11 Mar 24	30 Aug 26	6 June 45	Pol. Sup. Kola-pore & Com. of Inf. Corps.
21	10	John Ramsay, H.....	26	20 Feb 26	27 Aug 34	21 Jan. 46	Asst. Com. Genl. N.D.A. Regtl. duty Temp.
19	10	Hen. E. D. Jones, H. M.	28	18 do 28	20 Oct 37	21 do	Eur. S. C. 26th Dec. 46.
LIEUTENANTS.							[Dec. 47.
7	0	Wm. Russell Simpson	31	10 Dec 30	5 Aug 38	10 Dec 45	Brevet. Ahmednuggur.
2	0	Wm. Geo. Arrow, H. M.	36	11 do 35	25 do	10 Dec 45	Ag. & Com. Europe S.C. 20th Dec. 45.
9	0	Geo. Leigh Lye.. (3)	40	11 do 38	3 Sep 40		
8	0	C. Hodgkinson, H. M. (4)	do	10 do 39	21 do 41		Eur. S. C. 1st Jan. 48.
7	11	Edward Campbell (4)	do	23 Feb 40	15 Apr 42		Adj. Malwa Bheel Corps.
6	11	Geo. Fred. Sheppard.	31	12 Jan 41	17 Feb 43		Eur. S. C. 15th Dec. 46.
6	5	Jn. Daniel Williams, H.	do	14 July 41	1 Dec 43		
7	0	J. Tent. Jameson, H. M.	41	2 Jan 41	24 Jan 45		
5	6	John Malcolm.....	42	2 July 42	4 Oct 45		
5	6	Thomas Bromley... ..	do	11 Jan 42	21 Jan 46		Eur. S. C. 10th Nov. 45.
ENSIGNS.							
4	6	† Fred. Stafford Hewitt.	43	9 Jun 43			
3	8	Fred. Jas. Heyman...	44	7 Apr 44			
2	0	† Jas. Forbes Robertson	45	3d Jan 46			
1	0	† L. D'Arcy Dunsterville	47	12 Dec			
		† Edm. W Lyons.....					
STAFF.							
8	0	Adjt. — Lieut. Geo. Leigh Lye.					21st Jan. 46.
7	0	Quarter Master and Intr. — Lieut. J. T. Jameson,					1st March 1847.
6	5	Asst. Surg. — W. R. Dimock,					2d Sept 41.

Facings, *Pale Yellow*

* Bt. Majors, 9th Nov. 1846.

(1) Captain Holland served with the expedition under Lieut.-Col. Litchfield in 1833 against the freebooters occupying Parker, and for his zeal and services on that occasion, received the thanks of H. E. the Commander in Chief in General Orders.

(3) Lieut. Lye served in Scinde from 1840 till the end of the Campaign of 1843 was present at the action of Meeanee and Hyderabad and in all the operations to that date under Sir C. Napier.

(4) Lieutenants Hodgkinson and Campbell served in Scinde and Beloochistan from the end of 1840 until 42 with the 20th Regiment were attached to the Bombay Light Battalion and accompanied Gen. England's Force to Candahar and back, accompanied a Field Brigade under Col. Rhyme, O. B. into the Arganderk valley for the purpose of destroying certain forts belonging to hostile chiefs, afterwards served in Col. Robert's Brigade in Scinde during the Campaign of 1843.

29th REGIMENT NATIVE INFANTRY

Raised, 21st January 1846.
BOMBAY — Arrived, 27th October 1847.
Left Wing.—TANNAH.

COLONEL.

- 43 8 Michel E. Bagnold, *Marine Cadet* 1802; *Ens.* 1st May 04; *Lieut.* 2nd Nov. 05; *Bt. Capt.* 1st Jan. 18; *Capt.-Lieut.* 8th Dec. 18; *Capt.* 1st Jan. 19; *Major* 25th May 27; *Lieut.-Col.* 7th Oct. 32; *Bt.-Col.* 7th May 44; *Colonel* 21st Jan. 46.—*Eur. S. C.* 30th March 46.
- 30 2 LIEUT. COLONEL.—Francis Turnley Farrell, *Cadet* 1816; *Ens.* 31st Oct. 17; *Lieut.* 1st Nov. 17; *Capt.* 20th Nov. 25; *Major* 10th Oct. 33; *Lieut.-Col.* 29th Nov. 40.—*Eur. S. C.* 3rd Oct. 46.
- 29 0 MAJOR.—Thomas Gidley, *Cadet* 19; *Ensign* 3rd Jan. 19; *Lieut.* 4th Jan. 19; *Capt.* 17th Oct. 27; *Brevet Major*, 23rd Nov. 41; *Major* 21st Jan. 46.

		CAPTAINS.		Ensign.	Lieut.	Capt.	Remarks.
27	11	Alex. McD. Elder.*	19	28 Feb 20	4 May 20	19 Apr 32	Ast. Sec. M. B. Neil. S. C.
26	0	Don. Mackie Scobie.*	21	30 Dec 21	21 do 24	10 Nov 40	<i>Eur. S. C.</i> 15th Mar. 44.
24	10	T. Gamble Fraser (1).	22	5 Mar 23	8 Sep 26	23 Nov 41	Poonah Ir. H. 11th Dec. 46.
22	7	Charles Giberne, H....	25	28 May 25	29 Dec 28	21 Jan 46	Comd. at Tanna.
20	10	E. Pat Lynch, K. L. S., H.	28	16 Feb 27	16 Sep 33	21 do	<i>Europe S. C.</i>
13	6	Thomas L. Jameson..	34	14 Jun 34	10 Mar 37	21 do	<i>Eur. S. C.</i> 22d April 46.
LIEUTENANTS.							
12	0	D'Oyly T. Compton, H.	36	21 Dec 35	12 Dec 38	<i>Eur. Fur.</i> 21st April 46.	
7	3	Richard Jones Edgerley	41	14 Sep 40	23 Apr 42		
6	6	Howden F. Davis, H..	41	2 Mar 41	31 Mar 43	<i>Acting Qr. Mr. and Intr.</i>	
6	6	Thos. Tristram Piers..	do	10 Dec	24 Jun 45	<i>S. C. Neil.</i> 3rd Oct. 46.	
4	10	Wm. Harvey Walton.	42	21 Feb 42	10 Oct		
5	0	Peter Charles Wright.	2	0 Dec	21 Jan 46	<i>Neil. S. C.</i> 22nd Jan. 47.	
4	4	Antony Bul. Strettell.	44	26 Aug 43	21 do	<i>Leaves Neil.</i> 2nd Nov. 47.	
3	6	Jos'h Guine Henderson	44	10 Jun 44	29 Oct	<i>Adj. to Left Wing.</i>	
1	5	Thomas Nuttall.....	5	2 Aug 45	26 June 47	<i>At Tannah.</i>	
ENSIGNS.							
1	5	A. K. Lowndes	17	3 Sep 46			
1	6	Edwd. Leigh Bennett..	do	12 Dec	5 Jan 46		
1	0	G. Daniel Eales	do	3 Jan 47			
0	10	Wm. Hen. Blowers....	do	17 Feb			
0	10	Frederick Rotton.....	do	3 Feb.			
0	6	Charles P. Barras.....	do	5 July			
STAFF.							
7	3	Adjutant.—Lieut. R. J. Edgerly,					27th Jan. 47.
		Qr. Mr. and Intr.					
15	0	Surgeon.—J. W. Ryan, Asst. Surgeon,					18th Nov. 31; <i>Surg.</i> 6th May 46.
10	10	Assistant Surgeon.—C. Black, M. D.,					12th Feb. 37; Left Wing Tannah.

Facing, Pale Yellow.

* Bt. Major, 9th Nov. 1846.

(1) Captain Fraser, then in the Bombay regiment, led the assault at the capture of the fortified Hill at Kittoor in 1824—on the ceremonial Staff of the Fusiliers at the capture of Aden in 1838—Commanded detachment of Poonah Horse, at the capture of Munchur and Raungu in 1844-5, and in the Southern Concan in 1844—received the thanks of Govt.

Serv.		NATIVE VETERAN BATTALION.			
		DAPPOOLEE.			
Yr's.	Mo's	Lieut. Colonel.	When Invalided.	Army Rank.	
		P. D. Ottey, H. (1)...	27 Feb 40	8 Oct 39	Eur. S. C. 18th Dec. 1843.
<i>Majors.</i>					
28	9	E. Hallum	24 Feb 42	28 Oct 41	Comg. at Dapoollee.
26	9	H. J. Parkinson....	30 Nov 43	19 Aug 43	Comg. Sion Fort.
26	4	R. J. Littlewood... ..	13 Nov 46	21 Jan 46	
		T. J. Ottey	25 Feb 47	4 Jan 45	Neil. S. C. 28th Apr. 47.
<i>Captains.</i>					
26	9	H. Pelham	4 Mar 36	1 June 39	Commanding at Bhowndy.
27	9	J. Tyndall	10 Feb 38	19 Oct 36	Comm't. Ag. Dapl, S. C. B'y.
19	6	S. G. Baldwin	23 Apr 42	17 Jan 38	Staff Off., Baz. Mas., and in ch. Treasure Chest Dapoo-lee.
23	0	W. Thatcher	26 do	26 June 40	
9	9	J. Bedford, H.	26 Mar 45	24 Jan 45	Europe S. C. 11th May 47.
10	9	H. W. Prescott, ...	5 Apr	24 do	
17	9	C. P. Leeson (2)...	12 Apr 45	24 do	
18	1	T. H. Godfrey	19 Sep	24 do	Fur. N. S. Wales 5 Sept. 46.
		C. C. Lucas, H.	16 July 46	17 Feb 41	Eur. S. C. 7th Augt. 48
		H. L. Salmon	1 Oct	29 Apr 39	Europe S. C. 11th Nov. 46.
		J. G. J. Johnstone, H.	20 Nov	21 Jan 46	Europe S. C. 1st Dec. 46.
		C. D. Delamotte....	24 Apr 47	5 Apr	
<i>Lieutenants.</i>					
9	9	C. H. Boye	20 Nov 34	28 Sept 29	Pay Mr. of Penrs. S. Concan.
7	3	G. F. Duke	5 Jan 44	29 Dec 42	Europe S. C. 20th Nov. 46.
5	4	M. P. Billamore... ..	8 Apr	7 July 45	Detachment duty, Bhowndy.

STAFF.

- 20 10 *Adjutant.*—Lieut. P. S. Kempt, H., 1st Fusiliers, 4th May 46.
Surgeon.—B. White, H.; *Assistant Surgeon* 16 Feb 27; *Surgeon* 4 May 40
Facings, Dark Blue.

(1.) Lieut. Colonel P. D. Ottey joined Colonel Walker's force in Kattywar in 1809.—Served with the Field Brigade in Cutch in 1810, with Colonel Imlac's force, Wugur 1815.—Served during the whole of the Mahratta War from 1816, with Light Batta. under Sir Lionel Smith at the capture of Poona and night attack with Colonel Milner's Brigade in Nov. 1817 with Major Turner's flying detachment to Singhar, on the Staff with Colonel Turner's force in Myhee Kaunta in 1821.—Brigade Major to Light Infantry Brigade at the investment of Kolapoor in 1827.—Acting Deputy Qr. Master General in 1828.—Brigade Major Poona &c.

(2.) Major E. Hallum commanded the Troops during the attack on Aden 5th July 1840.—Received the approbation and thanks of His Lordship in Council, dated 21st September 1840 as also the approbation and thanks of the Governor in Council, Bombay, dated 23rd September 1840.

(3.) Captain W. Thatcher was at the seize and capture of Kittoor in 1824.

(4.) Captain H. W. Prescott served in Scinde with the 1st or Gr. Regt. N. 1, from the year 1841 to 1843.—Was second in command of the Rear Guard at the Battle of Meeanee on the 17th of February 1843 was present at the Battle of Hyderabad 24th March 1843 and has received the Medal for both Battles.

(5.) Captain C. P. Leeson served with 25th Regt. N. 1. under Major General G. Brooks was Subaltern of the day at the Battle of Kotree against Nusseer Khan under Lieut. Colonel T. Marshall; was after the first fight of Hykulzie appointed Acting Engineer under Lieut. Colonel (then Major) C. Waddington, C. B., for the erection of defences to the Camp and Godown of Quotta was at the second fight of Hykulzie under Major General Sir Richard England, K. H., and on the advance of the column to Candahar was present at the forcing of Kujuck Pass and on the return of the Bombay column of the Army was appointed Baggage master to the Force and was with the Rear Guard of the third and last columns under the immediate command of Major General Sir Richard England, K. H., when attacked by the Karkurs at the Dust bin Dowlut where Assistant Surgeon Buckwell was barbarously murdered and mutilated on the arrival of the columns at Sukkur, the Force was broke up and Captain (then Lieut.) Leeson was ordered to join his Regiment (25th Regt. N. 1.) having received the thanks of Major Genl. Sir R. England, K. H. on the reformation of a Field Force. Captain (then Lieut.) C. P. Leeson was again appointed Baggage Master by Major General Sir Charles James Napier, G. C. B., and was present at both the battles of Meeanee and Hyderabad, and received the medal for both and was thanked twice in General Orders and was also recommended by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors in a letter dated 20th Feb. 1844 to the favorable notice of the Local Govt.

CORPS OFFICERED FROM THE LINE.

MARINE BATTALION.—BOMBAY.

Capt. J. Shepherd, 24th Regiment N. I. Commanding.
 Lieutenant J. W. Henry, 19th N. I. Adjutant.
 Lieutenant C. W. Walker, 5th N. L. I. Qr. Mr. & Intr.
 Surgeon James Boyd, in Medical charge.
Facings, Dark Green ; Lace, Gold.

POONA IRREGULAR HORSE.

“ GHUZNEB ” — “ AFGHANISTAN ” — CANDAHAR —
 “ MEEANEE ” — “ HYDRABAD. ”

SEROOR.

Captain George Keith Erskine, 1st Lancers. Commanding.
 Captain Thomas Gamble Fraser, 29th Native Infantry. 2d in Command.
 Lieut. R. M. Westropp, 14th N. I. Adjutant.
 Assist. Surgeon, John Robert Miller, M. D., in Medical charge.
Jacket, Dark Green ; Facings, Red ; Lace, Gold.

CANDEISH BHEEL CORPS.—DHURRUNGAUM.

Captain William John Morris, 9th Regt. N. I. .. Commandant, Asst. Magistrate,
 Dhurngaum.
 Captain John Wilson Auld, 26th Regt. N. I. .. 2d in Command ; Asst. Magis-
 trate, Kunhur.
 Lieut. James Rose, H. M., 15th N. I. 3d in Command and an Asst.
 Magistrate, N. Division.
 Lieut. Robert West D'Arcy, 1st Gr. N. I. Adjutant.
Coat, Dark Blue ; Lace, Gold.

CUTCH IRREGULAR HORSE.—BHOOR.

Lieut. S. N. Raikes, 18th Regiment Native Infantry. Commanding.

GUZERAT PROVINCIAL BATTALION.—KAIRA.

Capt. W. F. Cormack, 15th Regiment Native Infantry. Commanding.
 Lieutenant Edward Cæsar Fanning, 27th Regt. N. I. Adjutant.
 Assist. Surgeon Andrew Durham, in Medical charge.
Facings, Light Yellow ; Lace, Gold.

GUZERAT IRREGULAR HORSE.—AHMEDABAD.

Captain George Fulljames, 25th Regiment Native Infantry. .. Commanding.
 Captain John Arthur Evans, 2nd European Lt. Infantry. .. 2d in Command
 Lieutenant Edward Penfold Arthur, 1st Lancers. Adjutant.
 Assist. Surgeon W. F. Babington, in Medical charge.

GHAUT LIGHT INFANTRY.

NORTHERN CONCAN.

Captain Charles D. Mylne, 6th Regt. Native Infantry. Commanding.
 Lieutenant Joseph Sherbooke Gell, 10th Regt. N. I. Adjutant.

SCINDE 1ST REGIMENT IRREGULAR HORSE.

“ MEEANEE ” “ HYDRABAD. ”

KHANGHUR.

Bt. Major John Jacob, Artillery. Commandant.
 Lieutenant W. L. Merewether, 21st Regt. N. I. 2d in Command.
 Lieutenant W. H. R. Green, 19th N. I. Adjutant.
 Assist. Surgeon S. M. Pelly, in Medical charge.

**2ND REGIMENT SCINDE IRREGULAR HORSE. "MERANEE"
HYDERABAD.**

Rt. Captain John Jacob, Artillery..... Commandant.
Lieut. George Malcolm, 1st Grenadier Regt. N. I..... 2d in Command.
Lieut. J. A. Collier, 7th Regt. N. I..... Adjutant.
Assist. Surgeon G. J. McKenzie, in Medical charge.

SCINDE CAMEL CORPS.

FORT FITZ GERALD.

Lieutenant R. Fitzgerald, 12th Native Infantry..... Commanding.
" F. F. Bruce, do. do..... Adjutant.
" H. Bruce, 2nd European Light Infantry..... Quarter Master.
Assist. Surg. T. B. Johnstone, in Medical charge.

SCINDE CAMEL BAGGAGE CORPS.—KURRACHEE.

Capt. J. Maughan, 12th Native Infantry..... Commandant.
Lieut. F. E. Hunter, 4th Rifles (2d Division)..... Commanding 2d Division.
Lieut. H. E. Jacob, 18th Native I. (3d Do.)..... Commanding 3rd division, Hyderabad.
Local Lieut. J. Harvey } under suspension.
Do....do R. Lawrence. }
Assist. Surg. C. J. F. Imlach, M. D., (not joined.)
Assist. Surg. T. Murray, in charge.

SAWUNT WARREE LOCAL CORPS.

SAWUNT WARREE.

Capt. Augustus Price, 4th Rifles, 2d in Command... Neil. S. C.
Capt. C. R. Whitelock, 4th Rifles..... Act. 2d in Com.
Lieut. Frederick Schneider, 10th Regiment N. I..... Adjutant.

FIRST BELOOCH BATTALION.—HYDERABAD.

HYDERABAD.

Brevet Major F. Jackson, C. B., 25th Native Infantry... Commanding.
Lieutenant George Mayor, 25th Native Infantry..... 2d in Command.
Lieut. R. Cowper, 1st Fusiliers..... Adjutant.
Assist. Surgeon T. W. Ward, in Medical charge.

"SECOND BELOOCH BATTALION.—KURRACHEE.

Captain John Holmes, 12th Regiment Native Infantry..... Commanding.
Lieutenant Lincoln Stephen Hough, 27th Regt. N. I..... 2d in Command.
Lieutenant E. Grant, 3d Native Infantry..... Adjutant.
Assist. Surgeon William Thom, in Medical charge.

KOLAPORE INFANTRY CORPS.—KOLAPORE.

Captain Douglas C. Graham, 28th Native Infantry..... Commanding.
" Paget Wootan Clarke, 2nd Grenadier Regt..... 2d in Command.
Lieutenant St. John O'Neil Muter, 2d Gr. Regt. N. I..... Adjutant.

462 MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, QUEEN'S TROOPS.

J. Kinnis, Esq., M. D. Dep. Ins. Gen. of Hospitals.
Asst. Sur. R. Dominichetti, M. D., H. M. 8th Rt. In Med. charge, Colabah Depôt.

MEDICAL BOARD.

Joseph Glen, *Assistant Surgeon*, 5th April 19; *Surgeon*, 24th November 24; *Superintending Surg.*, 3rd January 41.—*Inspec. Gen. of Hosp. and Member Med. Board*, 1st Jan. 46; *Surgeon Genl.* 27th Sept. 47; *Physician General*, 1st December 47.
C. Kane, *Assistant Surgeon*, 1st May 19; *Surgeon* 8th Sept. 26; *Superintending Surgeon* 1st March 41; *Inspector Genl. of Hospitals and Member Medical Board*, 27th Sept. 47; *Surgeon General*, 1st December 47.
Robert Wight, *Assistant Surgeon*, 27th April 20; *Surgeon*, 9th February 29; *Superintending Surgeon*, 1st January 44—*Inspector Gen. of Hospitals* 2d Member of Medical Board, 1st Dec. 47.

SUPERINTENDING SURGEONS.

A. Tawse, H., *Assistant Surgeon*, 6th Dec. 20; *Surgeon*, 12th January 30; *Superintending Surgeon*, 1st March 44.—*Southern Division of the Deccan*.
John McLennan, *Assist. Surg.*, 7th May 21; *Surgeon*, 15th Nov. 33; *Surg. Surgeon*, 1st Jan. 46.—*Surg. to the Hon. the Govr., Sup. Surg. Pres. Dic.*
John Patch, *Assist. Surg.*, 7th May 1821; *Surgeon*, 29th Dec. 1833; *Superintending Surgeon*, 31st March 1846; *Scinde Field Force*.
James Burnes, M. D., H. H., *Asst. Surgeon*, 6th June 1821; *Surg.*, 26th May 1834; *superintending Surgeon*, 31st January 1847.—*Northern Division of the Deccan*.
J. A. Sinclair, *Assist. Surg.*, 25th May 22; *Surgeon*, 5th April 35; *Superintending Surgeon*, 1st December 47.—*N. W. Division of Guzerat*.

SURGEONS

Season of Apt.	Names.	RANK AS		Remarks.
		<i>Surgeon.</i>	<i>Asst. Surg.</i>	
	William Henry Young..	4 Sep 28	4 Feb 13	28th Foot. Act. Dep. Ins.
1823	Martin Tho. Kays, M. D.	24 Dec	4 Apr 23	Assay Master.
do	* A. Montgomery.....	31 Dec 33	18 Feb 24	1st Bat. Artillery.
do	Hugh Gibb, H.....	2 Jan 39	21 do	7th Regt. N. I.
1824	W. B. Taylor.....	1 Apr	1 Mar	2d Bat. Artillery.
do	A. J. Montefiore.....	1 May	15 June	1st Rt. Lt. Cav. (Lancers.)
do	C. D. Straker, M. G..	5 June	4 Aug	Garrison Surgeon. Surat.
do	E. W. Edwards.....	1 Nov	2 Oct	Eur. Eur. 24th Dec. 46.
1825	Alex. Gibson, H. M. G..	20 do	25 Jan 25	Supdt. of Botanical Garden, Dapoorre.
do	* John Doig.....	3 Dec	6 Feb	Dep. Med. St. keeper & Staff Sur. Belgaum.
do	James Don, M. D., H..	16 do	18 do	Med. St. keeper Bombay.
do	James Boyd.....	15 Jan 40	21 May 25	Marine Battalion.
do	T. S. Cahill, M. D.....	18 June	6 June	2d Rt. E. Lt. I.
do	B. P. Rooke.....	13 Oct	25 July	Garrison Surg., Bombay.
1826	James Stewart, M. D....	4 Nov	2 Jan 27	Nizam's Service.
do	John Scott, H.....	4 do	19 do	Sec. to the Medcl. Board.
do	B. White, H.....	4 do	16 Feb	Native Vet. Battalion.
do	C. F. Collier.....	1 Mar 41	16 Feb	2d Light Cavalry.
	A. Thom.....	2 July	8 Mar	H. M. 86th Foot.
	C. R. Boyes, M. D.....	2 do	22 Nov	60th Rifles.
do	D. Buddo.....	9 do	16 Feb	Eur. S. C. 25th Sept. 46.
	M. J. M. Ross.....	8 Feb 42	15 Feb	10th Hussars.
do	J. J. Hamilton.....	31 July	4 June	Eur. S. C. 21st Apr. 46.
do	H. P. Hathorn.....	7 Sept	27 do	3d Light Cavalry.
do	James Murray, H.....	31 Oct	22 July	Resident Surg., Sattarn.
do	John Ross.....	23 Nov	22 do	Resdy. Surg. at Bussorah.
1827	* W. Leggett.....	9 Jan 43	3 Jan 28	Europe Parlough.

SURGEONS,—Continued.

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Season of Apt.	Names.	RANK AS		Remarks.
		Surgeon.	Asst. Surg.	
1827	Thos. Mackenzie.....	1 July 93	22 Feb 28	24th Regt. N. I. Attached to Eur. Gen. Hospital.
do	Richard J. Behan.....	12 Nov	14 Mar	20th Regt. N. I.
do	W. B. Barrington, L. L.D.	20 do	14 do	9th Regt. N. I.
do	H. R. Elliott, M.....	1 Jan 44	15 May	21st Regt. N. I.
do	*Mathew Stovell	20 Feb	8 Oct	Sur. Eur. Genl. Hosp. & Sec. to board of Educ. S. C. Cape 2d Jan. 48.
do	J. P. Malcolmson.....	1 Mar	17 Dec	3rd Regt. N. I.
do	A. Smith, M. D.....	31 May	16 Nov 33	H. M. 86th Foot.
1828	*F. S. Arnott, M. D.....	5 June 45	18 Feb 29	1st Eur. Regt. Fusiliers.
do	*A. Burn, M. D.....	4 July	1 Apr	26th Regt. N. I.
do	A. Alexander.....	3 Oct	20 Feb 35	H. M. 78th Regt. of Foot.
do	C. Morehead, M. D., H....	1 Jan 46	25 Apr 29	Sup. Grant Mdl. College & Sur. to Jamsjee Jejeebhoy Hos.
1831	R. Kirk.....	1 do	24 July 30	Eur. S. C. 24th Dec. 46.
do	*T. Waller, P.....	21 do	3 Apr 31	Convalescent station, Ma-
do	D. Ritchie, M. D.....	21 do	11 Aug	4th Rifles. [ableslwur.
do	*J. H. Peart.....	21 do	11 do	Dep. Mdl. Storekeeper & Staff Sur. at Poona.
	J. C. G. Tice.....	23 do	.....	H. M. 8th Regt.
	M. Ross.....	8 Feb	.....	H. M. 16th Hussars.
do	J. Fraser.....	10 Mar	15 Sept 31	12th Regiment N. I.
do	J. W. Ryan.....	6 May	18 Nov	20th Regt. N. I.
do	*B. A. R. Nicholson.....	26 do	18 do	Eur. S. C. 1st Jan. 48.
do	*Peter Gray.....	3 June	7 Feb 32	Civil Surgeon, at Poona.
do	A. H. Leith.....	1 Oct	21 do	Sur. to Pol., & Civ. Sur. Bombay.
do	*P. W. Hockin.....	31 Jan 47	26 do	22d Regt. N. Lt. I.
do	*David Grierson, M. D., H...	5 June	2 June 32	1st Gr. Regt. N. I.
1832	Alexander Walker, M. D....	27 Sept	16 Feb 33	Nizam's Service.
do	J. Cramond.....	1 Dec	28 Feb	Eur. S. C.

ASSISTANT SURGEONS.

Season of Apt.	Names	Date of Commission.	Remarks.
1832	*John Keith.....	20 May 33	S. C. Bombay.
do	*F. W. Watkins, M.....	17 July	Left Wing, 2d Eur. L. I.
1833	*J. W. Winchester, M.....	13 Jan 34	Civil Surgeon, Tannah.
1835	*William Pitcairn, M. D.	.....	.....
do	H.....	5 do	35 8th Regt. N. I. [Ahmedabad.
do	Francis Harrison.....	5 do	Staff Surg. & Depy. Med. St. keep. at
1837	W. Arbuckle, M.D., C.....	19 Feb 26	Lunatic Asylum.
do	S. Sproule, M.D., G.....	11 May	Civil Surgeon, Ahmedabad.
do	C. Thatcher, G.....	1 Sept	16th Regt. N. I.
do	*A. Durham, M. D.....	17 Dec	Guzerat Provincial Battalion.
do	*D. A. Carnegie, M. D....	19 Jan 37	14th Regt. N. I.
do	*David Davies.....	8 Feb	22d Regt. N. I.
do	*C. Black M. D.....	12 Feb	1st Wing 29th N. I.
do	J. Mackenzie.....	7 Mar	Europe S. C. 12th Feb. 1847.
do	*John Dens.....	20 do	Civil Surgeon, Dhoolia.
do	Wm. Henry Bradley.....	12 Apr	Nizam's Service.
do	John J. Atkinson, M.....	6 June	Civil Surgeon, Kaira.
1838	*M. Thompson.....	7 Nov	5th Regt. N. I. Infantry.
do	*A. Wripit.....	3 Dec	25th Regt. Native Infy.
do	R. Collum, M. D., H. M....	21 Feb 38	With Ex Amcers of Scinde. Bengal.
do	W. Neilson, M. D.....	10 Mar	Europe, S. C. 9th March 1847.
do	W. P. Gillanders, H.....	11 April	Europe S. C. 9th June 1845.
do	*D. Costelloe, M.D., M....	11 do	Civil Surgeon, Nassick.
1839	Hy. David Glasse.....	13 Dec	15th Regt. N. I.
do	*R. H. Davidson, M. D....	16 Jan 39	Civil Surg. Rajkote.

Section of Appt.	Names.	Date of Commission.	Remarks.
1830	*J. Craig	6 Feb	39 13th Regiment Native Infantry.
do	*Wm. Franks Babington	18 do	Guzerat Irregular Horse.
do	*C. R. O. Bloxham	21 July	Europe S. C. 22nd Jan. 1847.
1840	*R. Hosken	22 Dec	Civ. Sur. Sholapoor & Post Mr.
do	R. Woosnam	15 Feb	40 On leave, Cape of Good Hope.
do	J. Anderson, M. D.	8 May	Her Majesty's 22d Regiment.
do	Geo. M. S. Seaward, H. M.	25 July	Vaccinator in Concan (Bhowndy.)
do	*E. Impey	4 Dec	Marine & Port Surg., Bombay.
1841	*G. J. Shaw, M. D.	2 Jan	41 S. C. Neilgherries, 4th Feb. 46.
do	*T. B. Larkins	2 do	Civil Surgeon, Broach.
do	Henry Stewart Moore	2 do	S. C. Europe, 13th Jan. 1847.
do	Robert Dent	4 do	18th Regt. Native Infy.
do	*T. W. Ward	5 do	1st Belooch Battalion.
do	*W. Thom	5 do	2nd Belooch Battalion.
do	P. Cruickshank, M. D. H. M.	10 do	Europe S. C.
do	Wm. Henry Pigou	11 do	17th Regt. N. I.
do	*R. DeCourcy Peele	25 do	Oculist.
do	F. Lodwick	2 Feb	3rd Regt. Lt. Cavalry.
do	*T. A. Boyrenson, M. D.	2 Mar	Europe S. C. 12th Jan. 46.
do	*G. F. Forbes	6 do	Civil Surgeon, Dharwar.
do	James Eben Batho	7 do	6th Regt. N. I.
do	*F. Manisty	7 do	Civil Surgeon at Ahmednuggur.
do	G. M. Ogilvie, M. D.	9 do	Europe S. C. 12th March 1847.
do	William Collum	9 do	2nd Gr. N. I. (S. C. Bombay.)
do	*John James Faithful	11 do	Europe S. C. 15th Dec. 1846.
do	W. L. Cameron	12 do	1st or Leslie's Troop, Horse Brigade.
do	*Geo. Allender, M. D.	12 Apr	Depy. Med. Storekeeper, Kurrachee.
do	*S. M. Pelly	2 June	1st Scinde Irregular Horse.
do	T. McGrath	8 June	Her Majesty's 22d Regt.
do	*G. J. McKenzie	3 Aug	2d Scinde Horse.
do	*Edwd. Mahaffy, M. D.	24 do	Vaccinator, N. W. Div. of Guzerat.
do	W. R. Dimock	2 Sept	28th Regt. N. I.
do	T. Cowan, M. D.	17 do	Her Majesty's 60th Rifles.
do	J. T. Weston, M. D.	23 do	27th Regt. N. I.
do	J. Cogblan	5 Oct	Her Majesty's 86th Foot.
do	J. Grant, M. D.	12 Oct	Her Majesty's 28th Foot.
do	J. R. Ffennell	20 Nov	Her Majesty's 8th Foot.
do	John Rob. Miller, M. D.	2 Dec	Poona Irregular Horse.
1842	*Hy. John Carter	2 Jan	42 Surg. to the Coroner and Breuilha
do	Wm. Campbell, M. D.	3 do	Civil Sur. Rushire. [Schools.
do	T. J. Young	1 Feb	Hydrabad
do	J. Vaughan	2 do	Indian Navy.
do	*Mark. Style	25 do	Vaccinator N. Div. Guz. (Broach.)
do	*G. G. W. Maitland	6 Mar	Civil Surg. at Rutnagherry.
do	*J. C. Trestrail	15 do	11th Regt. N. I.
do	P. S. Laing	8 do	Her M's. 86th Foot.
do	*Wm. Johnstone Stuart	22 do	Vaccinator in the Deccan.
do	R. J. Russell, M. D.	24 do	2d Troop Horse Brigade.
do	John Peet, H.	2 May	Asst. Sur. Jamssetjee Jejeebhoy Hosp.
do	B. W. Marlow	25 do	Her Majesty's 28th Foot.
do	*Herbert Giraud, M. D.	2 Dec	Asst. to the J. Jejeebhoy Hospital.
do	J. Grant	2 do	Her Majesty's 28th Foot.
do	T. B. Johnstone, M. D.	22 do	Scinde Camel Corps.
do	J. Turner	2 Jan	43 4th Troop Horse Brigade.
do	Samuel Osborn, M. D.	1 Feb	Europe S. C. 27th Nov. 1844.
do	Francis Broughton, H. M.	16 Mar	Civil Surgeon at Kolapore.
do	*C. J. F. Imlach, M. D.	24 June	Scinde Camel Baggage Corps.
1844	Thomas Ballantine	1 Jan	44 Indus Flotilla.
do	*David Wyllie, M. D.	1 do	16th Regt. N. I. (attached.)
do	H. Pitman	17 do	10th Regt. N. I. (attached.)
do	J. E. Stephens, M. D.	5 Oct	41 H. M. 10th Hussars.
do	David R. McKinnon	12 Dec	43 H. M. 78th Foot.
do	W. J. Macfarlane	16 Feb	44 H. M. 60th Rifles.
1845	J. E. Stocks, H.	30 Oct	Vaccinator in Scinde.

Names.		Date of Com.	Remarks.
1845	*James Tho. Carr.....	3 Nov 44	Indian Navy.
	M. S. Todd.....	29 do	H. M. 86th Foot.
	E. E. H. O'Brien.....	13 Dec	H. M. 60th Rifles.
	G. A. F. Shelton.....	3 Jan 45	H. M. 28th Regt.
do	†J. Y. Smith, M. D.....	3 do	S. C. Europe, 24th Nov. 47.
do	Robert Nicholson, M. D..	1 Mar	Indian Navy. [Store Keeper, Bombay.
do	Wm Carey Coles, M. D., H.	1 do	Actg. Asst. Gar. Surg. and Dep. Med.
do	J. F. Shekleton, M. D..	1 do	3rd Troop Horse Brigade.
do	†John Geo. Fraser, M. D..	7 June	2nd Light Cavalry.
do	†Ronald Hayne, M. D....	26 do	2nd Eur. L. I. (Attached.)
do	John William Reynolds..	3 July	Indian Navy.
do	Jn. Evan Freeman, M. D., H.	3 do	Doing duty with, 15th Regt. N. I.
do	Th. Shuttleworth Butler.	29 do	Indian Navy.
do	†J. Frd. Steinhæuser....	29 do	4th Co. 2d Bat. Art., Bhooj.
do	†Frd. Wm. Harris.....	31 do	Gen. duty, Scinde.
do	Frd. Jhs. Moore Mosgrove	2 Aug	1st Regt. Lt. Cav. Lancers.
do	Rt. Hussey.....	3 do	Europe S. C. 19th July 47.
do	†George Rt. Nuttall....	21 do	Attached to 22nd Regt. N. I.
do	Alx. Todd Anderson....	3 Sept	Indian Navy.
do	*Wm. Skelding.....	3 Oct	Attached to 1st Bat. of Artillery.
do	†Jms. McCa. Hyslop, M. D.	3 Nov	Indian Navy.
do	Wm. Crawford Brown..	3 do	Eur. Genl. Hospital.
do	†R. Gillman Lord, M. D..	29 do	Doing duty with the 8th Regt. N. I.
do	John Grant Nicholson..	3 Dec	Indian Navy.
do	Robert Millar, M. D..	24 do	Indian Navy.
do	Thos. Fraser, M. D.....	16 Dec	H. M. 10th Hussars.
do	†J. H. Wilmot.....	3 Jan 46	Indian Navy.
do	†R. S. Jackson.....	3 do	Indian Navy.
do	†C. G. Wiehe, M. D..	20 do	Under the Gar. Sur. Surat.
do	J. Leitch, M. D.....	23 do	H. M. 78th Highlanders.
do	J. T. Sanderson.....	3 Feb	Indian Navy.
do	W. Davey.....	5 do	Attached to 2nd Eur. L. I.
do	†Hyde Parker Lawrence.	7 Mar	Do. do.
do	†James Michael Knapp, H.	7 do	Med. ch. Left Wing 25th Regt. Dhoolia.
do	Thomas Murray.....	7 do	Scinde Camel Baggage Corps (attached.)
do	†A. R. Fraser.....	12 do	Indian Navy.
1846	C. C. Mead.....	23 do	General duty, Scinde.
	H. C. Martin.....	29 do	H. M. 8th Foot.
	R. Dominichetti.....	3 Apr	Ditto ditto.
do	C. J. Sylvester, M. D..	3 May	Indian Navy.
do	J. McAlister.....	20 do	Indian Navy.
do	A. F. Calder, M. D.....	3 June	Attached to 1st Fusiliers.
do	†Morris Cruickshank....	3 July	Indian Navy.
do	T. P. Barry.....	7 Aug	H. M. 22d Foot.
do	John Pirie, M. D.....	9 Aug	General duty, Scinde.
do	†E. DeCrespigny.....	20 Aug	Indian Navy.
do	W. R. Murray, M. D....	24 Aug	Left Wing, 13th N. I.
1847	J. Daubeny.....	16 Sept	Indian Navy.
do	T. Boycott.....	3 Nov	Indian Navy (not joined from Aden)
	Vitruvius Lawes.....	17 Feb 47	On duty, Asseerghur.
	John Bean.....	17 do	Attached to 1st Fusiliers.
	†James Keith, M. D....	19 Mar	Indian Navy.
	John Rolland.....	20 do	Not arrived.
	†William Pesch, M. D..	20 do	Genl. duty, Scinde at Hydrabad.
	John Mortimer Bowie..	8 Nov	Indian Navy.

ACTING ASSISTANT SURGEON.

†A. Young..... 1 5 Dec 46 Scinde.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

1836 G. E. Nixon..... 2 May 36 Eur. S. C. 9th May.
do E. G. Battersbee..... 11 Sep 36 Eur. S. C. 28th April 1847.
1839 J. S. Stockley..... 31 Aug 39 2d Troop, Horse Br.
1840 James Robertson..... 2 Oct 40 Europe S. C. [Bombay.]
1841 F. McDowell..... 21 May 41 Attached to Horse Brigade, (S. C.)
1844 A. J. Poett..... 24 do 44 2d Regt. Light Cavalry, (on duty
1847 Cha. Art. Gooch..... 3d Do. do. [Bombay.]

LIST OF WARRANT MEDICAL OFFICERS.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON.

R. Spencer..... 3 Nov 31 Sawant Warree (S. C. Bombay.)

Names.	Date of Appointment.	Remarks.
Hector McLean.....	30 Jan	33 H. M.'s 10th Hussars.
Augustus Summers.....	30 do	In medical charge, Cambay.
John Wright.....	30 do	Poona Auxiliary Horse.
Michael Hearn.....	28 Nov	34 Angrias Colaba.
Domingo Carvalho.....	23 Dec	25 Civil Hospital, Dharwar.
D. Davidson.....	23 do	Rev. Com.'s Est. N. D.
C. Hanson.....	15 June	37 1st Battalion, Artillery.
C. Anding.....	15 Aug	Revenue Comm.'s Est. S. D.
J. Vitters.....	25 Sept	38 Poor Dispensary, Bombay.
Jonas Wright.....	19 do	39 Civil duty, Shikarpore.
B. Burq.....	15 Sept	40 Candeish Bheel Corps.
T. Baillie.....	15 do	Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital.
A. Ramsay.....	31 May	41 Civil duty, Kurrachee.
Abraham Carapit.....	31 do	Bushire Residency.
J. Powell.....	30 July	42 Her Majesty's 86th Foot.
W. Griffiths.....	8 Sept	2d Regiment European Light Infy.
R. Boswell.....	18 Feb	43 Her Majesty's 78th Highlanders.
R. Bedford.....	8 April	44 H. M. 86th Foot, H. Qrs.
J. Chesson.....	25 Jan	45 European General Hospital.
E. T. Kinlock.....	10 June	Her Majesty's 28th Foot.
M. Alphonse.....	1 Apr	46 Her Majesty's 60th Rifles.
C. Warner.....	1 do	1st Bombay Eur. Regt. Fusiliers.
P. Cameron.....	2 May	Her Majesty's 22nd Regiment.
T. McGuire.....	.....	Commander in Chief's Establishment.
A. Almeida.....	.....	Civil duty, Hydrabad.

STEWARDS.

J. De Souza.....	25 Sept	38 European General Hospital.
P. J. De Souza.....	8 April	44 H. M. 8th Foot.
L. George.....	25 Jan	45 H. M.'s 60th Rifles.
E. Carvalho.....	10 June	45 2nd Eur. Lt. Infy.
D. G. Alvares.....	1 April	46 Her Majesty's 86th Regt.
W. Waite.....	2 May	Her M.'s 22nd Regt.
G. DeCruz.....	22 June	H. M. 10th Hussars.
J. A. Major.....	.....	H. M.'s 28th Regt.,
J. Pollock.....	.....	H. M.'s 78th Highlanders.
J. M. De Souza.....	.....	1st Bombay European Regt. Fusiliers.
J. Ogilvie.....	.....	1st Battn. of Artillery.
B. Adams.....	.....	H. M. 17th Regt.

ASSISTANT APOTHECARIES AND STEWARDS.

T. Frost.....	24 May	41 Genl. duty, Kurrachee.
A. Pollard.....	24 do	1st or Leslie's Troop, H. Brigade.
H. Webb.....	24 do	2d Battalion, Artillery.
G. Warner.....	24 do	Central Schools, Byculla.
J. Anderson.....	24 do	.....
Ignacio Lawrence.....	7 Mar	42 Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital.
Thomas Blaney.....	7 do	Lunatic Asylum, Colabah.
J. Morris.....	7 do	Governor's Establishment.
J. M. Major.....	30 July	General duty, Kurrachee.
D. Hayter.....	30 do	Convalescent Station, Mahableshwar.
N. Witcomb.....	24 Sept	41 General duty, Scinde Ghorabaree.
D. Munduy.....	30 do	3d Troop, Horse Brigade.
A. Wilson.....	30 do	Indian Navy.
W. Pantom.....	19 Sept	2nd Battalion, Artillery.
J. Lawrence.....	6 June	43 1st Fusiliers.
J. Cross.....	6 do	2nd Troop Horse Artillery.
J. W. Mount.....	6 do	Indian Navy.
J. McDonald.....	6 do	2nd Eur. L. I.
W. Gordon.....	6 do	Indian Navy.
J. Carpenter.....	19 Sept	Indian Navy.
J. Collins.....	23 Nov	H. M.'s 8th Foot.
A. Butelho.....	2 Feb	44 General duty, Scinde, Sehwan.
T. Robinson.....	8 April	.....
T. Watson.....	20 June	1st Company, 1st Bat. Artillery.

Names.	Date of Appointment.	Remarks.
J. M. Sargon.....	29 July	43 H. M. 86th Foot, left wing.
J. J. Almeida.....	5 Sept	Indian Navy.
R. Hudson.....	15 Oct	Her M.'s Depôt, Colaba.
John French.....	25 Jan	45 Indian Navy.
C. Aikins.....	10 June	Indian Navy.
James Kerfe.....	6 do	60th Rifles.
P. S. De Souza.....	10 do	Native General Hospital, Hydrabad.
Rosa DeCruz Souza.....	5 July	Sick leave, Bombay.
J. De Souza.....	27 Dec	Indus Flotilla.
V. Fernandes.....	10 Feb	40 Her Majesty's 22d Regt.
Ed. Brooks.....	10 do	Indian Navy.
Joseph Roach.....	10 do	General duty, Scinde.
R. Angell.....	10 do	41 J. M. 78th Highlanders.
J. Smith.....	10 do	Indian Navy.
W. Phail.....	10 do	Convalescant station Mahableshwar.
J. W. Pinto.....	10 do	Indian Navy.
C. Thompson.....	10 do	Ditto.
James Gorman.....	10 do	4th Company 2nd Battalion Arty.
J. Thomas.....	1 April	2nd Battalion Artillery.
A. DeMendoza.....	1 do	Belgaum.
B. Thompson.....	1 do	General duty, Scinde.
J. A. De Nazareth.....	28 do	Indian Navy.
J. R. Gonsalves.....	2 May	General duty, Scinde.
J. D. Thompson.....	16 June	Indian Navy.
J. Woods.....	18 do	Ditto.
E. Watson.....	22 do	Ditto.
M. Miguel.....	1 Aug	Camel Baggage Corps.
H. Dowdall.....	26 do	H. M.'s 28th Regt.
S. Watson.....	11 Sept	Indian Navy.
W. Hayward.....	12 do	Ditto.
A. Rodrigues.....	18 Dec	Genl. duty, Scinde.
J. O'Neill.....	2 Feb	47 4th Troop H. Brigade.
F. Cordeira.....	19 do	Indian Navy.
W. Greengrass.....	20 Mar	General duty, Scinde.
Felicia De Souza.....	27 do	10th Regt. N. I.

ACTING ASSIST. APOTHECARIES AND STEWARDS.

A. Caiton.....	2 May	46 General duty, Sukkur.
C. Whittle.....	20 do	Ditto.
T. Wellis.....	20 do	Her M.'s 78th Regt.
J. M. De Souza.....	17 June	Scinde Camel Corps.
A. Bastion.....	18 do	Kurrachee.
J. Roach.....	1 Aug	H. M.'s 22nd Regt.
R. Burke.....	1 do	General duty, S. F. F.
J. Hayes.....	1 do	Indian Navy.
E. Antrum.....	1 do	60th Rifles.
G. Sinclair.....	1 do	2nd Battalion Artillery.
G. Cherosnell.....	19 Nov	Indian Navy.
Ignacio de Alhoquia.....	19 Dec	House of Correction.
P. McGrath.....	30 do	Indian Navy.
James Clark.....	5 Feb	47 Ditto.
James Aikins.....	27 Apr	Indian Navy.
Thomas Roarke.....		Kurrachee.

MEDICAL STORE DEPARTMENT.

Names.	Date of Appointment.	Remarks.
<i>Apothecary.</i>		
J. Gabriel Misquitta.....	5 Oct	39 Bombay.
<i>Second Apothecaries.</i>		
C. Edwards.....	5 Oct.	39 Bombay.
P. J. Cordeira.....	7 Aug	47 Poona.
<i>Assistant Apothecaries.</i>		
A. Fernandes.....	11 Nov	37 Belgaum.
W. Mitchell.....	10 April	38 Kurrachie.
M. De Mello.....	5 Oct	39 Country Dispensary.
F. DePenha.....	9 Nov.	Fort Dispensary.
S. D. Mirando.....	26 Dec	41 Bombay.
J. J. Pereira.....	7 Aug	47 Ahmedabad.

RIDING MASTERS.

Names.	Date of Appointment.	Remarks.
John Randall.....	20 Mar 1834	Horse Brigade. 2d Regt. L. Cavy.
John Sterling.....	2 Oct 1841	1st Regt. Lancers.
Joshua Brooks.....	27 Mar 1845	3rd Regt. L. Cavy.

SUBORDINATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

No.	Designation.	Names.	Rank in the Service.	Department to which attached.
1	Supervisor	W. Whittenbury.	Conductor...	Under the Ex. Engr. Poona.
1	Asst. Supervisor.			
1	do....	J. Dwyer.....	Sub-Cond.	Under the Ex-Eng., Poona.
2	do....	H. G. Wilcox.....	do....	Military Board Office.
3	do....	T. P. Armistead.....	do....	Road & Tank Department (Poona district.)
4	do....	P. Donohoe.....	Serjeant...	Under the Ex-Engineer, Aden.
1	Overseer....	A. Taylor	do....	Road & Tank Dept. Poona district.
2	do....	G. Leven.....	do....	Ordered to Aden.
3	do....	R. Heldreth.....	do....	Under the Ex-Eng., Kurrachee.
4	do....	B. Brock.....	do....	Road & Tank Dep. Tull Ghant.
5	do....	J. Rushbrook.....	do....	Under the Ex. Engr. Nassick.
6	do....	E. Stapleton.....	do....	Do.....do....Mhow.
7	do....	M. McNally.....	do....	Do.....do....Surat & Broach.
8	do....	T. Angas.....	do....	Road & Tank Dept. Poona dist.
1	Asst. do....	J. Davies.....	do....	Under the Ex. Eng. Belgaum.
2	do....	J. Dunn.....	do....	Magnetic Observatory, Bombay.
3	do....	H. Gerard.....	do....	Revenue Survey, Nassick.
4	do....	C. Hexton.....	do....	Ditto ditto Ahmednuggur.
5	do....	G. Roberts.....	do....	} Under the Ex. Eng. Aden.
6	do....	J. Colebrook.....	do....	
7	do....	E. Nue.....	do....	
8	do....	H. Hayward.....	do....	} Road & Tank Dept. Tanna.
9	do....	J. Mungavin.....	Corporal....	
10	do....	W. Jones.....	Serjeant....	
11	do....	W. Pegler.....	do....	} Canal Department, Scinde.
12	do....	W. Brabazon.....	do....	
1	Sub. Asst. do	J. Brice.....	Corporal....	
2	do....	W. Malligan.....	Serjeant....	} Under Ex. Engr., Kurrachee.
3	do....	J. Maloney.....	do....	
4	do....	J. Sherstone.....	Corporal....	
5	do....	J. Williams.....	Serjeant....	Under Ex. Engr. Sukkur.
6	do....	R. Godfrey.....	Corporal....	Do.....Hydrabad.
7	do....	F. Neville.....	do....	Do.....Poona.
8	do....	R. S. D. Stewart.....	do....	Do.....Aden.
9	do....	R. Morgan.....	do....	Road and Tank Dept., Nassick.

OFF-RECKONINGS.

LIST OF OFFICERS ENTITLED TO FULL AND HALF SHARES.

"FULL SHARERS"

Lieut. General.

J. W. Morris.

Major Generals.

Hugh S. Osburne.

Sir David Leighton, K.C. B.

ONE HALF SHARE FROM THE FUND,
AND HALF FROM THE TREASURY.

Major Generals.

G. R. Kemp.

C. Hodgson.

J. F. Dyson.

"HALF SHARERS."

W. D. Cleiland,

B. W. D. Sealy.

W. Gilbert.

Richard Whish.

B. Kennett.

J. P. Dunbar.

A. Aitchison.

P. Delamotte, C. B.

E. W. Shuldham.

W. Sandwith, C. B.

S. Salter, C. B.

"HALF SHARERS."—Con.**Major Generals.**

Sir E. G. Stannus, Kt., C. B.
 Sir J. Sutherland, K. L. S.
 F. D. Ballantine.
 E. Frederick, C. B.
 G. B. Brooks.
 S. R. Strover.
 L. C. Russell, C. B.
 P. Lodwick.
 J. Morse.
 T. Morgan.

D. Barr.
 W. Farquharson.
 Sir H. Pottinger.
 J. Hughes.
 J. G. Griffith.
 J. Shirreff.
 R. Taylor.
 M. E. Bagnold.
 C. B. James.
 J. H. Dunsterville.
Lieut. Colonel Commdt.
 B. Sandwith, C. B.

MEMBERS OF THE MILITARY ORDER OF THE BATH.**KNIGHTS GRAND CROSS.**

General the Hon'ble Sir E. Paget, H. M. 28th foot.	Col. A. Manson, Artillery.
Lieut. Genl. Sir Willoughby Cotton, H. M. service.	Lieut. Col. F. Stalker, 26th Regt. N. I.
Lieut. Genl. Sir C. J. Napier, H. M. 22d Foot.	Brigadier J. L. Pennefather, H. M. 28th Ft.
Major Genl. Sir H. Pottinger, Bart., 11th Regt. N. I.	Lieut. Col. A. T. Reid, 12th Regt. N. I.
KNIGHTS COMMANDERS.	 C. Waddington, Engineers.
Major Genl. Sir D. Leighton, 1st Gr. N. I.	 M. Stack, 3d Regt. Lt. Cav.
COMPANIONS.	 J. H. Poole, H. M. 22d Foot.
Lieut. Genl. P. Anderson, H. M. 78th Highlanders.	 W. Wyllie, 21st Regt. N. I.
Lieut. Genl. Sir Wm. G. Davy, H. M. 60th Rifles	 W. J. Browne, 8th Rt. N. I.
Major Genl. Sir E. G. Stannus, Kt., 2d European Regt. Lt. Infy.	 A. Woodburn, 25th Rt. N. I.
Major Genl. W. Sandwith, 12th Regt. N. I.	 J. Lloyd, Artillery.
.. .. J. F. Salter, 5th do.	 J. Outram, 23d Rt. N. L. I.
.. .. P. Delamotte, 3rd Lt. Cav.	Major A. C. Peat, Engineers.
.. .. E. Frederick, 10th Regt. N. I.	 F. D. George, H. M. 22d Foot.
Brigadier Hon. H. Dundas, 60th Royal Rifles.	 C. H. Delamain, 3d Rt. Lt. Cav.
Colonel L. C. Russell, Artillery.	 M. F. Willoughby, Artillery.
Lieut. Col. Comdt. B. Sandwith, 1st Lt. Cavalry.	 W. T. Whittle, Artillery.
Brig. Gen. S. Hughes, 26th Regt. N. I.	 T. S. Conway, H. M. 22d Foot.
	 G. Fisher, 12th Regt. N. I.
	 F. Jackson, 25th Regt. N. I.
	 S. J. Stevens, 21st Regt. N. I.
	 E. Green, 21st Regt. N. I.
	 W. B. G. Blenkins, 6th Rt. N. I.
	 H. C. Rawlinson, 1st Rt. Gr. N. I.
	 George Hunt, Artillery.
	 Joshua Tait, 6th Rt. N. I.

MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL HANOVERIAN GUELPHIC ORDER.**KNIGHTS GRAND CROSS.**

Lieut. General Sir Wm. G. Davy, H. M. 60th Royal Rifles.

KNIGHTS.

Lieut. Col. B. V. Derinzy, H. M. 86th Foot.

Supg. Surgeon J. Burnes, H. E. I. Company's Service.

List of Officers who have been invested with the Order of the Dooranee Empire, by permission of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen.

2ND CLASS.

Lieut. Col. N. Campbell, 24th Regiment N. I.

Major A. C. Peat, C. B., Engineers.

Lieut. Col. J. Outram, 23d Regt. N. L. I.

3D CLASS.

Lieut. Col. Commdt. B. Sandwith, C. B., 1st Regt. Lancers.

.. .. F. Stalker, C. B., 26th Regiment N. I.

.. .. D. Cunningham, 3rd Regiment, Light Cavalry.

.. .. C. J. Conyngham, 2nd Regiment Light Cavalry.

.. .. C. Hagart, 1st Fusiliers.

.. .. H. Hancock, 15th Regiment N. I.

Major D. Davidson, 17th Native Infantry.

LIST OF RETIRED OFFICERS.

BOMBAY ESTABLISHMENT.

Names.	Rank.	Date of Retirement.
Addison, John.....	Captain	21 September 1823
Aitchison, J. W.....	Major	10 October 1839
Aitchison, Geo. Brooks.....	Do.	6 July 1839
Alexander John.....	Lieutenant	26 April 1845
Anderson, Jas.....	Surgeon	1 May 1839
Arden, George.....	Major	30 November 1839
Arding, Willoughby, M. D.....	Asst. Surgeon	25 November 1830
Ayrton, F.....	Bt. Capt.	23 September 1843
Barclay, Jas.....	Lieut. Colonel	25 July 1836
Barnewell, Robert.....	Do.	9 June 1833
Barra, Richard Thomas.....	Surgeon	1 April 1839
Barton, J. Jas.....	Captain	25 February 1822
Bell, Daudison Coates.....	I. G. of Hosp.	1 January 1844
Bell, Thomas.....	Captain	15 June 1836
Beek, James.....	Do.	25 August 1839
Berthon, Charles.....	Lieutenant	28 February 1837
Blackall, Robert.....	Major	4 May 1808
Brackenbury, Josh. A.....	Lieutenant	7 April 1807
Breton, Peter.....	Captain	7 March 1821
Briscoe, Jas.....	Conductor	7 February 1837
Brown, A.....	Major	12 July 1818
Budden, Henry Waddell.....	Lieutenant	20 April 1834
Byers, Jas. Broff.....	Captain	18 June 1819
Campbell, Alex. B.....	Lieut. Colonel	29 March 1831
Campbell, J.....	Captain	29 June 1831
Campbell, A. B.....	Major	1 December 1834
Cape, Thomas.....	Do.	28 June 1809
Carr, Jas.....	Lieutenant	28 June 1836
Carpenter, Wm. Leonard.....	Lieut. Col.	3 January 1821
Carstairs, W.....	Surgeon	21 December 1831
Clarke, D.....	Conductor	2 April 1817
Clark, John.....	Major	22 July 1836
Clow, Rev. James.....	Chaplain	3 October 1833
Clunes, J.....	Major	20 October 1837
Colquhoun, G., M. D.....	Surgeon	30 September 1821
Combe, B. H.....	Lieutenant	23 May 1842
Cotes, W. P.....	Do.	1843
Crofts, John Strudwick.....	Captain	22 May 1816
Crozier, R. B.....	Do.	25 November 1812
Cruickshank, Jas.....	Major	15 November 1833
Dalgairns, W., M. D.....	Surgeon	30 April 1831
Daly, J.....	Asst. Surgeon	25 April 1832
Daniell, M. R.....	Cornet	27 March 1835
Darke, F. C.....	Major	14 January 1846
Davies, D.....	Lieutenant	8 April 1818
Davies, Rev. M.....	Chaplain	1 September 1839
Davies, Rev. H.....	Do.	11 July 1834
Dawson, Robert.....	Major	29 December 1832
Dent, R.....	Lieutenant	28 February 1843
DeWinton, W.....	Do.	1 November 1833

RETIRED OFFICERS.—*Continued.*

Names.	Rank.	Date of Retirement.	
Dickinson, T.....	Bt. Colonel	10 May	1843
Downey, C.....	Surgeon	23 November	1842
Ducat, C.....	Do.	15 March	1842
Dumeresq, Edward.....	Captain	20 April	1827
Duncan, A.....	Sup. Surg.	1 January	1846
Duff, Jas. Grant.....	Captain	12 May	1827
Eastwick, W. J.....	Bt. Captain	1 July	1843
Eckford, R., M. D.	M. M. B.	1 May	1832
Ellis, Frederick.....	Conductor.	6 March	1847
Elwood, Cha. William.....	Lieut. Col.	4 May	1829
Erskine, W.....	Surgeon	20 February	1844
Evans, Arthur.....	Lieutenant	23 April	1817
Farquharson, John.....	Major	1 November	1839
Fawcett, John.....	Do.	10 October	1845
Fenwick, F.....	Bt. Capt.	15 August	1843
Fitzroy, A. W. B.....	Lieutenant	10 October	1832
Flemming, Rich. Wm.....	Lieut. Col.	3 November	1833
Foquett, William.....	Major	1 April	1841
Fortnom, James.....	Surgeon	15 September	1834
Forbes, A.....	Captain	6 May	1819
Fraser, William.....	Surgeon	5 September	1827
Freeman, Wm. Charles.....	Captain	4 April	1835
Frith Richard, M. D.....	Surgeon		1842
Gibson, G. W.....	Major	6 January	1844
Gillum, Rob. William.....	Major	23 December	1833
Gordon, G. T.....	Lieut. Col.	1 December	1837
Gordon, J. G.....	Captain	19 October	1840
Grafton, A.....	Major	24 December	1834
Graham, Archibald.....	Sup. Surg.	30 January	1847
Grant, Hugh.....	Bt. Captain	3 September	1834
Gray, W.....	Sup. Surg.	20 May	1846
Grindlay, Rob. Melville..	Bt. Captain	20 December	1820
Grigor, Alex.....	Asst. Surgeon	23 April	1832
Groundwater, T. L.....	Major	20 January	1839
Gunter, Henry S.....	Ensign	7 April	1831
Hall, J. H.....	Captain	30 April	1840
Hamilton, E. F.....	Major	20 December	1835
Hancock, J.....	Do.	17 November	1832
Hardy, E.....	Colonel	23 December	1833
Hartley, J. C.....	Captain	8 September	1842
Hawkes, J.....	Lieutenant	21 August	1805
Hay, Alexander.....	Captain	27 July	1814
Hay, W. F.....	Lieutenant	25 October	1841
Hemming, S.....	Ensign	18 October	1826
Henderson, W.....	Major	20 October	1838
Henderson, A.....	M. M. B.	1 March	1841
Hewitt, W. V.....	Captain	28 June	1834
Hill, John.....	Lieutenant	20 August	1811
Hine, John.....	Surgeon	27 September	1815
Horne, R. W.....	Lieutenant	24 January	1843

RETIRED OFFICERS.—Continued.

Names.	Rank.	Date of Retirement.	
Howison, A. Y., M. D.	Surgeon	1 November	1839
Howison, J.	Surgeon	1 October	1842
Hughes, Geo. F.	Captain	4 June	1817
Inverarity, J.	Surgeon	7 August	1820
Iredell, J. S.	Captain	24 April	1827
Iredell, F. M.	Major	15 August	1835
Jackson, Rev. C.	Chaplain	1 April	1845
James, H.	Lieutenant	4 April	1838
Jeffery, R.	Do.	2 May	1840
Jervis, E.	Lt. Col.	9 November	1837
Jervis, T. B.	Bt. Major	30 December	1841
Johnson, C. H.	Captain	5 July	1839
Johnson, A. F.	Do.	30 April	1840
Johnstone, H.	Surgeon	1 July	1843
Jones, Joseph.	Captain	3 September	1823
Jopp, J.	Major.	28 October	1842
Keene, F. B. B.	Lieutenant	24 June	1832
Kemball, V. C.	M. M. B.	1 May	1835
Kempe, W. P.	Captain	17 June	1817
Kennedy, R. H., M. D.	Physician Gl.	1 May	1843
Kennett, V. F.	Captain	13 July	1839
Lang, J. E.	Captain		1843
Laurie, Rev. J.	Chaplain	12 August	1841
Lawrie, J.	Major	10 August	1842
Lawrie, W. B. K.	Captain	23 December	1819
Lecky, C. McC.	Do.	23 ditto	
Leslie, J. T., c. B.	Bt. Lt. Col.	20 September	1844
Leslie, Pat., M. D.	Surgeon	22 February	1826
Lester, Henry J.	Captain	26 August	1818
Lichfield, G. A.	Bt. Colonel	28 February	1838
Little, J.	Lieut. Col.	26 January	1838
Livingston, J.	Do.		
Lloyd, Richard.	Captain		
Long, Stephen.	Do.	5 May	1820
Lord, Eyre Coote.	Do.	29 July	1814
Mactavish, Colin.	Asst. Surgeon	17 January	1827
Malone, Walter.	D. A. C.	22 June	1835
Malone, James.	Conductor		
Mainwaring, Rev. E.	Chaplain	1 October	1841
Mann, G. K.	Lieutenant	5 September	1838
Mardon, T. T.	M. M. B.	3 April	1819
Marriott, Basil.	Ensign		
Marshall, T.	Lieut. Colonel	4 January	1845
Marshall, W.	Captain	16 May	1817
Martin, James.	Do.	27 February	1807
Martin, J. H. M.	Do.	1 August	1847
Mason, E.	Major	8 April	1838
Massie, W.	Lieutenant	28 June	1842

RETIRED OFFICERS.—Continued.

Names.	Rank.	Date of Retirement.	
Maunsell, W.	Captain	12 June	1842
Maxwell, J. A.	M. M. B.	7 February	1836
McMahon, B.	Major	1 May	1842
McNeil, Sir J., M. K. D. L. S. .	Surgeon	4 June	1833
Meall, William.	Bt. Col.	1 December	1827
Meldrum, R.	Captain	21 July	1839
Miles, William.	Bt. Col.	28 July	1830
Molesworth, J. T.	Captain	24 April	1837
Moor, Edward.	Major	17 June	1807
Moor, William.	Conductor	25 January	1834
Morison, William.	Lt. Col.	25 February	1836
Moyle, J. G.	M. M. B.	3 January	1836
Newell, ...	Conductor		
Nutt, J.	Major	3 July	1835
Oakes, G. W.	Captain	20 August	1835
Ogilvy, George.	Sup. Surgeon	24 May	1829
Orton, J.	M. M. B.	15 January	1840
Ord, R.	Major	17 March	1842
Owen, R. B.	Surgeon	10 May	1846
Page, Peter.	Captain	30 September	1812
Paton, Alex.	Surgeon	17 August	1830
Pedler, P. W.	Lt. Col.	24 May	1829
Penley, G. F.	Major	1 December	1835
Phillips, Edwards.	Lieut.	24 July	1803
Pinhey, R.	Surg. Genl.	1 January	1846
Ponsonby, W. B.	Lieutenant	1 September	1840
Poole, O.	Captain	15 July	1845
Pouget, R.	Major	25 March	1836
Preston, Jas.	Lt. Col.	24 May	1827
Price, H.	Ensign	14 September	1834
Prother, E. R.	Lieut.	10 October	1833
Read, J.	Conductor.	12 March	1847
Reynolds, J.	Major	2 March	1837
Riach, J. P.	Surgeon	16 December	1839
Richard, C.	Bt. Major	26 August	1846
Rickets, T. G.	Lieut.	1 May	1841
Ritherdon, T.	Lieut.	14 December	1836
Roberts, T. T.	Captain	10 November	1813
Roberts, W. B. C.	Cornet	2 April	1831
Robson, S.	Major		1842
Roe, Thomas.	Do.	29 September	1835
Robertson, H.	Sup. Surgeon	27 April	1824
Rogers, L. M.	Vety. Surgeon	11 September	1832
Rollings, W.	Major	6 April	1842
Rutherford, C.	Lieut.	23 February	1815
Rybot, F. C.	Major	14 July	1835
Sheppee, F.	PhysicianGl.	1 March	1844
Sloper, Tho.	Conductor	3 October	1840
Smith, George.	Conductor	11 March	1844
Smith, G.	Major.	1 March	1845
Smith, H.	Lt. Col.	23 April	1832
Smyttan, G.	M. M. B.	11 December	1836
Smythe, J. D.	Captain	8 August	1845

RETIRED OFFICERS.—Continued.

Names.	Rank.	Date of Retirement.	
Stalker, T.....	Captain	16 April	1828
Stuart, J. G.....	Surgeon	16 October	1833
Stirling, W.....	Major	17 October	1841
Sutherland, R. J.....	Lt. Col.	2 February	1844
Sykes, W. H.....	Lt. Col.	8 June	1838
Tanner, J.....	Conductor	29 September	1843
Tate, W. A.....	Captain	5 December	1829
Taylor, T. E.....	Lieut.	10 April	1826
Thew, R.....	Major	6 August	1829
Thomas, R.....	Lt. Col.	21 December	1832
C. S.....	Lieut.	29 November	1832
Tennent, H.....	Lieut. Col.	24 April	1824
Towsey, Edward.....	Captain	6 April	1823
Trash, Fred.....	M. M. B.	14 January	1835
Tucker, F. N. B.....	Bt. Major	15 May	1846
Thornton, G.....	Major	24 November	1846
Twedie, G.....	Lt. Col.	8 February	1830
Vincent, J.....	Lieut.	23 October	1839
Wade, W.....	Captain	16 September	1838
Walker, J.....	Ditto	25 February	1826
Walker, Jas., M. D.....	Surgeon	5 June	1839
Wallace, R.....	M. M. B.	3 January	1835
Walter, C.....	Captain	10 September	1830
Watkins, F. D.....	Do.	2 April	1831
Westley, C. J.....	Captain	15 February	1845
White, W. G.....	Lt. Col.	8 July	1834
Whitmore, J.....	Captain	1 December	1843
Wilkie, W.....	Captain	17 June	1828
Willis, W.....	Conductor	19 May	1843
Worthy, J.....	Major	12 December	1838
Wyllie, M.....	Lieut.	1 April	1845
Wynter, T. R.....	Major	2 November	1846
Yeadell, G.....	Do.	15 January	1847
Young, Sir W., Bart.....	Lt. Col.	5 January	1813

GENERAL OR INDISCRIMINATE LIST OF OFFICERS.

Names.	Regiments.	Dates.	Names.	Regiments.	Dates.
GENERALS.			LIEUT. COLONEL COMMANDANT.		
Hon. Sir E. Paget, G. O. B.	h. m. 28th ft	27 may 25	B. Sandwith, O. B.	1st Lancers	29 apr. 89 *
Sir G. Drummond.	h. m. 8th ft.	27 do	G. R. Jarvis.....	engineers	16 aug. 43
LIEUT. GENS.			LIEUT. COLS.		
P. Anderson, O. B.	do. 78th do.	10 jan. 37	H. N. Douglas....	h. m. 78 ft.	28 apr. 37
J. Maister.....	do. 80th ft	10 do	M. Soppitt.....	2d e. l. i.	26 jan. 38
J. W. Morris.....	1st Fusils.	10 do	J. Sutherland....	1st lt. cav.	28 Feb
Sir W. G. Davy, KCB.	60 rifles.	23 nov. 41	F. Schuler.....	artillery	4 June
Sir W. Cotton, G. O. B. & K. O. H.	h. m. 98 ft.	23 do	W. Spiller.....	11th n. i.	28 do
Sir C. J. Napier, G. O. B.	h. m. 22d ft.	9 nov. 40	G. Moore.....	25th do	do
Hon. H. B. Lygon.	10th hussars.	do	T. Leighton.....	14th n. i.	do
H. S. Osborne....	14th n. i.	do	P. Stalker, O. B.	23d n. l. i.	do
Sir D. Leighton, K. C. B.	7th do	do	D. Cunningham..	3d lt. c.	20 apr. 89
G. R. Kemp.....	13th do	do	G. J. Wilson.....	10th n. i.	8 oct.
J. F. Dyson.....	18th do	do	F. P. Lester.....	artillery	9 aug. 40
W. D. Clelland....	19th do	do	P. T. Farrell.....	29th n. i.	29 nov.
R. W. D. Sealy...	3d do	do	S. B. Bolleau....	h. m. 22 ft.	18 dec.
W. Gilbert.....	21st do	do	B. V. Derinzy, K. H.	h. m. 86 ft.	20 feb. 41
			C. J. Conyngham..	2nd lt. cav.	6 mar.
			J. Bradshaw....	60th rifles	27 aug.
			C. Cathcart.....	5th n. l. i.	28 oct.
			S. J. Cotton.....	h. m. 22 ft.	23 nov.
			H. G. Roberts....	19th n. i.	do
			W. Cavaye.....	2d e. l. i.	do
			D. Forbes.....	25th do.	do
			H. Sandwith.....	21st n. i.	do
			J. Messiter.....	h. m. 28 ft.	24 aug. 48
			C. Waddington, C. B.	engineers	10 may 48
			A. S. H. Aplin....	h. m. 86 ft.	10 June
			A. T. Reid, O. B.	12th n. i.	4 July
			J. Lloyd, O. B.	artillery	bt. do
			M. Stack, O. B.	3d cav.	4 do
			J. H. Poole, C. B.	h. m. 22 ft.	do
			J. Outram, O. B.	23d n. l. i.	do
			W. Wyllie, C. B.	22d n. i.	do
			W. J. Browne, O. B.	8th n. l.	do
			A. Woodburn, C. B.	25th n. i.	do
			C. W. Grant.....	engineers	16 aug.
			H. Cracklow.....	9th n. i.	19 do
			E. W. Jones.....	13th do.	22 feb. 44
			W. Ogilvie.....	20th do.	27 nov.
			C. Crawley.....	7th do.	4 Jan. 45
			H. Hancock.....	15th do.	6 June
			B. Seton.....	6th n. i.	9 do
			J. W. Watson....	Artillery	3 July
			M. C. Decluzean	do.	3 do
			J. P. Cumming..	1st fusiliers	10 aug.
			H. W. Hartley....	h. m. 8th rt.	16 dec.
			W. N. T. Smee..	1st n. i.	21st Jan. 46
			T. C. Parr.....	10th n. i.	do
			M. M. Shaw.....	3d n. l.	do
			J. R. Woodhouse	4th rifles	do
			H. N. Corsellis..	18th n. i.	do
			W. Parlbv.....	10th hussars	30 do
			G. P. LeMessurier	2d gr. n. i.	2 mar.
			J. Longfield....	h. m. 8th rt.	3 apr.
			H. F. Bonham....	10th hussars	28 do
			J. Forbes.....	h. m. 78th ft.	9th nov.
			H. Macan.....	17th n. l.	20 dec.
			C. Hagart.....	1st fusils.	15 aug. 47
			Neil Campbell...	24th b. i.	18 do
			E. Towpenny....	h. m. 78 ft.	23 sep.
MAJ. GENS.			COLONELS		
B. Kennett.....	22d do	28 June 38	Hon. H. Dundas..	60th rifles	23 nov. 41
J. P. Dunbar.....	2d l. c.	28 do	E. Hughes, O. B.	20th n. i.	23 dec.
A. Aitchison.....	23d n. lt. i.	do	J. Shirreff.....	27th n. i.	14 June 42
C. Hodgson.....	artillery.	do	R. Taylor.....	28th do.	10 nov. 43
R. Whish.....	do	do	M. E. Bagnold....	29th do.	7 may 44
E. W. Shuldham	25th n. i.	do	J. G. Griffith....	artillery	26 dec.
W. Sandwith, C. B.	12th n. l. i.	do	A. Manson, C. B.	do	do
J. Salter, C. B.	5th n. l. i.	do	O. B. James.....	1 Jan. 45	1 Jan. 45
Sir E. G. Stannus, Kt and C. B.	2d e. l. i.	do	J. H. Dunsterville	1st gr. rt.	1 do
Sir J. Sutherland,	2d gr. rt.	do	C. Payne.....	unattached	18 mar.
K. L. S.	8th n. i.	do	J. L. Pennecfather,	h. m. 28th ft.	bt. 19 June 48
F. D. Ballantine	engineers.	do	C. Ovens.....	10th n. l.	9 Nov.
S. Goodfellow....	3d l. c.	do	D. Capon.....	27th n. l.	do
P. Delamotte, O. B.	10th n. l.	do	W. D. Robertson..	28th n. l.	do
E. Frederick, O. B.	20th do.	do			
G. B. Brooks.....	16th n. i.	do			
P. Lodwick.....	0th do.	do			
J. Morso.....	artillery.	23 nov. 41			
S. R. Stroker....	17th n. i.	do			
T. Morgan.....	artillery.	do			
L. C. Russell, O. B.	24th n. i.	do			
D. Barr.....	9th n. i.	do			
F. Farquharson...	11th n. i.	do			
Sir H. Pottinger, Bart., G. O. B.					

GENERAL OR INDISCRIMINATE LIST OF OFFICERS.—Contd.

Names.	Regiments	Dates.	Names.	Regiments	Dates.
MAJORS.			MAJ.—Contd.		
J. Crengah.....	h. m. 86th	28 June 38	J. Swanson.....	27th n. i.	ht. 9 nov. 46
J. Brooks.....	2d i. c.	29 apr 39	A. N. Maclean.....	28th do	do
A. C. Peat, C. B.....	engineers	29 July	A. McD. Elder.....	29th do	do
W. M. Coghlan.....	artillery	bt. 13 nov.	R. Blood.....	11th do	do
W. Jacob.....	do	0 aug. 40	W. Hamilton.....	h. m. 78 ft.	do
J. Gordon.....	60th rifles	15 dec.	E. Stanton.....	artillery	do
L. Brown.....	5th n. i. i.	bt. 2 apr. 41	P. M. Melvill.....	7th n. i.	do
S. Poole.....	1st i. c.	3 June	B. Crispin.....	16th do	do
R. J. P. Vassall.....	h. m. 78 ft.	bt. 28 nov.	D. Carstairs.....	6th do.	do
J. Scott.....	23d n. i. i.	do	A. Rowland.....	artillery	do
A. Troward.....	27th n. i.	do	W. B. Goodfellow.....	Engineers	do
R. H. Lowth.....	h. m. 20 ft.	bt. do	J. Watkins.....	23d n. i. i.	do
H. Lyons.....	28th n. i.	do	E. Walter.....	3d i. c.	do
T. Gidley.....	20th n. i.	do	J. Cooper.....	7th n. i.	do
J. S. Down.....	1st gr. rt.	do	R. M. Hughes.....	12th do	do
C. Reabow.....	15th n. i.	do	D. Davidson.....	17th do	do
R. M. M. Cooke.....	10th do	bt. do	J. Hobson.....	1st Fusils.	do
J. D. Browne.....	10th do	25 Feb.	W. Scott.....	engineers	do
R. Bulkley.....	20th do	31 mar.	A. P. LeMessurier.....	2nd c. i. i.	do
G. Boyd.....	2d gr. rt.	0 apr	C. B. Morton.....	10th n. i.	do
E. E. Deft. Sidley.....	h. m. 86 ft.	8 do	G. Rowley.....	2d i. c.	do
T. Wheeler.....	h. m. 28 ft.	24 aug.	W. Trevelyan.....	do	do
C. Blood.....	artillery	23 dec.	C. Hunter.....	16th n. i.	do
F. White C. B.....	h. m. 8th rt.	bt. 23 do	J. S. Ramsay.....	2d c. i. i.	do
F. D. George.....	h. m. 22d ft.	bt. 4 July 43	H. H. Hobson.....	20th n. i.	do
C. H. Delamain, C. B.....	3d i. c.	bt. 4 do	W. Brett.....	artillery	do
M. F. Willoughby, C. B.....	artillery	bt. 4 do	C. Lucas.....	do	do
W. T. Whittle, C. B.....	do	bt. 4 do	H. W. Trevelyan.....	do	do
T. S. Conway, C. B.....	h. m. 22d ft.	bt. 4 do	T. E. Cotgrave.....	do	do
G. Fisher, C. B.....	12th n. i.	bt. 4 do	T. Candy.....	26th n. i.	do
J. Jackson, C. B.....	25th do	bt. 4 do	R. W. Honner.....	4th rifles	do
S. J. Stevens, C. B.....	21st do	bt. 4 do	R. J. Crozier.....	26th n. i.	do
E. Green, C. B.....	21st do	bt. 4 do	J. Liddell.....	27th do	do
W. B. G. Blenkins, C. B.....	6th do	bt. 4 do	W. S. Adams.....	28th do	do
W. C. Harris.....	engineers	16 aug.	G. L. Jacob.....	2nd gr. rt.	do
F. Adams.....	h. m. 28 ft.	29 oct.	H. Stamford.....	artillery	do
J. E. G. Morris.....	24th n. i.	10 nov.	J. Grant.....	do	do
J. Hale.....	22d do	30 do	E. A. Farquharson.....	do	do
D. B. Smith.....	h. m. 22 ft.	23 Feb.	L. W. Hart.....	22d n. i.	do
J. D. Hallett.....	3rd n. i.	1 May.	A. S. Hawkins.....	8th do	do
G. Hutt.....	artillery	bt. 21 sep.	R. L. Shawe.....	22d do	do
E. Heunell.....	12th n. i.	1 oct.	J. Pope.....	17th do	do
J. Tait.....	6th do	25 Jan.	D. M. Scobie.....	20th do	do
J. M. Shortt.....	13th do	23 apr.	J. B. Bellasis.....	9th do	13 do
M. G. Dennis.....	60th Rifles	2 May	J. Jacob.....	artillery.	bt. 16 Jan. 47
D. G. Duff.....	18th n. i.	9 June	W. Laing.....	21st n. i.	10 May
J. S. Leeson.....	artillery	3 July	CAPTAINS.		
J. Sinclair.....	do	3 do	J. White.....	h. m. 22d ft.	7 Dec. 36
R. St. John.....	1st fusils.	16 aug.	T. Tapp.....	1st fusils	1 Jan. 37
G. Macan.....	2d e. lt. i.	10 oct.	R. Farquhar.....	6th n. i.	15 do
G. J. Jameson.....	4th rifles.	14 Jan.	T. Maughan.....	12th n. i.	18 do
W. Macan.....	6th n. i.	do	C. A. Stewart.....	10th n. i.	25 Feb.
R. A. Rayle.....	5th n. i. i.	do	G. S. Brown.....	27th do	do
C. S. Stuart.....	14th n. i.	2 mar.	T. Foulerton.....	1st gr. rt.	2 mar.
E. H. Greathed.....	h. m. 8th rt.	3 do	D. A. Malcolm.....	3d n. i.	30 do
J. Tritton.....	10th Hussars	3 apr	C. C. McIntyre.....	h. m. 78 ft.	28 apr
G. A. F. Quentin.....	10th do	28 do	J. B. M. Gillanders.....	2d e. i. i.	14 May
F. S. Holmes.....	h. m. 6th rt.	28 do	P. T. French.....	23d n. i. i.	25 do
W. P. Waugh.....	10th Hussars	bt. 19 June	H. Jacob.....	19th n. i.	29 do
J. Holland.....	h. m. 86 ft.	bt. 9 Nov. 40	E. Skipper.....	7th do	do
T. J. Taylor.....	h. m. 78 do	do	G. N. Prior.....	21st do	do
T. Donnelly.....	1st Gr. rt.	do	C. Birdwood.....	3rd do	17 July
R. Mignon.....	1st fusils.	do	E. H. Hart.....	19th do	2 Sept.
J. G. Home.....	10th n. i.	do	A. Hamerton.....	16th do	4 do
H. James.....	18th do	do	R. O'Brien.....	h. m. 86 ft.	12 do
G. J. Mant.....	19th do	do	J. Penny.....	1st i. c.	7 Nov.
			H. Stiles.....	1st fusils.	6 Dec.
			T. Dickson.....	13th n. i.	24 do

GENERAL OR INDISCRIMINATE LIST OF OFFICERS.—Contd.

Names.	Regiments.	Dates.	Names.	Regiments.	Dates.
CAPTS.			CAPTS.		
G. G. Malet.	3d l. c.	4 jan.	38 W. F. Bedford. . .	60th rifles.	23 July 41
O. Shirt.	20th n. i.	4 do	Hon. H. L. Powys. .	do	17 Aug.
R. Shortrede.	2d e. l. i.	4 do	J. Anderson.	17th n. i.	17 Oct.
J. Holland.	28th n. i.	4 do	P. W. Clarke.	2d gr. rept.	23 Nov.
G. Pope.	22d do	10 Feb.	T. Stock.	23rd n. l. i.	30 do
T. G. Fraser.	29th do	5 Mar.	H. W. Brett.	artillery	bt. 15 Dec.
G. Wilson.	26th do	do	H. Berthon.	engineers	15 do
H. B. Turner.	engineers	25 do	J. C. Bate.	11th n. i.	2 Jan. 48
J. Burns.	h. m. 78 ft.	18 May.	E. Andrews.	7th do	2 do
G. C. Stockley.	7th n. i.	29 do	P. Cristall.	8th do	4 do
A. C. Anderson.	h. m. 86 ft.	12 June	H. J. Woodward. .	1st fusils.	10 Feb.
W. Purves.	9th n. i.	28 do	E. P. Lynch, K. L. S.	29th n. i.	16 do
J. C. Heath.	5th n. l. i.	do	J. W. Renny.	19th do	18 do
E. Whicheo.	8th n. i.	25 Aug.	C. R. Hogg.	1st fusils.	18 do
G. J. Owen.	1st l. c.	30 Oct.	F. R. Palmer.	69th rifles	11 Mar.
G. K. Erskine.	do	1 Nov.	T. Lloyd.	10th hussars.	15 do
S. H. Partridge.	18th n. l.	12 Dec.	R. Dennis.	5th n. l. i.	29 do
G. Clarkson.	12th do	6 Jan.	30 T. R. Stewart.	8th n. i.	3 Apr.
H. Aston.	10th do	7 do	W. Topham.	7th n. i.	7 do
S. Landon.	10th do	do	W. Stuart.	h. m. 86 ft.	8 do
W. E. Rawlinson. .	1st fusils.	16 do	J. R. Kelly.	20th n. i.	15 do
J. A. Eckford.	10th n. i.	14 Feb.	J. Ramsay.	1st fusils.	22 do
E. P. Delhaste.	27th do	21 do	A. M. Haselwood. .	3rd n. i.	23 do
D. Graham.	28th do	11 Mar.	E. Baynes.	20th do	23 do
S. V. W. Hart.	2d gr. rt.	24 do	H. Hamilton.	h. m. 78 ft.	29 do
A. Shephard.	24th n. l.	25 Apr.	P. W. Follett.	25th n. i.	1 May.
T. A. Souter.	h. m. 22 ft.	30 June	S. Brown.	h. m. 5th rt.	6 do
H. S. Watkin.	15th n. l.	3 Oct.	W. H. Godfrey.	17th n. i.	9 do
P. K. Skinner.	8th n. l.	1 Nov.	G. F. Symson.	1st fusils.	19 do
N. H. Thornbury. .	4th rifles	7 Dec.	J. J. P. Cruick-		
E. A. Querin.	2d e. l. i.	do	shank.	engineers.	4 June
G. Sparrow.	13th n. i.	7 Jan.	40 H. Forster.	artillery.	15 do
T. Jackson.	10th do	25 do	J. M. Glasco.	do	15 do
S. Parr.	23rd n. l. i.	6 Feb.	B. Bailey.	do	15 do
O. Fulljames.	25th n. l.	27 do	W. A. St. Clair. .	do	15 do
R. H. Wardell.	5th n. l. i.	7 Mar.	R. C. Wormald.	do	15 do
F. Mayor.	6th n. i.	9 Apr.	G. Keane.	h. m. 86 ft.	21 do
J. R. Lambert.	h. m. 78 ft.	10 do	H. C. Rawlinson. .	1st gr. n. i.	27 do
M. Andrews.	h. m. 78 ft.	13 do	N. P. McDougall. .	13th n. i.	do
T. T. Christie.	17th n. i.	30 do	W. Brown.	12th do	do
A. A. Drummond. .	11th do	3 May	H. Giberno.	artillery	9 Sep.
H. C. Morse.	8th do	3 do	T. R. Morse.	1st fusils.	9 do
C. Giberno.	29th do	28 do	F. B. Russell.	h. m. 28 ft.	13 do
J. Holmes.	12th do	5 June	F. D. Lumley.	h. m. 8th rt.	25 Oct.
W. J. Morris.	9th do	bt. 16 July	J. Estridge.	engineers.	28 do
W. C. Stather.	1st gr. n. l.	8 do	D. Davidson.	18th n. i.	4 Dec.
C. W. Prother.	27th n. l.	28 do	H. Bove.	22d n. i.	5 do
P. Grehan.	h. m. 78 ft.	28 do	W. H. Woodgate. .	h. m. 86 ft.	13 do
J. Kilner.	engineers	7 Oct.	S. Turnbull.	artillery.	13 do
A. H. O. Matthews. .	15th n. l.	22 Nov.	A. P. Rowan.	do	13 do
T. W. Hicks.	artillery	bt. 16 Dec.	R. Wallace.	18th n. l.	3 Jan. 49
H. Bingham.	60th rifles.	25 Jan.	41 H. C. Jones.	2d e. l. i.	3 do
C. G. G. Munro.	16th n. i.	17 Feb.	G. Rippon.	21st n. i.	3 do
O. F. Jackson.	2d l. c.	17 do	R. J. Shaw.	1st fusils.	5 do
C. Threshie.	10th n. i.	20 do	H. Roland.	27th n. i.	5 do
J. R. S. Willough-			J. P. Mayers.	h. m. 28 ft.	27 do
by.	25th do	20 Feb.	H. W. Preedy.	25th n. l.	17 Feb.
W. B. Salmon.	10th do	do	A. Prescott.	2d l. c.	18 do
J. Ramsay.	28th do	do	K. Jopp.	16th n. i.	18 do
J. W. Auld.	28th do	do	H. E. D. Jones. .	29th do	18 do
A. Tweedale.	1st l. c.	6 Mar.	T. Chute.	h. m. 22 ft.	18 do
T. Eyre.	3d l. c.	11 do	P. C. Wells.	15th n. l.	19 do
W. G. Duncan.	24th n. l.	31 do	H. W. Evans.	9th do	19 do
R. J. Baumgartner. .	h. m. 28 ft.	23 Apr.	T. Minster.	11th n. i.	23 do
J. Edwards.	h. m. 86 ft.	11 May	C. W. Maude.	18th n. l.	16 Mar.
A. Thomas.	8th n. l.	10 do	R. Travers.	23d n. l. i.	16 do
C. H. Spence.	60 rifles	10 do	J. D. Leckie.	22d n. l.	5 Apr.
G. H. Bellasis.	24th do	26 do	C. R. Whitelock. .	11th n. i.	12 do
F. Westbrooke.	18th do	do	W. G. Hebbert. .	engineers	10 May
W. F. Curtis.	1st l. c.	3 June	T. W. Eltrington. .	h. m. 78 ft.	12 do
W. J. Young.	60th rifles.	10 do	H. Creed.	artillery.	12 June
J. Ash.	artillery	17 do			

GENERAL OR INDISCRIMINATE LIST OF OFFICERS.—Contd.

Names.	Regiments.	Dates.	Names.	Regiments.	Dates.
CAPTS.			CAPTS.		
T. Gaisford.....	artillery.	12 June	43 V. S. Horwood..	14th n. i.	2 mar. 46
W. M. G. McMurdo	h. m. 78 ft.	7 July	J. Johnston.....	h. m. 8th rt.	21 apr.
W. F. Cormack....	15th do	21 do	Sir T. Munro, bart.	do	28 do
J. H. G. Crawford..	engineers	10 aug	H. Richards.....	3d n. i.	12 May
J. Heatley.....	h. m. 22 ft.	17 nov.	H. J. Willoughby..	2d e. l. i.	15 do.
H. Lavie.....	13th n. i.	12 dec.	A. G. Honner.....	1st gr. rt.	20 do
J. B. Woosnam.....	artillery	bt 12 do	B. G. Morison.....	24th n. i.	do
G. J. D. Milne....	24th n. i.	12 do	G. B. Munbee.....	engineers	bt 0 June
H. F. Wakefield....	h. m. 28 ft.	30 do	J. Pottinger.....	artillery.	bt 9 do
H. Rudd.....	5th n. i. i.	7 Jan	43 R. W. D. Leith....	1st fusils.	19 do
J. C. Wright.....	9th n. i.	bt 7 do	A. Morris.....	4th n. i.	2 July
C. N. Treasure.....	11th do	bt 7 do	H. J. Pelly.....	8th n. i.	26 Aug.
A. B. Rathbone....	24th do	7 do	W. Kenyon.....	2d l. c.	1 Oct.
H. I. Durell.....	60th rifles.	12 do	F. F. Taylor.....	3rd l. c.	1 Nov.
J. Speedy.....	h. m. 8th rt.	14 do	C. R. W. Hervey..	2d e. l. i.	2 do
E. W. Azar.....	3rd n. i.	24 do	H. Vincent.....	10th n. i.	20 do
J. Rensay.....	h. m. 22 ft.	30 Mar.	J. A. Evans.....	2d e. l. i.	24 do
E. B. Powell.....	26th n. i.	25 Apr.	H. B. Rose.....	1st fusiliers.	bt 8 Dec.
A. Vaillant.....	27th do	bt 13 May.	G. P. Seely.....	artillery.	bt do
J. Wilkie.....	10th hussars	17 do	G. R. Romington..	15th n. i.	11 do
C. D. Mylne.....	6th n. i.	5 June	P. P. Harding.....	h. m. 22 ft.	29 Jan.
W. Reynolds.....	14th do	5 do	J. D. DeVitre.....	26th n. i.	25 Feb.
B. Harrison.....	10th hussars	7 do	R. F. W. Sibthorp.	60th rifles.	5 Mar.
G. Wingate.....	engineers	bt 12 do	E. H. S. Bowditch.	26th n. i.	25 do
E. S. Blake.....	artillery	bt 12 do	E. T. Penocke....	1st gr. rt.	24 Apr.
M. F. Gordon.....	2d e. l. i.	bt 5 July	H. Penning.....	21st n. i.	10 May
G. M. Robertson..	25th n. i.	bt 5 do	W. F. Leeson.....	2d gr. rt.	4 June
W. Butler.....	60th rifles	26 do	G. E. Ashburner..	8th n. i.	9 do
J. Douglas.....	do	20 Sept.	G. K. Bell.....	artillery.	14 do
C. Holder.....	h. m. 8th rt.	27 do	A. Macdonald.....	18th n. i.	do
Alex. Fraser.....	h. m. 28 ft.	8 Oct.	J. G. Forbes.....	23rd n. i. i.	do
E. Dunbar.....	h. m. 22 ft.	11 do	C. Ponsonby.....	17 n. i.	18 do
J. F. Haliburton..	h. m. 78 ft.	24 do	T. A. Cowper.....	22d n. i.	27 do
H. Cracroft.....	18th n. i.	bt 22 Nov.	F. A. Rawlins.....	h. m. 86 ft.	6 Aug.
Lord G. C. Beauchamp.	10th hussars	6 Dec.	C. S. Whitehill....	2d e. l. i.	7 do
H. J. Coote.....	h. m. 22 ft.	7 do	J. Hunter.....	4th Rifles.	18 do
W. S. Jacob.....	engineers	bt 11 do	O. Boyd.....	11th n. i.	19 do
C. W. Tremenhoe...	do	bt 11 do	W. Murray.....	10 hussars.	3 Sept.
F. Wemyss.....	do	bt 11 do	C. F. Surtees.....	do	23 do
T. C. Pownall.....	artillery	bt 11 do	P. E. Caldwell....	h. m. 78 ft.	23 do
G. A. Pruett.....	do	bt 11 do	H. T. Vincent.....	7th n. i.	6 Dec.
G. B. Stoney.....	h. m. 86 ft.	19 do	P. L. Hart.....	engineers	14 do
C. Mauger.....	17th n. i.	24 Jan.	43 C. H. Morse.....	14th n. i.	1 Jan. 48
A. Crawford.....	5th do	do	LIEUTENANTS.		
P. E. Warburton..	18th do	do	P. R. Gordon.....	h. m. 78 ft.	20 June 56
J. McGregor.....	21st do	do	H. Spottiswoode..	1st l. c.	31 July
E. W. Brown.....	26th do	do	W. Loch.....	do	14 Feb. 57
H. J. Barr.....	2d e. l. i.	do	F. Forbes.....	3d n. i.	30 Mar.
G. R. Grimes.....	2d gr. rt.	26 Mar.	C. P. Heatly.....	h. m. 86 ft.	7 July
J. T. Gorie.....	h. m. 28 ft.	28 do	W. E. Evans.....	1st fusils.	24 Dec.
P. A. Butler.....	do	4 Apr.	J. Forbes.....	3d l. c.	28 Feb.
A. N. Aitchison...	18th n. i.	23 do	C. Halkepp.....	9th n. i.	28 June.
T. Studdert.....	engineers	11 June	W. H. C. Lye.....	13th do	10 July
J. Hinde.....	h. m. 8th rt.	4 July	L. S. Hough.....	27th do	12 do
A. Price.....	4th rifles	3 Aug.	W. G. Arrow.....	29th do	25 Aug.
J. D. Stewart.....	14th n. i.	24 do	T. W. W. Whitford	15th do	4 Nov.
Sir F. J. Ford.....	20th do	19 Sept.	G. C. Kemball....	1st lt. c.	23 do
A. E. Sanders.....	2d e. l. i.	10 Oct.	D'O T. Compton..	20th n. i.	12 Dec.
A. C. Robertson...	h. m. 3th rt.	11 Nov.	J. McK. Taylor....	2d lt. c.	24 do
J. L. Marsden.....	do	14 do	C. N. North.....	60th rifles	28 do
J. R. Aplin.....	h. m. 29th ft.	30 do	R. FitzGerald.....	12th n. i.	10 July 59
E. G. Daniell.....	h. m. 8th rt.	25 do	C. Pattison.....	h. m. 78 ft.	30 Aug.
H. J. Margary.....	engineers	bt 10 Dec.	H. Heyman.....	15th n. i.	20 Sept.
W. D. Grahame....	do	bt 10 do	R. Richards.....	3rd do	8 Oct.
W. R. Simpson.....	28th n. i.	bt. do	G. A. Leckie.....	21st do	8 do
T. L. Jameson.....	20th do	21 Jan.	40 W. E. Macleod....	20th do	8 do
W. G. C. Hughes..	4th do	do	A. Hall.....	25th do	15 do
A. J. Alcock.....	5th n. i. i.	do	J. T. Barr.....	7th do	19 do
E. C. Beale.....	22d n. i.	do	F. S. Little.....	10th hussars	19 do
G. S. Montgomery.	11th do	do	J. E. Thackwell..	h. m. 22 ft.	23 do
F. Wolley.....	14th do	do	S. Thacker.....	9th n. i.	26 do
J. W. Schneider..	2d gr. rt.	29 do			

GENERAL OR INDISCRIMINATE LIST OF OFFICERS.—Contd

Names.	Regiments.	Dates.	Names.	Regiments.	Dates.
LIEUTS.			LIEUTS.		
G. Stack.....	24th n. i.	10 dec.	39 H. Lodwick.....	10th n. i.	21 sept. 41
M. B. Smith.....	b. m. 78 ft.	20 do	C. Hodgkinson.....	28th do	21 do
J. C. Graves.....	3d lt. c.	12 feb.	40 W. M. Leckie.....	18th do	23 do
A. W. Lucas.....	7th n. i.	13 do	F. Grant.....	3d do	20 do
R. Blackall.....	b. m. 22 ft.	6 mar.	T. A. Mackenzie...	3d lt. cav.	25 oct.
C. J. Symons.....	6th n. i.	7 do	N. R. L. Meason...	10th hussars.	26 do
C. P. Rigby.....	8th n. i.	24 do	J. Pogson.....	17th n. i.	2 nov.
W. Ashburner.....	3d lt. cav.	do	C. A. Moyle.....	21st do	2 do
C. M. Barrow.....	10th n. i.	2 may	O. Bourdillon.....	25th do	4 do
R. B. A. Purvis...	b. m. 78 ft.	15 do	D. J. St. Clair...	18th do	23 do
W. Ballingall.....	24th n. i.	18 june	D. H. Jameson...	8th do	do
W. E. Wilkinson...	21st do	10 july	W. S. Furneaux...	1st fusilrs	do
J. Dane.....	b. m. 23 ft.	28 do	M. J. Batty.....	27th n. i.	26 do
E. H. Simpson.....	2 lt. c.	30 do	D. Jones.....	60th rifles	10 dec.
G. Malcolm.....	1st gr. r.	31 aug.	R. N. Erett.....	artillery	23 do
E. C. Fanning.....	27th n. i.	31 do	J. P. Goodfellow...	20th n. i.	28 do
G. L. Lye.....	28 do	3 sept.	W. Edwards.....	b. m. 86 ft.	do
C. C. Johnstone...	6th do	10 do	C. Stevens.....	b. m. 28 ft.	do
H. Stanley.....	5th n. i.	17 do	G. Webb.....	10th hussars	30 do
J. L. P. Hoare.....	13th n. i.	3 oct.	N. J. Newnham...	23d n. i.	5 jan. 42
E. J. K. Whitehill...	23d n. i.	3 do	R. S. Parker.....	10th hussars	13 do
P. F. Bruce.....	12th n. i.	3 do	J. E. Bowles.....	23d n. i.	30 do
J. E. Taylor.....	18th do	3 do	J. S. Gell.....	10th n. i.	25 feb.
A. Ruitt.....	10th do	3 do	T. M. Keough.....	b. m. 78 ft.	4 mar.
H. L. Evans.....	17th do	3 do	A. Mosley.....	60th rifles	11 do
W. A. Anderson...	1st fusilrs.	3 do	W. Montrieux.....	24th n. i.	13 do
G. T. Trower.....	1st do	3 do	W. W. Johnson...	60th rifles	29 do
J. Rose.....	15th n. i.	3 do	J. A. Wood.....	20th n. i.	31 do
R. R. Younghus-			A. Lecky.....	b. m. 86 ft.	2 apr.
band.....	20th do	3 do	H. R. Parker.....	1st lt. cav.	5 do
W. W. Taylor.....	5th n. i.	3 do	H. R. C. Moyle...	2d gr. n. i.	6 do
F. Fanning.....	9th n. i.	3 do	H. F. Kennedy.....	60th rifles	7 do
J. B. Dunsterville...	19th do	3 do	G. A. Lockhart...	b. m. 78 ft.	8 do
J. S. Kemball.....	26th do	3 do	J. H. Kirby.....	b. m. 86 do	8 do
B. Kay.....	6th do	3 do	E. H. Kelly.....	do	8 do
G. U. Price.....	1st gr. rt.	3 do	J. R. Barry.....	b. m. 86 ft.	8 do
W. F. Sandwith...	2d eur. l. i.	5 do	J. R. Croker.....	do	8 do
G. F. Kneller.....	11th n. i.	8 do	H. D. Gordon.....	b. m. 78 do	8 do
A. Miller.....	b. m. 22 ft.	28 nov.	A. Mackenzie.....	do	8 do
E. M. Nixon.....	6th n. i.	9 do	D. Hastings.....	do	8 do
R. Phayre.....	25th do	11 dec.	C. G. Butler.....	b. m. 86 do	8 do
W. F. Hunter.....	2d lt. cav.	12 do	E. Campbell.....	28th n. i.	15 do
E. A. Green.....	21st n. i.	17 do	F. H. Couper.....	b. m. 80 ft.	15 do
T. Garratt.....	b. m. 78 ft.	29 do	R. J. Edgerley...	20th n. i.	23 do
E. S. Smith.....	b. m. 22 ft.	5 jan.	41 J. Field.....	6th do	26 do
P. G. T. Deshon...	do	5 do	E. Fellowes.....	b. m. 78 ft.	29 do
H. A. Adams.....	13th n. i.	10 do	J. Meycock.....	do 22 do	do
T. J. D. Reed.....	b. m. 78 ft.	26 do	T. G. Miller.....	22d n. i.	1 may
R. C. Jones.....	b. m. 22 ft.	8 feb.	H. B. Hodgson...	17th n. i.	9 do
W. B. Ridge.....	b. m. 78 ft.	5 mar.	J. R. Hawkins.....	artillery	9 do
W. Brassey.....	2d e. lt. i.	1 apr.	J. H. Champion...	24th n. i.	12 do
J. Brennan.....	b. m. 22 ft.	0 do	E. M. McGregor...	2d lt. cav.	18 do
C. A. Thompson...	b. m. 28 ft.	30 do	W. W. Anderson...	1st lancers	13 do
M. A. McDonald...	22d n. i.	14 may	R. E. Blake.....	10th hussars.	27 do
J. D. McAndrew...	b. m. 78 ft.	21 do	J. Hamilton.....	artillery	do
R. L. Taylor.....	18th n. i.	20 do	C. F. North.....	engineers	4 june
L. M. Valiant.....	1st lancers.	3 june.	W. Bayly.....	b. m. 8thrt.	23 do
E. C. Marston...	25th n. i.	4 do	W. D. Altkin.....	artillery	27 do
R. W. Whentstone...	7th do	6 do	C. B. Fuller.....	do	28 do
H. Lancaster.....	20th do	14 july.	E. L. Russell.....	12th n. i.	16 july
J. G. Scott.....	22d n. i.	22 do	J. J. Combe.....	16th n. i.	16 do
E. McCulloch...	27th n. i.	10 aug.	P. M. Briggs.....	10th do	16 do
A. B. Kemball...	artillery	17 do	W. B. Gray.....	26th do	16 do
C. J. Bruce.....	do	17 do	V. S. Kompt.....	1st fusilrs	16 do
J. Wray.....	21th n. i.	10 do			

GENERAL OR INDISCRIMINATE LIST OF OFFICERS.—Contd.

Names.	Regiments.	Dates.	Names.	Regiments.	Dates.
LIEUTS.			LIEUTS.		
J. Peyton.....	23d n. i. i.	16 July	42 E. Dansey.....	1st fuslrs.	9 Aug. 48
F. G. Green.....	7th h. i.	16 do	W. P. Pelly.....	10th n. i.	15 do
J. L. Evans.....	10th do	16 do	J. Hill.....	engineers	16 do
A. R. Manson.....	4th rifles	16 do	A. J. S. Hessman..	22d n. i.	19 do
W. F. Anderson....	11th n. i.	16 do	G. A. F. Nichol....	do	1 sept.
R. M. Johnstone ..	1st gr. rt.	16 do	W. J. J. Smith.....	h. m. 28 ft.	7 do
J. C. Coley.....	10th h. n. i.	16 do	W. Davidson.....	artillery	11 do
E. Thompson.....	8th do	16 do	W. Mayne.....	h. m. 28 ft.	28 do
C. W. Walker.....	5th n. i. i.	16 do	J. A. Anderton....	10th n. i.	11 oct.
W. S. Jones.....	22d n. i.	16 do	G. B. Scott.....	20th do	13 do
H. Westons.....	14th n. i.	16 do	W. L. Cahusac....	11th do	28 do
H. Shewell.....	2d e. l. i.	16 do	J. B. Campbell....	h. m. 8th rt.	29 do
J. A. S. Faulkner..	6th n. i.	16 do	G. D. Robertson ..	h. m. 28 ft.	9 nov.
G. Mayor.....	25th do	16 do	W. F. J. Morphy ..	do	10 do
R. M. Hammond....	20th do	16 do	J. Royd.....	h. m. 80 ft.	13 do
St. J. O'N. Muter..	2d do	16 do	J. Jerome.....	do	14 do
C. Darby.....	h. m. 80th ft.	30 do	T. Biggs.....	artillery	15 do
C. O. Creugh.....	do	5 Aug.	G. R. Scatcherd..	24th n. i.	19 do
T. H. Ratcliff.....	h. m. 22 ft.	10 do	H. P. Tyacke.....	2d e. lt. i.	20 do
J. Worgan.....	artillery	25 do	P. R. Creed.....	h. m. 80 ft.	21 do
R. B. Moore.....	3d lt. car.	28 do	W. S. Hewett....	11th n. i.	24 do
A. H. Curtis.....	2d gr. rt.	8 sep.	E. Lowry.....	12th do	30 do
E. A. Hardy.....	1st lancers	22 do	J. Luining.....	27th do	30 do
P. S. Pearson.....	14th n. i.	13 Oct.	J. D. Williams....	28th do	1 Dec.
S. Rawson.....	h. m. 28 ft.	14 do	H. A. M. Deane..	h. m. 22 ft.	5 do
F. L. Lolusworth..	do	14 do	W. Carrow.....	do	16 do
S. Cotton.....	do	14 do	G. E. Baynes.....	h. m. 8th rt.	22 do
H. Webb.....	do	14 do	R. W. Woods.....	h. m. 8th ft.	30 do
F. J. Oldfield.....	3d cavalry	24 do	A. T. Etheridge....	23d n. i. i.	5 Jan. 44
W. S. Stuart.....	engineers	28 do	W. S. Hatch.....	artillery	7 do
H. K. McDermot..	h. m. 8th ft.	1 Nov.	T. G. Souter.....	h. m. 8th rt.	28 do
W. H. Weaver.....	h. m. 80 ft.	1 do	F. Grant.....	3d n. i.	22 Feb.
E. Wray.....	artillery	9 do	J. W. Saville.....	2d e. lt. i.	22 do
W. C. Anderson....	1st fuslrs.	2 Dec.	C. Buckle.....	3d cavalry	25 do
J. G. Lightfoot....	artillery	27 do	S. Read.....	h. m. 28 ft.	28 do
L. P. Bouvier.....	h. m. 78 ft.	28 do	J. D. Malcolm....	do	30 Mar.
H. W. Dernie.....	do 28 do	30 do	R. C. Holmes.....	10th hussars.	12 Apr.
J. G. Moyle.....	10th n. i.	12 Jan. 43	R. P. O'Shea.....	h. m. 80 ft.	20 do
J. W. Younghus- band.....	8th n. i.	24 do	W. Hutchinson....	60th rifles	26 do
W. Lodwick.....	12th do	17 Feb.	W. A. Neale.....	3d n. i.	1 May
W. B. C. A. Parker	h. m. 78 ft.	17 do	F. Schneider.....	10th do	3 do
Y. Carter.....	12th n. i.	17 do	J. J. Mathews....	h. m. 80 ft.	8 do
J. Daun.....	12th do	17 do	A. J. Loftus.....	10th hussars.	3 do
H. E. Pattullo....	1st fuslrs.	17 do	J. P. Sandwith....	1st gr. rt.	5 do
G. F. Sheppard....	28th n. i.	17 do	O. D. Lancaster..	14th n. i.	6 do
J. J. Lawrie.....	21st do	18 do	S. L. A. B. Messiter	h. m. 28 ft.	24 do
J. G. Petrie.....	artillery	28 do	W. H. Palin.....	17th n. i.	28 June
G. Claprott.....	60th rifles	31 Mar.	G. S. A. Anderson	18th do	5 July
H. F. Davies.....	29th n. i.	61 do	G. O. Geach.....	13th do	10 do
W. L. Merewether..	21st do	6 Apr.	G. Rignaud.....	60th rifles	20 do
G. F. Lock.....	2d i. c.	2 May	E. P. Campbell..	do	do
J. P. Winfield....	2 eur. lt. i.	10 do	W. P. Salmon....	h. m. 80 ft.	1 Aug.
F. Wemyss.....	engineers	10 do	W. H. Ellison....	1st fuslrs.	19 Sep.
P. A. C. Kane.....	15th n. i.	11 do	H. L. Gibbard....	artillery	20 do
R. Bainbridge....	23d n. i. i.	26 do	H. Bruce.....	2d e. l. i.	28 do
J. D. Woolcombe..	artillery	20 do	C. T. Atchison....	2d ditto	27 do
G. W. Harding....	2d gr. rt.	20 do	R. W. Hartley....	h. m. 8th rt.	27 do
E. Bate.....	7th n. i.	28 do	C. Thompson.....	2d e. l. i.	30 do
H. G. Bowden....	h. m. 22 ft.	30 do	M. J. Soppitt....	12th n. i.	1 Oct.
H. E. G. Close....	2d eur. l. i.	8 June.	C. E. Brassnell..	8th do	6 do
H. Daly.....	1st fuslrs.	18 do	E. P. Arthur.....	1st lancers.	9 do
T. B. Webster.....	15th n. i.	20 do	W. H. Budd.....	h. m. 22d ft.	11 Oct.
W. P. Holbrow....	12th n. i.	1 July.	J. W. Cottell....	26th n. i.	14 do
J. Maguire.....	60th rifles.	4 do	W. McG. Archer..	h. m. 78 ft.	24 do
G. A. Lister.....	7th n. i.	4 do	J. H. F. de Roock.	h. m. 8th ft.	19 Nov.
W. Roberts.....	h. m. 28 ft.	10 do	J. B. Dunsterville.	4th rifles.	23 do
C. R. Baugh.....	0th n. i.	22 do	J. T. Annesley...	26th n. i.	27 do
P. J. Groube.....	13th do	1 Aug.	H. D. Campbell..	h. m. 78 ft.	29 do

GENERAL OR INDISCRIMINATE LIST OF OFFICERS.-Contd.

Names.	Regiments.	Dates.	Names.	Regiments.	Dates.
LIEUTS.			LIEUTS.		
R. Laurie.....	15th n. i.	1 dec. 44	W. S. B.		
W. R. Goddard.....	h. m. 22 ft.	7 do	R. W. Meron.....	artillery	3 July 46
E. L. Scott.....	21st n. i.	10 do	A. M. Joun.....	do	3 do
W. M. Brodie.....	7th do	16 do	H. F. Blace.....	do	8 do
M. W. D. Beresford.....	h. m. 88 ft.	19 do	A. I. Garnett.....	h. m. 8th rt.	4 do
H. F. Williams.....	60th rifles.	20 do	J. J. Poffexfen.....	15th n. i.	6 do
M. G. Head.....	2d e. l. i.	1 Jan. 46	G. E. Herne.....	1st fusils	16 Aug
R. Gordon.....	4th rifles	4 do	C. H. Barnewell.....	2d l. e.	21 do
J. W. Carruthers.....	27th n. i.	4 do	F. F. Francis.....	14th n. i.	24 do
D. D. Muter.....	h. m. 78 ft.	17 do	T. Downe.....	h. m. 8th rt.	2 sept
W. A. Moncrieffe.....	do	17 do	J. H. Barke.....	engine rs	3 do
R. W. D'Arcy.....	1st gr. rt.	24 do	W. V. Shewell.....	2nd n. i.	19 do
H. E. Jacob.....	16th n. i.	do	J. Malcolm.....	28th do	4 Oct.
R. T. Goodwin.....	16th do	do	W. H. Walton.....	29th n. i.	16 do
E. Youngusband.....	9th do	do	R. P. Warden.....	16th do	31 do
L. Pelly.....	17th do	do	J. D. Simson.....	6th do	1 Nov.
J. T. Jamieson.....	28th do	do	T. Stack.....	h. m. 22d rt.	18 do
F. W. Mackenzie.....	8th do	do	F. G. Moore.....	h. m. 22d rt.	20 do
J. T. Francis.....	5th n. i. i.	do	E. J. Charter.....	h. m. 8th rt.	16 Dec.
R. M. Westropp.....	14th n. i.	do	M. Haig.....	24th n. i.	24 do
W. Scott.....	15th do	do	A. Becher.....	8th n. i.	3 Jan. 46
W. D. Dickson.....	3rd do	do	E. Maude.....	4th rifles.	14 do
J. P. Nixon.....	25th do	do	J. H. Reynolds.....	17th n. i.	21 do
C. W. Barr.....	20th do	do	S. N. Raikes.....	18th do	do
H. T. Briggs.....	6th do	do	F. Harvey.....	18th do	do
F. Macgowan.....	10th do	do	W. G. Mainwaring.....	1st fusils	do
F. G. Newham.....	23d n. i. i.	do	J. A. Collier.....	7th n. i.	do
W. E. McPherson.....	24th n. i.	do	T. D. Kerr.....	6th do	do
G. K. Stewart.....	22d do	do	G. McBarnes.....	20th do	do
O. M. O'Neill.....	2d gr. n. i.	do	B. Burgess.....	20th do	do
J. Langston.....	4th rifles	do	F. Phillips.....	1st fusils	do
J. E. Westropp.....	2d eur. l. i.	do	P. W. Hewett.....	1st gr. n. i.	do
H. R. Hathway.....	11th n. i.	do	A. B. Church.....	9th n. i.	do
J. O. B. Forrest.....	12th do	do	J. Thacker.....	9th do	do
L. B. Comyn.....	15th do	do	C. T. Patten.....	19th do	do
T. T. Piers.....	29th do	do	C. M. W. James.....	9th do	do
C. C. Neame.....	h. m. 8th ft.	14 Feb.	T. Bromley.....	23th do	do
J. H. Graham.....	h. m. 22d ft.	7 Mar.	R. P. Burton.....	18th do	do
W. M. S. Bolton.....	2d gr. n. i.	26 do	R. Cowpar.....	1st fusils	do
J. Bates.....	8th n. i.	1 Apr.	G. W. West.....	21st n. i.	do
J. G. Maycock.....	h. m. 28th ft.	4 do	J. S. Baird.....	23rd n. i.	do
W. Pirie.....	1st gr. rt.	5 do	W. R. Houghton.....	14th n. i.	do
W. N. Dyett.....	3d n. i.	6 do	C. Cameron.....	24th do	do
H. Grice.....	25th do	12 do	G. Davison.....	11th do	do
J. P. Knowles.....	5th n. i. i.	15 do	J. Webb.....	29th do	do
H. J. Day.....	19th n. i.	21 do	H. N. Miller.....	1st fusils	do
H. W. Holland.....	13th do	23 do	W. R. Lambert.....	1st gr. n. i.	do
A. F. Lloyd.....	27th do	26 do	G. Skipton.....	2d gr. n. i.	do
H. H. A. Wood.....	4th rifles	11 May	J. F. Lester.....	10th n. i.	do
Hon F. C. G. Fitts.....			E. Waddington.....	23d n. i. i.	do
Clarence.....	10th husars.	28 do	P. C. Wright.....	20th n. i.	do
J. T. Kier.....	artillery	do	A. B. Little.....	25th do	do
J. W. Shelton.....	h. m. 28 ft.	do	A. Becher.....	8th do	do
J. H. R. Green.....	10th n. i.	6 June	H. G. Robison.....	7th do	do
A. MacQueen.....	60th rifles	8 do	W. W. Brown.....	9th do	do
A. Davison.....	16th n. i.	9 do	C. C. G. Cowper.....	8th do	do
C. A. B. Gordon.....	60th rifles	13 do	G. F. Taylor.....	22d do	do
A. Baxter.....	h. m. 86 ft.	3 July	J. Campbell.....	do	do
A. Crawford.....	artillery	3 do	T. Thatcher.....	11th do	do
G. R. Douglas.....	do	3 do	R. Brackenbury.....	19th do	do
D. Macdougall.....	do	3 do	H. G. Raverty.....	3rd do	do
D. Gays.....	do	3 do	C. S. Jessop.....	2d e. l. i.	do
W. Stevenson.....	do	3 do	H. R. Whitaker.....	do	do
H. M. Douglas.....	do	3 do	O. Probyn.....	3d n. i.	do
V. S. Kemball.....	do	3 do	J. A. F. E. Hainsheve	14th do	do
A. M. Murray.....	do	3 do	R. W. Mackechnie	5th n. i. i.	do
B. K. Pinnlaure.....	do	3 do	S. Dobbs.....	5th do	do
H. S. Osborne.....	do	3 do	A. E. N. Procter.....	15th n. i.	do
H. Scott.....	do	3 do	C. E. Hobart.....	26th do	do
G. Hosack.....	do	3 do	W. T. Bowen.....	11th do	do
R. H. Kentinge.....	do	3 do	I. W. Henry.....	19th do	do
J. McKenna.....	do	3 do	G. H. Wilkinson	16th do	do
T. R. Teachenaker	do	3 do	M. S. Green.....	16th do	do

GENERAL OR INDISCRIMINATE LIST OF OFFICERS.-Contd.

Names.	Regiments.	Dates.	Names.	Regiments.	Dates.
LIEUTS.			LIEUTS.		
J. Miles.....	16th n. i.	21	J. Harrison.....	17th n. i.	26 Jan. 47
F. E. Hunter.....	4th rifles		W. T. de Willott.....	h. m. 22 ft.	20 do
J. A. M. Macdonald.....	15th n. i.		A. H. H. Mercer.....	60th rifles	29 do
A. B. Stretzell.....	20th do	do	C. McMahon.....	10th hussars	7 feb.
J. Black.....	2d gr. rt.	29 do	J. G. Hort.....	20th n. i.	25 do
T. Oliver.....	5th n. i. l.	4 feb.	P. A. St. John.....	60th rifles	5 mar.
A. FitzGerald.....	4th rifles	13 do	M'K. Rynd.....	h. m. 8th rt.	6 do
N. B. Tucker.....	2d gr. rt.	18 do	J. Ashburner.....	18th n. i.	23 do
D. Stevenson.....	14th n. i.	2 mar.	S. J. Thorpe.....	20th n. i.	25 do
G. Ronnie.....	artillery	0 do	P. R. Jardine.....	5th n. l. i.	20 do
C. H. G. Lord.....			P. J. Smith.....	10th hussars	9 apr.
Garagh.....	10th hussars	20 do	P. L. Nackson.....	10th n. i.	12 do
R. S. Baynes.....	h. m. 8th ft.	27 do	G. H. Pierce.....	1st gr. rt.	24 do
R. P. Smith.....	10th hussars	3 apr.	J. R. Palmer.....	21st n. i.	10 may
C. P. Rosser.....	do	3 do	A. J. Lisle.....	engineers	16 do
T. Wigram.....	do	3 do	E. Collins.....	h. m. 28 ft.	21 do
J. W. Thompson.....	do	3 do	DeLacy McD. Gleig	2nd gr. rt.	4 June
W. M. Wardrop.....	do	3 do	P. Dawson.....	h. m. 60th	7 do
C. P. Cobbe.....	h. m. 8th ft.	3 do	W. R. R. D. Heatly.....	8th n. i.	9 do
D. Reers.....	do	3 do	J. J. Gordon.....	h. m. 86 ft.	11 do
T. Aldridge.....	do	3 do	Rutler M. Givens.....	10th hussars	11 do
E. N. Sandilands.....	do	3 do	G. G. Murray.....	17th n. i.	18 do
G. Corry.....	do	3 do	L. C. Travers.....	60th rifles	22 do
S. C. Craster.....	do	3 do	T. Nuttall.....	25th n. i.	26 do
E. R. Hannan.....	do	3 do	W. L. Briggs.....	26th do	27 do
D. F. Fearon.....	10th n. f.	8 apr.	W. Chapman.....	engineers	9 July
H. T. Walker.....	1st fusiliers	12 do	A. E. C. Forster.....	h. m. 28 ft.	23 do
J. T. Ussher.....	h. m. 22 ft.	14 do	E. S. W. Smith.....	h. m. 22 ft.	30 do
A. Wright.....	h. m. 28 ft.	21 do	H. J. H. Reid.....	2d e. l. i.	7 aug.
R. B. Stowards.....	h. m. 8th rt.	21 do	A. G. S. J. Midgway.....	h. m. 86 ft.	13 do
W. H. Herrick.....	h. m. 8th rt.	23 do	H. R. Bell.....	1st fusiliers	13 do
R. Golds.....	27th n. i.	1 may	T. S. Warden.....	4th rifles	18 do
H. P. B. Berthor.....	artillery.	1 do	C. C. Stretzell.....	11th n. i.	19 do
A. Y. Sinclair.....	26th n. i.	5 do	W. Forcath.....	11th n. i.	19 do
L. Turquand.....	24 e. l. i.	15 do	M. Baumgartner.....	h. m. 28 ft.	10 sept.
W. C. Parr.....	24th n. i.	20 do	H. A. Branfill.....	10th hussars	23 do
W. Walker.....	1st gr. rt.	20 do	H. T. Macpherson.....	h. m. 78 ft.	do
W. M. Mules.....	1st fusiliers	21 do	P. Hickey.....	2d e. l. i.	26 do
J. Baldwin.....	h. m. 22 ft.	22 do	S. C. Law.....	2d gr. rt.	15 oct.
H. H. Gordon.....	6th n. i.	2 June	W. Gray.....	1st fusiliers	28 do
W. P. Marriott.....	engineers	do	H. P. B. Maxwell.....	14th n. i.	11 nov.
G. L. Thomson.....	26th n. i.	0 do	E. A. H. Bacon.....	25th n. i.	11 do
W. C. Rose.....	h. m. 78 ft.	12 do	W. W. Bannister.....	2d l. c.	12 do
W. F. Gordon.....	1st fusiliers	19 do	E. H. Ord.....	3d n. i.	1 do
H. Y. Peale.....	12th n. i.	29 do	C. O. Maude.....	7th n. i.	6 dec.
L. F. Johnson.....	4th rifles	2 July	A. W. Graham.....	4th rifles	27 do
A. Langton.....	17th n. i.	11 do	J. T. Hill.....	14th n. i.	1 Jan. 49
R. D. Hassard.....	2d e. l. i.	13 do			
E. B. Weaver.....	h. m. 86 ft.	24 do			
G. G. Brown.....	artillery	1 aug.			
T. C. Alban.....	8th n. i.	26 do			
T. B. Jones.....	11th n. i.	1 sep.			
G. P. E. Morrison.....	h. m. 22 ft.	3 do			
J. V. Ellis.....	h. m. 22 ft.	do			
G. H. T. Proctor.....	21st n. i.	20 ort.			
J. H. Henderson.....	20th do	29 do			
Z. P. Wren.....	3d l. c.	1 nov.			
A. L. Frankland.....	2d e. l. i.	2 do			
G. F. Sydenham.....	h. m. 78th ft.	9 do			
N. Scott.....	9th n. i.	13 do			
H. W. B. Bell.....	engineers	13 do			
H. Rivers.....	do	13 do			
W. Kendall.....	do	13 do			
M. K. Kennedy.....	do	13 do			
J. S. Burns.....	10 n. i.	20 do			
W. Turnbull.....	2d e. l. i.	24 do			
F. Conbeare.....	artillery	24 do			
J. W. Clarke.....	10th hussars	1 dec.			
G. R. S. Burrowes.....	15th n. i.	11 dec.			
A. G. Walsh.....	h. m. 22 ft.	14 do			
C. E. Mobery.....	17th n. i.	29 do			
R. T. N. Tubbs.....	9th n. i.	31 do			
D. J. Kinloch.....	artillery	6 Jan. 47			
N. B. Sandford.....	do	15 do			
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GENERAL OR INDISCRIMINATE LIST OF OFFICERS.—Contd.

Names.	Regiments.	Dates.	Names.	Regiments.	Dates.
ENSIGNS.			ENSIGNS		
R. Farnden.....	60th rifles	27 July 44	H. S. Beamish.....	artillery	13 Dec. 45
J. P. Eattersby....	do	30 do	R. W. Brooke.....	60th rifles	30 do
J. L. E. Baynes....	do	31 do	S. M. Arthur.....	3d l. c.	2 Jan. 46
B. Ward.....	do	1 Aug.	J. F. Robertson....	26th n. i.	3 do
H. H. Vaughan....	do	2 do	G. F. Hunt.....	23d n. i. l.	3 do
F. T. Ross.....	18th n. i.	4 do	P. Roome.....	10th n. i.	3 do
O. J. Stewart.....	13th do	9 Dec.	E. L. Taverner.....	20th n. i.	17 do
A. Giffard.....	16th do	9 do	J. Graham.....	2d gr. rt.	17 do
A. G. Thompson...	15th do	9 do	C. J. Prescott.....	24th n. i.	17 do
J. Jones.....	engineers	9 do	W. H. Macadam....	h. m. 8th rt.	23 do
C. T. Boddam.....	do	do	W. R. Alexander....	22d n. i.	3 Feb.
J. T. Walker.....	do	do	T. Ferguson.....	1st gr. rt.	do
H. H. James.....	10th n. i.	10 do	W. Bannermen....	3d n. i.	3 do
J. Fife, s. a.....	23d n. i. l.	10 do	A. P. Chesshire....	12th do	5 do
A. F. Buttye.....	26th n. i.	10 do	P. Dods.....	9th do	3 Mar.
P. A. Billamore....	24th do	10 do	R. A. Taylor.....	1st fusiliers	7 do
W. Y. H. Shortt...	22d do	10 do	O. K. H. Orlebar...	h. m. 80th ft.	13 do
S. Y. Howison....	12th do	10 do	H. Ximenes.....	h. m. 8th rt.	27 do
J. M. Holt.....	50th do	28 do	W. W. Pogson....	do	27 do
W. Wilson.....	1st gr. n. i.	do	J. A. Fend.....	h. m. 22d ft.	27 do
A. G. Tawse.....	27th n. i.	3 Jan. 45	A. J. B. L. Butt....	do	31 do
W. Creagh.....	19th do	3 Feb.	H. Gilmore.....	h. m. 78 ft.	31 do
R. W. Richardes...	10th do	3 do	R. Clements.....	10th hussars	3 Apr.
C. V. Bryan.....	20th do	3 do	R. E. Glasspole....	6th n. i.	3 do
G. E. Thomas.....	13th do	3 do	E. King.....	1st fusiliers	3 do
W. C. Stileman....	15th do	3 do	P. D. Bourne....	h. m. 8th rt.	5 do
E. J. Miles.....	16th do	3 do	J. Drummond....	10th hussars	6 do
V. Tongue.....	60th rifles	18 do	R. J. S. Blair.....	do	7 do
H. Sparrow.....	3rd n. i.	23 do	T. Williams.....	do	8 do
H. V. Pennefather..	h. m. 22 ft.	28 do	G. F. Walker.....	h. m. 9th rt.	14 do
W. T. Chitty.....	13th n. i.	1 Apr.	F. G. King.....	h. m. 22 ft.	14 do
E. E. Burrows....	21st do	1 do	R. Boyle.....	h. m. 78 ft.	14 do
G. S. Nunn.....	h. m. 80 ft.	9 May	P. H. P. Applin...	h. m. 22 ft.	21 do
B. J. Lennox.....	h. m. 28 ft.	23 do	T. Young.....	h. m. 22 ft.	22 May
T. Anderson.....	h. m. 78 ft.	do	R. R. W. Brett....	2nd l. c.	30 do
A. R. Mark.....	artillery	13 June	W. H. J. Henderson	Artillery	12 June
J. C. Hailes.....	do	13 do	C. Clarke.....	do	do
C. E. Boodle.....	5th n. i. l.	13 do	D. Stuart.....	h. m. 78 ft.	do
J. W. Playfair....	engineers.	13 do	G. W. Macaulay...	16th n. i.	do
A. Cowper.....	do	13 do	G. F. Hayward....	17th n. i.	do
T. T. Haggard....	artillery	14 do	E. A. Law.....	1st fusils.	do
R. A. Morse.....	do	do	C. E. H. Cotes....	artillery	do
D. G. Anderson....	do	do	C. E. Allom.....	do	do
J. Shekelton.....	do	do	F. C. Rivaz.....	1st fusiliers	13 do
J. H. S. Pierce....	24th n. i.	do	W. Hutchison....	24th do	do
H. Beville.....	8th n. i.	do	H. G. G. Shaw....	3d do	do
W. Waddington...	20th n. i.	do	J. Gordon.....	1st gr. n. i.	do
D. J. Macdonell...	2nd gr. rt.	do	A. A. P. Brown....	12th n. i.	do
J. Fairbrother....	19th n. i.	19 July	P. P. Mignon.....	26th do	do
J. R. H. Mackenzie	27th n. i.	2 Aug.	E. M. G. Cooper...	13th do	do
J. Biggs.....	h. m. 8th rt.	2 Sept.	C. E. Naylor.....	19th do	do
J. F. Berthon.....	18th n. i.	8 do	T. H. Rees.....	16th do	do
A. S. Graham.....	6th do	3 Oct.	J. C. Cumberlege..	1st fusils.	do
C. J. Earton.....	artillery	12 Dec.	J. S. Ledwith....	2d e. l. i.	do
G. R. Mellersh....	do	do	R. J. Castell.....	4th rifles	do
T. B. Gibbard....	do	do	F. R. B. Phillipson	27th n. i.	do
R. Wallace.....	5th n. i. l.	do	G. M. Lawrie.....	5th n. i. i.	do
R. J. S. Lawrence...	9th n. i.	do	R. M. Bonner.....	7th do	do
W. L. Webb.....	14th do	do	E. G. Clifton.....	2d e. l. i.	do
W. H. Anderson....	artillery	13 do	R. H. Colebrooke..	18th n. i.	do
P. D. Marrett....	do	do	W. T. Johnson....	8th do	do
O. Naumyth.....	do	do	M. R. Haig.....	5th n. i. l.	do
W. H. Sanlez.....	do	do	C. F. F. Chamberlain	26th n. i.	do
A. Blunt.....	do	do	C. W. Wabab.....	14th do	do
R. C. Battiscombe	do	do	Hon'ble E. W. Doug-	17th do	do
A. A. Bayly.....	do	do	lass.....	21st do	do
J. R. Henderson...	do	do	J. H. A. Campbell	8th do	do
G. Langborne....	21st n. i.	do	G. J. Melliss.....	8th do	do
J. McNeil.....	8th do	do	H. P. Disbrowe...	1st fusils.	do
P. P. F. Brett.....	11th n. i.	do			

GENERAL OR INDISCRIMINATE LIST OF OFFICERS.-Contd.

Names.	Regiments.	Dates.	Names.	Regiments.	Dates.
ENSIGNS.			ENSIGNS.		
G. H. W. Ball	23rd n. i. l.	13 June 46	G. Smith.....	2d l. c.	17 Feb. 47.
G. N. Bolton.....	10th n. i.	do	J. Harpur.....	6th n. i.	do
F. W. M. Atkins....	20th do	do	G. B. Tyrwhitt....	6th n. i. l.	do
W. C. Lester.....	3d gr. rt.	do	H. G. A. Young....	14th n. i.	do
W. Rose.....	25th n. i.	do	R. L'Estrange.....	9th do	do
J. H. Watson.....	24th do	do	D. Hutcheon.....	2d eur. l. l	do
W. S. Bruere.....	22d do	do	C. J. Griffith.....	17th n. i.	do
W. H. Mason.....	3d do	do	L. M. Davies.....	26th do	do
H. A. Small.....	1st gr. rt.	do	J. E. Furneaux....	1 fusiliers.	do
J. L. Sheppard....	4th rifles	3 July	E. W. Lyons.....	28th n. i.	do
G. A. Laughton....	2nd e. l. l.	do	C. Milford.....	19th n. i.	do
S. C. Milford.....	6th n. i.	do	W. H. Blowers....	29th do	do
F. Keys.....	11th do	20 do	D. C. E. Twyford..	26th do	do
R. F. Lewis.....	h. m. 86 ft.	24 do	J. T. Newall.....	2d gr. regt.	20 do
H. P. Bolton.....	12th do	3 Aug.	R. Litchfield.....	51st n. i.	23 do
C. A. Collier.....	26th do	3 do	S. Christian.....	17th do	3 Mar.
M. Mallaby.....	15th do	3 do	T. G. Coles.....	15th do	do
A. K. Lowndes....	29th n. i.	3 Sept.	J. V. W. H. Webb..	h. m. 8th ft.	6 do
J. B. Gardiner....	h. m. 22 rt.	6 do	R. J. E. Robertson.	60th rifles.	do
L. S. Cotton.....	h. m. 29 rt.	6 do	D. D. Graham.....	h. m. 78 ft.	do
W. Hughes.....	h. m. 23 rt.	9 do	H. C. Bowen.....	h. m. 86 ft.	23 do
A. E. Oliphant....	3 l. c.	20 Oct.	P. W. Knight.....	8th n. i.	3 Apr.
J. P. H. Crow.....	h. m. 78 ft.	27 do	M. Boyd.....	11th n. i.	3 do
A. J. Robertson..	h. m. 8 ft.	13 Nov.	T. Ryder.....	4th rifles	10 do
E. Stacy.....	10th hussars	1 Dec.	P. Hodgson.....	22d n. i.	10 do
J. H. Reid.....	artillery	11 do	A. S. Griffith.....	1st fusiliers	10 do
W. J. H. Stevenson	do	do	R. L. Bingham.....	2d e. l. l.	3 May
P. G. Steuart.....	9th n. i.	do	T. B. Grierson.....	h. m. 28 ft.	21 do
S. Scott.....	2d e. l. i.	do	J. Hunter.....	h. m. 78 ft.	21 do
J. Currie.....	15th n. i.	12 do	T. H. Drury.....	10th hussars.	11 June
L. D'A. Dunsterville	28th do	do	T. M. Harris.....	artillery	do
E. L. Bennett....	29th do	do	G. Napier.....	do	do
J. R. G. O. Short..	7th do	do	T. J. Macleachlan..	do	do
G. Grant.....	9th do	do	E. P. Berthon.....	2d e. l. i.	do
G. R. Billamose...	9d e. l. i.	do	R. Wallace.....	2d gren.	do
W. G. G. Cumming	17th n. i.	do	St. C. Ford.....	14th n. i.	do
W. H. Beynon....	21st do	20 do	E. A. Green.....	11th do	do
W. A. Armstrong..	1st fusiliers	29 do	A. G. Plomer.....	25th do	do
W. A. Connell....	11th n. i.	do	C. Marriott.....	1st fusiliers	do
T. W. W. Pierce...	10th do	do	J. Clements.....	8rd n. i.	do
T. D. Fraser.....	15th do	do	W. M. Nicholson..	27th do	12 do
T. H. Blair.....	19th do	do	T. D. Hall.....	4th rifles	do
T. Knight.....	16th do	3 Jan. 47	T. Waddington....	7th n. l.	do
W. Goldie.....	27th do	do	E. G. Goble.....	14th do	do
G. D. Eales.....	29th do	do	T. Nicholson.....	h. m. 60th	22 do
W. A. Glasspool..	4th rifles	do	W. H. McGrath....	h. m. 22 ft.	30 July
W. A. Hobart.....	2d eur. l. l.	14 do	M. Lepper.....	h. m. 86 ft.	13 Aug.
R. Johnstone.....	18th n. i.	20 do	C. P. Barras.....	29th n. i.	3 July
G. Palgrave.....	8th n. i.	do	A. W. Sibthorpe...	unposted	2 Aug.
C. G. Anderson....	1st gr. n. i.	3 Feb.	P. R. B. Napier....	do	2 do
F. Rotton.....	29th n. i.	do	M. F. Wainwright..	do	3 do
P. A. Elphinstone..	18th do	do	H. A. Woodhouse...	do	3 do
W. C. Robinson....	2d eur. l. i.	do	A. Fergusson.....	do	10 do
A. J. Richardson..	7th n. i.	8 do	H. Alexander.....	10th hussars.	3 Sep.
			G. Clarke.....	60th rifles.	24 do

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CASUALTIES FROM 1st JANUARY 1847, TO 1st JANUARY 1846.

RANK.	NAMES.	CORPS.	CASUALTY.	DATE.	REMARKS.
Major.	J. W. Aitchinson....	Retired List.	Deceased.	23 March 47	In Europe.
Lieutenant.	C. V. Arthur.....	2nd Light Cavy.	do	14 November do	On his passage to Europe on board Steamer ["Atalanta,"
Captain.	E. Bowen.....	26th N. I.	Retired.	25 March do	In Europe.
do	J. Beck.....	Retired List.	Deceased.	20 August do	Do.
Physician Genl.	J. Bird.....	Medl. Est.	Retired.	1 December do	In India.
Major.	G. St. B. Browne....	7th N. I.	Deceased.	6 do do	At Gossamy, near Hyderabad in Scinde.
Captain.	C. P. Christie.....	2nd European.	do	7 August do	In Europe.
Lieutenant.	C. P. G. Church....	do	do	26 September do	At Aden.
Assist. Surgeon	T. Cannon.....	Medl. Est.	Retired.	Unknown.	In Europe.
do	D. Cameron.....	1st European.	do	15 October do	In India.
Lieutenant.	E. T. A. Colyear....	3rd N. I.	Deceased.	12 November do	At Sukkur.
Captain.	C. D. Delamotte...	1st Grenadier..	Invalided.	24 April do	In India.
Assist. Surgeon	R. Ellis.....	Medl. Est.	Deceased.	14 February do	At Hyderabad in Scinde.
Captain.	F. Farrant.....	3d Light Cavy.	Retired.	1 November 46	In Europe.
Major.	J. Forbes.....	Invalids.	do	21 January 47	Do.
Lieutenant.	H. Fenwick.....	19th N. I.	Deceased.	23 August 46	Do.
Assist. Surgeon	W. Fraser.....	Medl Est.	do	19 September 47	At Poona.
Supg. Surgeon.	A. Graham.....	do	Retired.	31 January do	In India.
Ensign.	J. M. Gow.....	15th N. I.	Deceased.	10 April do	At Ahmednuggur.
Captain.	R. H. Goodenough..	Invalids.	do	1 June do	In Europe.
2nd Lieutenant	H. W. Gibb.....	Artillery.	do	3 September do	At Kurrachee.
do	F. Gowan.....	29th N. I.	do	5 January 48	At Bombay.
Lieutenant.	E. Glennie.....	25th N. I.	do	14 November 47	At Maligaum.
do	R. P. Hogg.....	2nd Grenadiers.	do	4 June do	In Europe.
Captain.	L. W. Hart.....	22nd N. I.	do	27 do do	Do.
Capt. & Bt. Maj	F. C. Holl.....	4th N. I.	Retired.	18 August do	In India.
Lieutenant.	W. Hodgson.....	Invalids.	Deceased.	29 September do	At Hurnee.
Major.	J. St. C. Jameson...	18th N. I.	do	23 March do	In Bombay Harbour on board Steamer "Be-
Lieutenant.	T. Jermyn.....	2nd Grenadiers.	do	15 October do	At Baroda.
Captain.	S. Long.....	Retired List.	do	22 November 46	In Europe.
Lieutenant.	R. N. Laurie.....	20th N. I.	Resig. the Service.	26 June 47	In India.

[ence.]

Rank	Name	Service	Discharged	Remarks
Lieutenant.	S. Lowry.....	14th N. I.	Retired.	47 By sentence of a Genl. Court Martial.
Captain.	J. H. M. Martin...	Artillery.	Retired.	46 In Europe.
Lieut. Colonel.	W. Mcall.....	Retired List.	Deceased.	47 Do.
Captain.	R. H. Mackintosh...	Invalids.	Retired.	Do.
Lieutenant.	J. Miles.....	39th N. I.	Deceased.	47 At Bombay.
do	A. Naah.....	Engineer.	do	do In Europe.
do	W. C. Outhwaite...	Artillery.	do	do On his passage to Europe.
Major.	T. H. Otley.....	26th N. I.	Invalided.	do In India.
Ensign.	R. L. Picaun.....	8th N. I.	Deceased.	do At Ahmedabad.
Capt & Bt. Maj.	J. E. Parsons...	11th N. I.	Retired.	do At Bombay.
Physician Genl.	W. Parnell.....	Med. Est.	Deceased.	do In India.
Lieutenant.	H. N. Robertson...	5th N. I.	Retired.	do At Deesa.
Surgeon.	T. Robson.....	Med. Est.	do	do At Bombay.
Col. (Mj. Genl.)	A. Robertson.....	1st Gr. N. I.	Reig. the Service.	do In Europe.
Lieutenant.	L. Scott.....	17th N. I.	Deceased.	do In India.
Captain.	C. F. Sorrell.....	do	Retired.	do On his passage to Europe at Lalbaah in Mytria.
Lieut. Colonel.	H. Spencer.....	2nd European.	do	do
Lieutenant.	J. Shrigley.....	27th N. I.	do	do
Lieut. Colonel.	J. Saunders.....	24th N. I.	do	do
Captain.	T. M. B. Turner...	Engineers.	Deceased.	do
Lieutenant.	C. F. Tolfrey.....	4th Rifles.	do	do
Major.	G. Taylor.....	Invalids.	do	do
Col. (Mj. Genl.)	R. A. Willis.....	15th N. I.	do	do
Capt. & Bt. Maj.	A. R. Wilson.....	14th N. I.	Reig. the Service.	do
Major.	G. Yeadell.....	Artillery.	Retired.	do



501 Table of Pay.

ALLOWANCES TO THE STAFF OF THE BOMBAY ARMY.

Appointment.	Salary.			Horse Allowance.	Remarks.
	Rs.	A.	P.		
Adjutant General.....	1600	0	0	60	And net pay of regl. rank when in the field, when on tours of inspection with the C. in C. full batta is drawn.
(1) Deputy.....	500	0	0	60	With pay, half batta, gratuity, tent allowance and house rent.
(1) Assistant.....	263	0	0	60	With pay, and field allowances.
(1) Dep'y. assist....	144	0	0	60	Do. do.
(1) Queen's Troops Deputy..	700	0	0	60	Do. dg.
Adjutant and Qr. Mr. of the Artillery in Guzerat..	122	0	0	30	
(1) Agent for Clothing.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	A double share of off-reckonings according to the new scale of distribution; with pay, half batta, gratuity and house rent.
(1) —, — for Gun Carriages. .	600	0	0	.....	With pay, half batta, gratuity & house rent.
(1) —, — for Gunpowder..	600	0	0	.....	Do. do.
Aid-de-Camp to the Gov'r. & Commander-in-Chief..	120	0	0	60	With pay, gratuity, full batta of regl. rank, & house rent 90 Rs.
Ditto to a General Officer on the staff.....	120	0	0	30	With pay, and field allowances.
Auditor General.....	2500	0	0	.....	And the net pay of regl. rank.
(1) Deputy.....	600	0	0	.....	With pay, half batta, gratuity & house rent.
(1) Assistant.....	300	0	0	.....	Do. do.
(1) Barrack Master, Bombay.	250	0	0	30	Do..do. & addl. 1/2 batta as member of the standing committee of survey.
Brigadier 1st class.....	1000	0	0	30	With pay and field allowances & stationary Rupees 40.
Ditto 2nd class.....	750	0	0	30	Do. do. do. Rs. 20.
Brigade Major.....	131	0	0	60	Do. do.
(1) Do. Artillery.....	250	0	0	60	Do. do. [public quarters.
Do. Queen's Troops.....	124	0	0	60	With pay, gratuity, full batta, & house rent Rs. 525, poods, Rs. 153.
Commander-in-Chief.....	6458	5	4	.....	Also the allowances of a general officer on the staff.
Commanding Officer of the Forces, not being in council.	1300	0	0	.....	With net pay of regl. rank,—if on field service Rs. 600 tent allowance.
General Officer on the Staff..	3333	5	4	.....	Do. do.
Commanding Officer of A Division below the rank of Major General, if specially appointed....	3333	5	4	.....	Do. do.
A cantonment of 2 battalions.	500	0	0	30	With pay, half batta, gratuity, tent allowance, and house rent, and Rs. 20 stationary.
Aden.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2d Class Brigadiers pay and allowances. [Rs. 20 stationary.
Asserghur.....	500	0	0	30	With pay, field allowances and 2nd Class Brigadier pay and allowances.
Bombay.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	With regimental command allowance.
Sattara.....	120	0	0	30	Retaining regl. commd. allowance.
Cutch.....	120	0	0	.....	And stationary Rs. 20. [ance.
A Field Brigade.....	500	0	0	30	Stationary Rs. 20.
Of a station where two or more Corps of line are cantoned..	500	0	0	30	
A Division of Art. if a field Officer.....	300	0	0	30	
A Detacht. of 3 or more Co.'s,	25	0	0	.....	

Appointment.	Salary.			Horse Allowance.	Remarks.
	Rs.	A.	P.		
Commandant of Artillery....	1600	0	0	30	And stationary Rupees 40.
Commissary General.. .. .	2000	0	0	....	And net pay of regl. rank.
(1) Deputy.....	800	0	0	....	} With pay and field allowance, and separate pay for the charge of bazars.
(1) Assistant.....	700	0	0	....	
(1) Deputy do.....	350	0	0	....	
(1) Sub... do.....	181	0	0	....	
Commissariat Officer temporary appointed.....	150	0	0	....	With pay and field allowances.
Commissariat Agent 2d Class	60	0	0	....	In addition to pay and allowances.
(1) Commissary of ordnance principal.....	833	5	4	..	With pay, half batta, gratuity, house rent and conveyance allowance Rs. 60.
(2) do. outstation.....	400	0	0	....	With pay and field allowances.
(1) Deputy senior.....	400	0	0	....	With pay, half batta, gratuity, house rent and conveyance allowance Rs. 60.
(1) Do. junior.....	200	0	0	....	With pay, half batta, gratuity, and house rent.
(2) Do. outstation.....	200	0	0	....	Ditto do. & tent allowance.
Committee of Survey.....	....	..	..	....	Members draw additional $\frac{1}{2}$ batta.
(1) Engineer, Chief.....	1000	0	0	....	Pay and field allowances.
Superintending	700	0	0	....	Ditto.
(1) Garrison engineer & civil architect....	600	0	0	....	[in the Civil Department. Do. A moiety of salary payable
(1) Assistant do... ..	200	0	0	....	Pay, half batta, gratuity, tent allowance and house rent.
(1) Do, to Chief.....	262	8	0	....	Ditto do.
Fort Adjutant, Bombay.....	180	0	0	30	Pay, gratuity, half batta, and house rent Rs. 150.—Rs. 2 per diem as keeper of fire engines; is member of the committee of survey, and paymaster of pensioners and family payments.
Do. Surat.. ..	62	0	0	30	Pay, half batta, gratuity, house rent and tent allowances.
Do Asseerghur....	62	0	0	30	Pay and field allowances.
Executive Engineer Poona..	500	0	0	....	
Do. do. Belgaum. }	350	0	0	....	
Do. do. Dharwar. }	350	0	0	....	
Do. Ahmedabad Surat and Broach.....	300	0	0	....	
Do. Nuggur.....	250	0	0	....	
Do. Deesa.....	200	0	0	....	
Inspector General of hospitals depot Q. T.....	1718	0	0	....	{travelling. And half batta of Major when
(1) Interp'r. to Com-in-Chief.	350	0	0	60	Pay, half batta, gratuity, house rent and tent allowance.
(1) Joint remount agent....	709	15	8	....	Pay and field allowances.—house rent and tonnage the same as an assist. com. general.
(1) Judge Advocate General..	600	0	0	60	Pay, half batta, gratuity, house rent, & tent allowance.
Deputy.....	350	0	0	....	Pay and field allowances.
Line Adjutant.....	62	0	0	30	Pay, half batta, gratuity, house rent, and tent allowance.
Military board, stipendiary member.....	1600	0	0	....	With net pay.
Medical board, member of..	2138	13	4	....	
Oculist.....	811	0	0	....	
(1) Paymaster Presidency....	1000	0	0	....	Pay, half batta, gratuity, house rent, & tent allowance.
(2) Outstation.. ..	500	0	0	....	Ditto do.
of Pension S, Congvn.	120	0	0	....	Pay, half batta, gratuity, house rent, & tent allowance.

Appointment.	Salary.		Horse Allowance.	Remarks.
	Rs.	1/2 P.		
Quarter Master General...	1600	0	0	60 Net pay of rank,—when in the field or tours of inspection full batta.
(1) Deputy.....	500	0	0	60 Pay, half batta, gratuity, house rent and tent allowance.
(1) Assistant.....	263	0	0	60 Pay and field allowances.
(1) Deputy do.....	144	0	0	60 Ditto.
Secretary, Mily to Govt.....	2500	0	0	
.. Mily. to Governor.....	1000	0	0	
.. (1) To the Com. in Chief.....	600	0	0	60 Pay and field allowances.
.. Private to Govt.....	1500	0	0	
.. To Mily. Board.....	1200	0	0	And net pay.
.. (1) Assistant do.....	300	0	0	Pay, half batta, gratuity and house rent.
.. Arty. Select Committee.....	100	0	0	Ditto ditto. [Staff officer.
.. (1) To Medical Board.....	600	0	0	This appointment, is held by a do. do.
.. Genl. Prize Committee.....	175	0	0	[Adjutant.
.. Clothing Board.....	200	0	0	Staff pay and allowances of an
Staff Officer to a detachment of two & less than 3 Regts..	110	0	0	
(1) Storekeeper, Med. Bombay.....	500	0	0	Do. do. and Rs. 200 from civil dept. for superg. dispensaries.
.. Deputy.....	100	0	0	Annexed to the appointment of assist. garrison surg. [rent.
(2) .. do. outstation.....	250	0	0	Pay, half batta, gratuity & house rent.
Supd't. of Bazaars Poona.....	181	0	0	Pay, and field allowances.
.. do. Assistant.....	120	0	0	Pay, half batta, gratuity, house rent, and tent allowance.
.. 1st Class Bazar.....	100	0	0	
.. 2nd do. do.....	100	0	0	
.. 3rd do. do.....	50	0	0	
(1) Supt. of pension and family payment.....	500	0	0	Pay, half batta, gratuity, ten allowance and house rent.
Surgeon Superintending.....	1575	0	0	In the field, the difference between full batta of capt. & maj., the superintending surg. of Guzerat, draws half batta of major in addition to salary.
(1) Eur. General Hospital.....	600	0	0	With pay, half batta, gratuity & house rent.
Assistant do.....	250	0	0	Do. do. and public quarter.
Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy do.....	700	0	0	With pay & Garrison allowances.
Assistant do.....	450	0	0	With pay & Garrison allowances.
Garrison, Bombay.....	420	0	0	House rent Rs. 150, pay, half batta, and gratuity. [rent.
(2) .. Surat.....	120	0	0	Pay, half batta, gratuity & house rent.
(1) .. Assistant Bombay Lunatic Asylum.....	150	0	0	Ditto do.
.. 300	0	0	0	Pay, half batta, gratuity, and public quarters.
(2) Mahabaleshwar.....	250	0	0	Pay and field allowances.
Staff Poona.....	100	0	0	} Are Deputy Medical Store-keepers.
.. Belgaum.....	100	0	0	
.. Ahmedabad.....	100	0	0	
Town Major, Bombay.....	416	10	8	60 Regimental pay, half batta, gratuity if under the rank of field Officer; and Rupees 200 house rent, is member of the committee of survey.
Treasure Chest, charge of....	60	0	0	If holding no other appointment, Rs. 90. [to the Civil Dept.
Assistant grand trigonometrical survey.....	618	0	0	Pay & field allowances, charged

NOTES.—A Brigadier Commanding a Division while the incumbent is employed on field service, receives rupees 500 per mensem in addition to his salary as Brigadier.

Queen's officers on the personal staff of the Governor, the Commander in Chief or General Officers, are not entitled to full regimental allowances when they do not belong to regiments in India.

All staff officers whose stations are 200 miles from Bombay, receive field allowances.

(1) These Officers if at Bombay on duty, receive presidency house rent, (which includes regimental house rent and tentage to those entitled to that allowance.) viz; Field officer, rupees 180 per mensem, captain or surgeon rupees 135; subaltern or assistant surgeon, rupees 90.

Commissariat officers stationed in Bombay, receive half tentage in addition to presidency house rent.

Field Officers on the staff at the presidency, who draw only half batta with tentage and regimental house rent, and whose allowances would be reduced by their being placed on superior house rent, continue to draw their allowance as heretofore.

(2) These officers receive ordinary house rent in lieu of regimental house rent, or tentage, or both, as per G. O. 29th Oct. 1839. Those incumbents on that date, who would suffer a loss thereby, continue to draw regimental house rent with tentage.

Ordinary house rent for a field officer rupees 120 per mensem—captain and surgeon, rupees 90;—subaltern and assistant surgeon, rupees 60.

GENERAL ORDERS.

BY THE HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 6th December 1845.

No. 632. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to publish to the Army, the following General Order by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

Fort William, 21st November 1845.

No. 350. For the purpose of simplifying the duties of the Pay and Audit Departments, the Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased, under authority from the Honorable the Court of Directors, and with the concurrence of the Right Honorable the Governor General, to determine that the Pay, Half Batta, and Gratuity, of the European Officers, both of Her Majesty's and the Honorable Company's Service, together with the Non-Effective Allowance received by certain classes of the former, should be included in one sum under the denomination of Pay and Indian Allowances, leaving Extra Batta, House Rent, Tent and Horse Allowance, to be separately drawn as at present, according to the Table No. 1 annexed.

Table No. 2 exhibits the Subsistence or Pay, proper of European Commissioned Officers, converted at the exchange of 2s. 0½d. Two Shillings and Half Penny, per Company's Rupee, and admissible to them when not in receipt of Regimental or Staff allowances.

The above arrangement to have effect at the three Presidencies from the 1st January next.

No. 1. Table of Pay and Allowances of the European Commissioned Officers of Her Majesty's and the Hon'ble Company's Service at the three Presidencies, in Cantonment and in the Field.

CORPS AND RANK.	In Garrison or Cantonment within 200 miles of direct distance from the Seat of Government of each Presidency.									
	Pay and Indian Allowance.	Regt. House Rent.	Horse Allowance.	Tentage.	Total.	Pay and Indian Allowance.	Extra Batta.	Horse Allowance.	Tentage.	Total.
H. Art. same as Cav.										
Foot Artillery.										
Colonel.....	Rs. 1065 5 0	0 0 30	0 0 30	Rs. 200	1205 5 0	0 1065 5 0	0 0 0	0 0 30	Rs. 200	1205 5 0
Lieut. Colonel.....	547 14 0	0 100 30	0 0 30	150	827 14 0	547 14 0	0 804 0 0	0 0 30	0 150	1039 4 0
Major.....	410 14 6	0 80 30	0 0 30	120	640 14 6	410 14 6	0 628 4 6	0 0 30	0 120	789 3 0
Captain or Surgeon.....	267 5 0	0 60 0	0 0 0	75	392 5 0	267 5 0	0 91 5 0	0 0 0	0 75	433 10 0
Lieut. or Asst. Surg.....	134 14 0	0 30 0	0 0 0	50	234 14 0	134 14 0	0 60 14 0	0 0 0	0 50	265 12 0
Second Lieutenant.....	117 10 6	0 25 0	0 0 0	50	192 10 6	117 10 6	0 45 10 6	0 0 0	0 50	213 5 0
Engrs. same as Ft. Art.										
Eur. and Native Infantry.										
Colonel.....	1065 5 0	0 0 30	0 0 30	Rs. 200	1205 5 0	0 1065 5 0	0 0 0	0 0 30	0 200	1285 5 0
Lieut. Colonel.....	547 14 0	0 100 30	0 0 30	150	827 14 0	547 14 0	0 804 0 0	0 0 30	0 150	1039 4 0
Major.....	410 14 6	0 80 30	0 0 30	120	640 14 6	410 14 6	0 628 4 6	0 0 30	0 120	789 3 0
Captain or Surgeon.....	248 1 0	0 60 0	0 0 0	75	374 1 0	248 1 0	0 91 5 0	0 0 0	0 75	415 6 0
Lieut. or Asst. Surg.....	145 12 0	0 30 0	0 0 0	50	225 12 0	145 12 0	0 60 14 0	0 0 0	0 50	265 10 0
Ensign.....	107 1 11	0 25 0	0 0 0	10	183 1 11	107 1 11	0 45 10 6	0 0 0	0 10	203 12 5
Native Cavalry.										
Colonel.....	1138 7 0	0 0 120	0 0 120	Rs. 200	1478 7 0	1138 7 0	0 0 120	0 0 120	0 200	1478 7 0
Lieut. Colonel.....	582 10 0	0 0 120	0 0 120	150	952 10 0	582 10 0	0 804 0 0	0 0 120	0 150	1157 0 0
Major.....	481 1 10	0 80 120	0 0 120	120	781 1 10	481 1 10	0 728 4 6	0 0 120	0 120	929 6 4
Captain or Surgeon.....	308 11 4	0 50 60	0 0 60	75	521 11 4	308 11 4	0 51 5 0	0 0 60	0 75	563 0 4
Lieut. or Asst. Surg.....	194 6 0	0 30 60	0 0 60	50	384 6 0	194 6 0	0 60 14 0	0 0 60	0 50	465 4 0
(Under 5 years serv.)	182 4 5	0 30 47 13 8	0 0 47 13 8	50	310 1 8	182 4 5	0 60 14 0	0 0 47 13 8	0 50	340 15 8
(Above ditto.....)	206 10 0	0 30 47 13 8	0 0 47 13 8	50	384 7 8	206 10 0	0 60 14 0	0 0 47 13 8	0 50	465 5 8
Ditto 10 ditto.....	236 15 6	0 30 47 13 8	0 0 47 13 8	50	358 12 9	236 15 6	0 60 14 0	0 0 47 13 8	0 50	399 10 9
Ditto 20 ditto.....	267 8 0	0 30 47 13 8	0 0 47 13 8	50	395 5 3	267 8 0	0 60 14 0	0 0 47 13 8	0 50	426 3 3
Cornet.....	154 15 10	0 25 0	0 0 0	50	239 15 10	154 15 10	0 45 10 6	0 0 0	0 50	310 10 4

No. 2.—Table of Pay, proper of European Commissioned Officers of H. M.'s and Hon'ble Company's Service, converted into Indian Currency at 2s. 0½d. per Co.'s Rupee, and admissible when not in receipt of Indian or Staff Allowance.

HER MAJESTY'S TROOPS.				HON'BLE COMPANY'S TROOPS.			
For any Month. Rs. a. p.				For any Month. Rs. a. p.			
H. M.'s Light Dragoons.				Horse Arty. and Cavy.			
Colonel.....	0	0	0	Colonel.....	486	11	9
Lieut. Colonel.....	342	14	2	Lieutenant Colonel.....	340	11	5
Major.....	286	15	9	Major.....	285	1	7
Captain.....	217	6	7	Captain.....	219	10	8
Lieutenant.....	134	2	9	Lieutenant.....	134	1	4
Cornet.....	119	4	3	Cornet.....	119	2	11
Adjt.. { being a Lieutenant.				Vety. { above 20 years' service.	223	9	11
{ being a Cornet.....	149	1	4	{ " 10 " "	178	14	4
Pay- { on first appointment..	186	5	8	Surg.. { " 3 " "	149	1	4
mastr. { after 5 years' service..	223	9	11	{ under 3 " "	119	4	3
{ " 15 " "	260	14	3	Foot Artillery and Engineers.			
{ " 20 " "	298	2	7	Colonel.....	372	11	3
{ " 25 " "	335	6	11	Lieutenant Colonel.....	298	2	7
Qr. { on first appointment..	126	11	6	Major.....	223	9	11
Mr.... { after 10 years' service..	156	8	7	Captain.....	171	6	10
{ " 15 " "	178	14	4	1st Lieutenant.....	85	11	5
{ on first appointment..	193	12	11	2nd Lieutenant.....	73	7	6
Surg.. { after 10 years' service..	223	9	11	Native Infantry.			
{ " 20 " "	283	4	1	Colonel.....	372	11	3
{ " 25 " "	327	15	8	Lieutenant Colonel..	298	2	7
Assist. { on first appointment..	126	11	6	Major.....	223	9	11
Surg.. { after 10 years' service..	163	15	10	Captain.....	149	1	4
{ on first appointment..	119	4	3	Lieutenant.....	74	8	8
Vet. { after 3 years' service..	149	1	4	Ensign.....	60	9	0
Surg. { " 10 " "	178	14	4	Surgeon.....	149	1	4
{ " 20 " "	223	9	11	Assistant Surgeon....	74	8	8
Her Majesty's Infantry.							
Colonel.....	0	0	0				
Lieutenant Colonel....	253	7	0				
Major.....	238	8	6				
Capt.. { being a Bt. P. Officer	202	8	0				
{ Regimental.....	172	11	0				
Lieut. { above 7 years' service..	111	13	0				
{ under 7 " "	96	14	5				
Ensign.....	78	4	3				
Adjt.. { being a Lieutenant.							
{ being an Ensign..	126	11	6				
Pay- { on first appointment..	186	5	8				
Mr.... { after 5 years' service..	223	9	11				
{ " 15 " "	260	14	3				
{ " 20 " "	298	2	7				
{ " 25 " "	335	6	1				
Qr. { on first appointment..	96	14	5				
Mr.... { after 10 years' service..	126	11	6				
{ " 15 " "	149	1	4				
{ on first appointment..	193	12	11				
Surg.. { after 10 years' service..	223	9	11				
{ " 20 " "	283	4	1				
{ " 25 " "	327	15	8				
Assist. { on first appointment..	111	13	0				
Surg.. { after 10 years' service..	149	1	4				

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No. 200: With reference to the regimental staff pay table, published in G. O. of the 26th ultimo. No. 225: The Honorable the Governor in Council direct that the staff pay therein laid down for adjutants and quarter masters, of her Majesty's Regiments shall be drawn without deduction, and that the following alteration be made in their regimental allowances, to make them correspond with the rates under the Bengal Presidency.

Lieutenant & Adjutant, Drag	Ra.	48	10	0
Cornet and ditto.....do.....		36	8	0
Quarter Master.....do.....		15	0	0
Lieut. and Adj., Infantry.....		18	4	8
Ensign and do.....do.....		6	1	4

3. The monthly allowances under the head, difference of "Pay" as per margin, are struck off.

4. The excess of Queen's Pay beyond the company's regimental pay of corresponding rank, is to be deducted from the Batta, half or full; but in respect to an Ensign and Adjutant, the allowance under the head of Gratuity, viz. Rupees 12 is to be deducted, and the remainder Rupees 42 12-0 stopped from the Batta. For a month of 28 days there will be a short stoppage of 12 annas.

	Dragoons.		Infantry!	
	Lieut. & Adj.	Cornet & Adj.	Lieut. & Adj.	Ensign & Adj.
Queen's per annum	1460 0 0	1460 0 0	1241 0 0	1241 0 0
Company's ditto	1314 0 0	1468 0 0	730 0 0	584 0 0
Excess ditto	145 0 0	292 0 0	511 0 0	657 0 0
Ditto per mensem	122 8	124 5 4	42 9 4	54 12 0

TABLE OF PAY.

Table of Pay and Allowances to the Adjt. and Qr. Mr. of H. M.'s Regiments, Payable in advance for 31 Days. Batta in arrears for 30 Days. Remaining Allowances in arrears any month.

	Regimental Allowances.						Staff Allowances.				Total Pay and Allowance.	Remarks.		
	Queen's Pay 31 days.	Half Batta 30 days.	Full Batta 30 days.	Gratuity.	House Rent.	Tentage.	Horse Allowance.	Staff Pay.	Office Allowance.	Horse Allowance.			Office Tent.	
Dragoons.														
{ Lieut. & Adjt. ...	{ On half batta & full Tentage.	124 0 0	47 13 4	..	24 30	50 60	..	60	55 30	30	30	510 13 4	{ Pay increases with length of service agreeably to H. M. Warrant 30th July 1830, vide 2nd Supplement Military Code, page 154.	
	{ On full do. and do. do.	124 0 0 ..	107 13 4	24 ..	50 60	..	60	55 30	30	30	540 13 4			
	{ On half do. and do. do.	124 0 0	20 10 8	..	13 25	50 60	..	80	55 30	30	30	466 10 8		
	{ On full do. and do. do.	124 0 0 ..	65 10 8	13 50 60	..	50 60	..	80	55 50	30	..	486 10 8		
	{ On half do. and do. do.	105 6 5	45 0 0	..	12 25	50 60	..	62	55 ..	..	..	414 6 5		
{ Qr. Master ...	{ On full do. and do. do.	105 6 5	..	90 0 0	12 ..	50 60	..	62	55 ..	..	..	434 6 5		
Infantry.														
{ Lieut. & Adjt. ...	{ On half batta & full Tentage.	105 6 5	17 6 8	..	24 30	30 ..	..	122	55 30	30	30	463 13 1	{ Horse Allowance to be drawn only when on Field Service or when marching.	
	{ On full do. and do. do.	105 6 5	..	77 6 8	24 ..	50 ..	..	122	55 30	30	30	423 13 1		
	{ On half do. and do. do.	105 6 5	2 4 0	..	26 50	..	122	55 30	30	30	419 10 5			
	{ On full do. and do. do.	105 6 5	..	47 4 0	..	50 ..	..	122	55 30	30	30	439 10 ..		
	{ On half do. and do. do.	80 9 7	60 0 0	..	24 30	50 ..	..	..	55 ..	30	30	359 9 7		
{ Qr. Master ...	{ On full do. and do. do.	80 9 7	..	120 0 0	24 ..	50 ..	..	..	55 30	30	30	389 9 7		

TABLE OF PAY.

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Bombay Castle, 26th April 1839.

No. 225 of 1839.—The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to re-publish for information at this Presidency, the following General Order by the Honorable the President of the Government of India in Council, dated 25th ultimo.

No. 43 of 1839.

GENERAL ORDER BY THE HONORABLE THE PRESIDENT IN COUNCIL.

Fort William, 25th March 1839.

Under instructions from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, and with the concurrence of the Right Honorable the Governor General, the Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to lay down a new Scale of allowance to be drawn by the Regimental Staff of Corps at Madras and Bombay respectively from this date, and subject to the temporary exceptions immediately following this Table:

	Staff Pay.	Office Allowance.	Horse Allowance.	Office Tent.	Office Tent additional in the field.	Total
Adj. and Qr. Mr. Eur. Arty., Horse or Foot....	122	55	30	15	15	237
Adj. Hon'ble Company's European Regiment....	122	55	30	15	15	237
Qr. Mr. and Intr. Hon'ble Company's Eur. Regt....	62	55	30	15	15	177
Adj. Native Light Cavalry.....	92	7	55	30	30	207
Qr. Mr. and Intr. Native Light Cavalry.....	62	40	30	..	..	132
Adj. Native Infy. and Native Artillery.....	92	7	40	30	30	192
Qr. Mr. and Intr. do.....do.....	62	40	30	..	..	132
Adj. Her Majesty's Regt. of Light Dragoons....	60	55	30	15	15	175
Qr. Mr. do.....do.....do.....	62	55	..	..	..	117
Interpreter.....do.....do.....do.....	60	40	..	..	..	100
Adj. Her Majesty's Regts. of Infy....	122	55	30	15	15	237
Qr. Mr. do.....do.....do.....do.....	..	..	30	15	15	115
Interpreter.....do.....do.....do.....do.....	60	40	..	..	..	100
A when in the field marching.						

Adjutants and Quarter Masters of Troops of Horse Artillery at Bombay, will be abolished as vacancies occur, and a Brigade Adjutant and Quarter Master in one person, (appointed in the allowances above specified):

The Staff to the Brigade of Horse and Battalions of European Foot Artillery at Fort Saint George and to the European Foot Artillery at Bombay will prospectively, as vacancies occur, merge into one Officer for each European Brigade and Battalion, (in conformity with the practice in Bengal) who will draw the allowances above specified.

The duties and emoluments of the Regimental Staff alluded to in the two preceding paragraphs, will remain unaffected until opportunities occur for effecting the proposed consolidation of their appointments.

The separate office of interpreter to the European Regiment at Bombay, will also be abolished prospectively, and as at the other Presidencies a Quarter Master and Interpreter will be appointed on the scale of allowances here indicated for the Office. In the meantime the Quarter Master will continue to draw the same aggregate of emoluments heretofore, but the same will in future be passed under the new heads herein detailed.

The additional Staff allowance of 30 Rupees a month, now granted at Bombay, to Quarter Masters and Interpreters of Native Infantry, and Native Artillery, when Interpreters of both the Hindoostanee and Mahratta Languages, will also be abolished prospectively and in all future appointments, the nominee will draw staff pay at the new rate now assigned of 62 Rs. a month.

The present duties and emoluments of Interpreters of Her Majesty's Regiment of Dragoons and Infantry will both remain unaffected, but as vacancies occur, the separate Interpretships, whenever existing in such Language, Hindoostanee and Mahratta, will merge into one for both Languages, on the allowance

here stated. This rule will apply equally to the Interpreter [of the European Regiment.

The allowance of 22 Rupees a month, granted at Fort Saint George, to the Adjutants of Corps, European and Native while in the field or marching; for the carriage of Regimental Books of their own, and the Quarter Master's Department, will likewise be prospectively abolished, and the bona fide expenses incurred for those purposes, will be drawn when actually marching, as in Bengal.

(Signed) Wm. CASEMENT, Major General.

Secy. to the Govt. of India, Milly. Department.

No. 673. The following General order by the Government of India is published.

No. 254 of 1842.

GENERAL ORDER BY THE HON'BLE THE PRESIDENT IN COUNCIL.

Fort William, 7th October 1842.

1. The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the annexed Table, exhibiting the Pay, Batta, and Superannuation allowances of Warrant Officers of the Subordinate Medical Department, to have effect at the three Presidencies, from this date.

2. To entitle Apothecaries and Hospital Stewards to retire in Europe, on the Pension of their rank, they must have served India and the Department for the periods laid down for Warrant Officers of the Ordnance Department in Government General Orders, 17th July 1819, No. 187, the rules contained in paragraphs 5 to 9 inclusive of which regulation will continue to be applicable to all Warrant Officers of the Medical Establishment.

3. Full, or Half batta, is to be drawn for Medical Warrant officers, as well as for those of the Ordnance and Commissariat Departments at all Garrisons and Stations where either rate of Batta is admissible to European Commissioned Officers.

4. Although it has not been deemed necessary to admit Assistant Apothecaries and Assistant Stewards to the benefits of Furlough, or to retire on a Pension in Europe, yet should any individual of those classes establish a fair claim to the indulgence, the Government will be prepared to give the circumstances of each case a favorable consideration on their being brought under its notice by the Commander in Chief.

Table of the rates of Effective Pay and Batta, Furlough Pay, Retiring Pension and Invalid Allowances of Warrant Officers of the Subordinate Medical Establishment.

	Effective Pay and Batta.			Furlough Pay.		Retiring Pension.		Invalid Allowances.		
	Pay	Full Batta.	Total.	£ per Annum.	Rs. per month.	£ per Annum.	Rs. per month.	Pay	Half Batta.	Total.
Apothecaries..	50 0 60	14	110 14	75 0 0	50 0	60 0 0	40 0	50 0 30	7 80	7
Stewards.....	30 7 60	14	91 5	45 12 6	30 7	45 12 0	30 0	30 7 30	7 60	14
Assistant Apothecaries....	25 0 30	0	55 0	....	....	....	....	25 0 15	0 40	0
Assistant Stewards.....	25 0 30	0	55 0	....	....	....	....	25 0 15	0 40	0

(Signed) W. M. N. STURT, Major,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Milly. Dept.

TABLE OF PAY.

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TABLE OF PAY AND ALLOWANCE TO THE ORDNANCE COMMIS- SARJAT WARRANT OFFICERS.

	Pay.	Batta.	House Rent.	Tentage.	Horse Allowance.	Total.
<i>In Garrison.</i>						
Deputy Assistant Commissary.....	120 0 0	45	10 6	60	..	225 10 6
Conductor at Poona.....	50 0 0	30	7 0	35	..	115 7 0
Do. at Bombay.....	50 0 0	30	7 0	30	..	115 7 0
Sub-Conductor at Poona.....	30 7 0	22	13 2	20	..	73 4 2
Do. at Bombay.....	30 7 0	22	13 2	25	..	78 4 2
<i>At a full Batta Station.</i>						
Deputy Assistant Commissary.....	120 0 0	91	5 0	50	..	261 5 0
Conductor.....	50 0 0	60	14 0	35	..	145 14 0
Sub-Conductor.....	30 7 0	45	10 4	20	..	96 1 4
<i>In the Field.</i>						
Deputy Assistant Commissary.....	120 0 0	91	5 0	50	..	261 5 0
Conductor.....	50 0 0	60	14 0	35	..	145 14 0
Sub-Conductor.....	30 7 0	45	10 4	20	..	96 1 4

All Warrant Officers proceeding with stores are allowed Rs. 20 per mensem for stationary, and Conductors and Sub-Conductors' Horse Allowance.

The Warrant Officers, that were at Bombay and Ahmednagar on the 25th November 1841 (this being the date on which Warrant Officers within 200 Miles of Bombay were placed on Garrison allowances) continue to draw full batta so long as they remain at those stations.

WARRANT REGULATING THE GRANTS OF UNATTACHED PAY, RETIRED PAY, & HALF PAY.

Dated 1st October 1840.

VICTORIA. R.—Whereas we have judged it expedient to revise, amend, and consolidate the Rules, Orders and Regulations which have from time to time been established for granting unattached pay and other rates of pay to General Officers, and retired full pay and half pay to Officers of our Army; Our will and pleasure is, that from and after the date hereof, this Our Warrant shall be considered the sole authority upon this subject.

Unattached Pay and other Rates of Pay to General Officers.

1. The number of General Officers upon unattached pay of one pound, five shillings a day, not being in command of regiments, is limited to an establishment of 120 General officers.

2. The vacancies which may from time to time occur in this limited establishment, will be filled up by General Officers recommended to us by the General Commanding in Chief.

3. General Officers, being Colonels of Regiments in the event of their Regiments being reduced, may be placed, in the first instance, as Supernumeraries in the said establishments, but are to fall into the vacancies that may occur thereupon.

4 All Officers promoted to be General Officers shall whether on full pay or half pay at the time of promotion receive unattached pay at the rate of four hundred pounds per annum, or if Lieut. Colonels of Cavalry the net full pay of that rank, until elected to the establishment of unattached pay, at one pound five shillings a day or appointed to be Colonels of regiments;—provided such Officers shall have actually served upwards of six years with the rank of Regimental Major or Lt. Colonel, either with a regiment or in some other Military capacity, in the public service or having obtained the rank of Regimental Field Officers had been obliged to go upon half pay on account of reduction, or in consequence of ill health contracted in the service, as established by the Report of a Board of Medical officers, or in consequence of wounds received in actions, before he had served the six years above prescribed.

5. The benefit of this pay shall not be extended to any General Officer who, when he last went upon half pay had received the difference, nor to any officer who went upon half pay at his own request in time of war after having obtained

the Brevet rank of Lieut. Colonel; nor to any officer who went upon half pay at his own request in time of peace before he had served six years with the rank of Regimental Field Officer.

Officers thus situated shall continue to receive the half pay only of which they were in the receipt at the time of their promotion to be General Officers.

6. Officers removed from their Commissions as Field Officers, in Regiments of Foot Guards, in consequence of being promoted to be General Officers, shall receive unattached pay according to the following scale, viz;—

Lieut. Colonel.....	60 <i>l.</i> per annum.
Major	55 <i>l.</i> do.

RETIRED FULL PAY.

7. A limited establishment of retired full pay shall be formed and kept up according to the following scale:

20 Lieut. Colonels at 17 <i>s.</i> a day each.
20 Majors at 10 <i>s.</i> do.

115. Captains whereof a number, not exceeding 45, may be Brevet Field Officers, at 13*s.* 7*d.* a day each, and the remainder Captains at 11*s.* 7*d.* a day each. Captains on the Retired List, at a lower rate of pay, are not to be transferred to the new scale, except on special recommendation of the General Commanding in chief.

8. The Officers to be selected for this retired establishment shall be recommended to us by the General Commanding in Chief, and they shall be appointed thereto according to the Regimental, and not exceeding to their Brevet rank, but they shall not thereby obtain any additional rank, nor can they be further promoted.

9. Officers hereafter appointed to veteran battalions shall not, on their retirement therefrom, acquire any claim to full retired pay, but upon reduction shall be liable to be placed upon half pay under the same regulations as Officers reduced from regiments of the Line.

HALF PAY.

10. The half pay of the Army is a remuneration for past Military services, and also an obligation on the part of the Officers to return to his Military duties whenever called upon, and any Officer not obeying the calls is liable to forfeit his half pay.

11. No officer shall be entitled to be placed on the half pay establishment on reduction from full pay, unless he shall have actually done duty in some other Military capacity in the public service, for a period of at least six years, excepting he shall have been compelled to retire upon half pay, by wounds received in action; or by ill health contracted on duty in our colonies after three years Service.

12. An Officer having served more than three and less than six years, will, however, if reduced, be placed upon half pay, until recalled to active service.

13. An Officer having served less than three years will, if reduced, receive only a temporary allowance of half pay, according to the following scale:—

Service on full pay, Temporary allowance.
Under 1 year.....for 1 year.
1 and under 2 years.....2 do.
2 do 8 do.....3 do.

14. The temporary allowance shall cease at the termination of the above specified periods, or previously, if the officers shall have been previously replaced on full pay.

15. But an officer on temporary half pay shall be eligible to be appointed to a full pay commission either by exchange or otherwise, provided his appointment shall take place within five years after he has ceased to receive temporary half pay, in which case his former service shall be allowed to reckon.

16. The exchange to full pay under the preceding article may be made with a full pay Officer entitled to half pay.

17. If an officer receiving the temporary allowance shall have purchased his commission, he may receive the regulation price thereof from the public through the Society at War, and the sum thus advanced shall be refunded to the public by the sale of a first full pay commission, provided that not more than one first commission out of two be thus sold for refunding to the public the regulated price of the commission so advanced.

18. If a Subaltern Officer having a claim to half pay is desirous of selling or commutting his half pay, the following Rule shall be observed:—If he purchased his commission, the regulated price may be given (whether receiving half pay or

temporary allowance) with the usual precaution of a medical certificate as to his being in a good state of health.

If he did not purchase his commission, he may receive the new price of that commission, if a Lieut. with seven years' full-pay service in the Army, or with six years' if a Cornet or Ensign; and the old price of the commission if under those periods, and above four years' full pay service.

If he did not purchase his commission and should retire after less than four years' and more than three years' service, at his own request, and not on account of ill health or wounds, he shall only receive half the price of the commission at the new rate.

19. But in the cases included in the two preceding Articles, no officer on half pay shall of right, have a claim to sell or commute his half pay—the permission shall be governed by such a consideration of the individual case as the General Commanding in Chief and Secy. at War may think proper to recommend to us.

20. No Garrison, Commission or Appointment shall give an officer any claim to half pay on retirement.

21. An officer who applies to retire upon half pay on the ground of ill health must, if stationed in near London or Dublin, be examined by the principal officers of the Army Medical Departments in those cities, and if stationed elsewhere by a board of Medical Officers, agreeably to the provisions of the articles of War; the result of such examination to be forwarded to the General Commanding in Chief and Secretary at War. If such examination shall not take place, the officer will be considered to have retired upon half pay for his own convenience.

22. Every Quarter, the residence of the half pay officer is to be stated in his declaration, whether his half pay be received by an agent or by himself.

23. If an officer of any of the undermentioned rank shall have entered the service since the termination of the war in 1815, and shall, after the date of this warrant, be permitted to exchange to half pay, not on account of ill health, but for his private convenience, before he has served seven years on full pay, he shall be allowed only the old rate of half pay specified in the following schedule; if the retirement should be for the public convenience by reduction or otherwise, or in consequence of ill health as certified by a Medical Board, the officer will be allowed the new rate of half pay.

	Cavalry.		Infantry.	
	New Rate.	Old Rate.	New Rate.	Old Rate.
	per diem s. d.	per diem s. d.	per diem s. d.	per diem s. d.
Colonel.....	15 6	13 0	14 6	12 0
Lieutenant Colonel.....	12 6	10 0	11 0	8 6
Major.....	10 0	8 6	9 6	7 6
Captain.....	7 6	5 0	7 0	5 0
Lieutenant.....	4 8	3 0	4 0	2 4
Ditto of Infantry, if commissioned seven years as a Lieutenant in the Regular Army, at the date of being placed upon half-pay..	..	..	..	..
Ditto of Cavalry of five years standing, if entitled to reckon two years for the battle of Waterloo..	5 2	..	..	..
Cornet.....	3 5	2 6	..	..
Second Lieutenant and Ensign..	..	..	3 0	1 10
Adjutant, if not commissioned as Lieutenant.....	4 0	4 4	4 0	4 0

24. In addition to the rate stated in the schedule annexed to the preceding article, Captains of Infantry having superior Brevet rank will, on retirement to half pay, be allowed one half the extra pay they receive for Brevet rank, viz. one shilling a day provided they shall have served two years at least upon full pay as Captain immediately before such retirement to half pay.

25. In order to make better provision for officers of long and meritorious service, a limited number, twenty Regimental Lieut.-Colonels, shall receive an allowance of 100 £ a year each, in addition to the half pay assigned to them by the schedule annexed to the 23d article.

26. The officer to be selected for this special provision shall be recommended

to us by the General Commanding in Chief from those Lieutenant-Colonels having the Brevet rank of Colonel, who have retired or may retire to half pay after thirty years' service upon full pay. But this additional rate will not be allowed to any officer who received the difference when he retired upon half pay, and the officers will cease to receive the allowance when he shall cease to receive half pay.

PAYMASTERS.

27. Paymaster on first appointment being invariably officers on full or half pay of the Army are in cases of future retirement from the situation of Paymaster to be allowed half pay according to the following rules.

If of less than 5 years' actual service as Paymaster.....	The half pay of their former commissions.
If of more than 5 years' and less than 10 years' actual service as paymaster....	6s. a day, or the half pay of their former commissions.
If of more than 10 years' and less than 15 years' actual service as paymaster....	7s. 6d. a day.
If of more than 15 years' and less than 20 years' actual service as Paymaster..	10s. a day.
If of more than 20 years' actual service as Paymaster.....	12s. a day.

28. Previous service of 10 years' duration or upwards on full pay in other rank a commissioned officer after the Paymaster shall have completed 15 years' actual service as such, to reckon as equivalent to 5 years' service as paymaster.

Provided always, that our Secretary at War shall be satisfied with the manner which the Paymaster to be recommended to us for such half pay shall have performed his duties.

29. An officer on half pay who may have served less than 5 years as Paymaster, will be eligible for re-employment on full pay, either in that situation or in his former rank; and if restored to full pay as Paymaster his previous service will be allowed to reckon.

30. An officer who may have served more than 5 years and less than 20 years as Paymaster and shall be receiving the half pay of that commission viz. 6s, 7s. 6d., or 10s. a day, will be liable to be recalled to full pay in that appointment if his health shall be found sufficiently good to enable him to resume its duties, and in case he shall be liable to revert to the half pay of the commission which he held before he was appointed Paymaster.

QUARTERMASTERS.

The rate of half pay for a Quartermaster shall in all cases be determined by the service which the officer may have rendered to the public as Quartermaster or in any former Military capacity.

32. If a Quartermaster shall have previously served at least three years as a non commissioned officer, he shall, in case of being placed upon half pay, receive the following rate of half pay, viz:—

	S, d.
If under 3 years' service as Quartermaster.....	2 0 per day.
If above 3 years' and under 7 years ditto.....	3 6 „
„ 7 „ 12 „.....	4 0 „
„ 12 years as Quartermaster, after 20 years total service, but under 30 years.....	5 0 „
If above 12 years' as Quartermaster, after 30 years total service, with an unqualified right to retire....	6 0 „

33. A Quartermaster appointed to this situation from another commission in the army, shall, in case of reduction or retirement to half pay before he has completed 7 years' service as Quartermaster, his half pay of his former commissions, but after 7 years' service as Quartermaster, his half pay shall be regulated according to the provisions in the preceding article for an officer of the same service as Quartermaster unless his former half pay exceed the rate attached to his service in that article in which case he shall revert to such former half pay.

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

34. The rate of half pay for a Medical Officer of the Army shall in every case be determined by the service which he may have rendered upon full pay, and the circumstances under which he may be placed upon half pay.

35. If a Medical Officer shall be placed upon half pay by reduction of esta-

TABLE OF PAY.

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blishment, he shall be allowed that half pay to which his services may entitle him, according to the following schedule.

Rank of Reduced Medical Officers.	Rates of Half Pay after a service on Full Pay of				
	30 years.	25, but under 30 years.	20, but under 25 years.	10, but under 20 years.	Less than 10 years.
	per dm. l. s. d.	per dm. l. s. d.	per dm. l. s. d.	per dm. l. s. d.	per dm. l. s. d.
Inspector General of Hospitals..	1 10 0	1 5 0	1 0 0	..	..
Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals.....	1 0 0	0 17 0	0 14 0	0 10 0	0 8 6
Staff Surgeon.....	0 17 0	0 15 0	0 12 0	0 10 0	0 7 0
Regimental Surgeon and Staff Surgeon 2d class.....	0 15 0	0 13 0	0 11 0	0 8 6	0 6 0
Assistant Surgeon.....	0 7 6	0 7 0	0 6 0	0 5 0	0 4 8

36. If a Medical Officer shall be placed upon half pay from any other cause than reduction of establishment, he shall be allowed the half to which his service may entitle him according to the following schedule:

Rank of Retired Medical Officers.	Rates of Half Pay after a service on Full Pay of				
	30 years.	25, but under 30 years.	20, but under 25 years.	10, but under 20 years.	Less than 10 years.
	per dm. l. s. d.	per dm. l. s. d.	per dm. l. s. d.	per dm. l. s. d.	per dm. l. s. d.
Inspector General of Hospitals..	1 0 0	0 15 0	0 12 0	..	..
Deputy Inspector General of Hospital..	0 18 0	0 14 0	0 10 0	0 8 0	0 7 0
Staff Surgeon	0 16 0	0 13 0	0 9 0	0 7 6	0 6 0
Regimental Surgeon and Staff Surgeon 2d class.....	0 15 0	0 11 6	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 5 0
Assistant Surgeon	0 7 0	0 6 0	0 5 0	0 4 0	0 3 6

37. Every Medical Officer who may have served upon full pay for 25 years and upwards shall have the right to retire upon half pay, and may be recommended for the rate assigned to his rank and service in the Schedule annexed to Art. 35, provided he shall have served 3 years in the rank from which he retires; but if he shall not have served 3 years in such rank, he shall receive only the rate attached to the rank from which he was last promoted.

38. If a Medical Officer shall have served 30 years on full pay, including 3 in the rank from which he retires, or not having served, such 3 years shall have served 10 in the colonies, or 5 with an Army in the field, in any rank he may be allowed the rate of half pay assigned to his rank in the schedule annexed to Art. 35, but it is not to be understood that this clause is intended to convey authority to place any officer in retirement immediately subsequent to any promotion he may obtain.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

39. The rate of half pay for the Veterinary Surgeon shall be regulated by his service on full pay according to the following scale:—

	s d.
If above 6 and under 10 year's service....	4 6 per diem.
" 10 " 20	5 6 "
" 20 " 25	7 0 "
" 25 " 30	8 0 "
" 30 years service.....	12 0 "

40. If a Veterinary Surgeon shall be reduced, before he has completed 6 years service on full pay, he shall be allowed only a temporary half pay of 8s. 6d. a day for 3 years, and be subject, of course, to a recall of employment during that period.

41. Every Veterinary Surgeon who may have served upon full pay for 25 years and upwards, or who may have served for 20 years, provided he has passed

5 years abroad, shall have the right to retire upon half pay at the rates assigned to those periods of service in Article 20.

CHAPLAINS TO THE FORCES.

42. Chaplains to the Forces appointed after the date of this warrant, shall be entitled to half pay agreeably to the terms laid down in the following Articles.

43. A Chaplain to the Forces in case of reduction before he has completed 6 years' service, may be entitled to temporary half pay at five shillings a day, for 3 years, and be subject, of course, to a recall, to employment during that period.

44. If a Chaplain to the Forces shall have served more than 6 years previously to reduction, his half pay shall be regulated as follows :

45. A Chaplain to the Forces who has not completed 15 years' service on full at the date of reduction or retirement upon half pay, shall be liable to be recalled to the service, or forfeit his half pay if he declines, unless a case of disability from ill health contracted in the Service be clearly established ; but after 15 years' service on full pay, he shall have an unqualified right to retire under the terms specified in the preceding article.

46. Chaplains in garrisons, or at certain stations, or at Military establishments having commissions from us, shall have their retired pay regulated by the warrants for the government of those establishments, or by the rules established for the civil superannuations, but not being liable to sudden orders to serve abroad, their claim to retire on half pay will in no case be an unqualified right.

Given at our Court, at Windsor, this first day

of Oct. 1840, in the fourth year of Our reign,

By Her Majesty's Command,

L. B. T. MACAULAY.

Military Fund Regulations.

As they stood on the 1st January 1848.

LIST OF DIRECTORS OF THE MILITARY FUND.

Col. A. Manson, C. B., Artillery, <i>President</i>	Major M. F. Willoughby, C. B., Arty.
Lieut. Col. G. Moore, 26th N. I.	Major G. J. Jameson, 4th Rifles.
Lieut. Col. W. Ogilvie, 20th N. I.	Major J. Swanson, 27th N. I.
Lieut. Col. H. Hancock, 15th N. I.	Major E. Stanton, Artillery.
Lieut. Col. J. W. Watson, Artillery.	Lieut. Col. P. M. Melvill, 7th N. I.
Major W. M. Coghlan, Artillery.	Superintending Surgeon J. McLennan.

Captain H. J. Barr, 2nd Light Infantry, *Secretary*.
 Agents for the Fund in London, Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, and Co., King William Street.

[The Pensions granted by Lord Clive's Fund are quite distinct and have no connection with those of the Military Fund.]

SECTION I.

Management of the Fund.

Article. 1. The management of the Fund is vested in thirteen Directors, twelve of whom shall be elected by the Subscribers at large; the other—the Adjutant-General of the Army or officer acting in that capacity,—to be an ex-officio Director. The senior to be President.

2. There shall be two Provisional Directors to be elected by the subscribers, who are to succeed to vacancies as they may occur in the established number.

3. When a Director proceeds on account of his health to Sea or the Cape of Good Hope, or on furlough, for any period beyond six months, his seat shall be considered vacant, and application be made to the Subscribers for the election of a new Director.

4. The Directors shall appoint a Secretary under the sanction of the Commander-in-Chief and the Governor in Council, and such Secretary shall receive a monthly salary of two hundred rupees, and the actual amount of expenses on account of Office establishment.

5. All applications relating to the Military Fund shall be addressed to the Secretary, who shall lay them before the Directors for their consideration, and shall communicate their decision to the applicants.

6. The Directors shall meet once every three months—or oftener if necessary—for the transaction of business. But no business shall be transacted unless five Directors attend the meeting.

7. It shall be competent for the Directors, whenever they may deem it necessary, to institute an inquiry into the correctness of all claims founded on the Regulations which are presented to them, and to reject such as may appear to them to have been proffered on insufficient grounds; but whenever a claim is rejected, the claimant may require the Directors to submit his case for the decision of the Subscribers at large.

8. If a Subscriber wishes any question which is undefined by the Regulations to be submitted to the consideration of the Subscribers at large, his request shall be complied with, provided that three Directors deem such a reference expedient.

9. Except in the case just mentioned, all questions brought before the Directors shall be determined by the majority of votes of the Directors present at the meeting.

10. A resolution which has been once passed at a meeting of the Directors shall not be brought again under discussion, unless a majority of the Directors shall be of opinion that another meeting for a re-consideration of the subject, is necessary.

11. All questions submitted to the decision of the Subscribers at large shall be communicated by the Directors in letters forwarded by the Secretary and addressed to Commanding Officers of regiments who shall collect and transmit to the Secretary, the votes of the Officers under their command.

12. Officers on the Staff, and Officers and Medical Gentlemen unattached to corps, and clerical gentlemen, shall receive the circulars from, and transmit their votes to the Secretary.

13. Such votes shall, if possible, be transmitted to the Secretary within three months after the circular requiring them.

14. All questions submitted to the decision of the subscribers at large, shall be determined by a majority of votes. But if two-thirds of the votes of subscri-

bers in India be not received within the time specified, the decision of the question shall remain in suspense until that number be received.

15. The result of all references to the Subscribers at large shall be communicated to them in the usual manner by the Secretary.

16. The subscriptions and donations of Subscribers will be received by the Military Paymasters at the different stations of the Army ; and all sums arising from these or other sources, shall be lodged in the Company's Treasury ; but it is not considered any part of the Secretary's duty to receive money on account of the Fund note (a)

17. The Secretary shall keep the following books, which shall be open to the inspection of the Subscribers.

An annual ledger exhibiting the account of Donations and Subscriptions, as rendered by Paymasters.

A book containing an Annual Account Current of Receipts and Disbursements, in Europe.

A book containing an Annual Account Current of Receipts and Disbursements, both in India and Europe.

A book shewing in abstract, the actual state of the Funds.

A book containing the Minutes of Meetings of Directors

18. The payments due by the Fund shall be made half yearly, viz: on the 31st October and 30th April ; except such as are due to annuitants embarking for Europe, to whom all sums due are to be paid up to the latest date practicable.

19. When interest is chargeable according to these Regulations, on sums receivable or payable by the Military Fund in account with subscribers or their families, that interest shall be calculated at the rate of 8 per cent.

20. On all occasions when advances made to, or arrears due by Subscribers in England, become payable in India, the Exchange shall be considered at 2s. 3d. per Rupee.

21. In all cases where a deduction has been made from the annuity payable by the Fund on account of property or income possessed by the annuitant, should such property or income be, from any unavoidable cause, diminished or lost, then on the circumstances being stated to the Secretary in India, or to the Agents in Europe, accompanied by an affidavit specifying whether any and how much property or income remains to the annuitant, the annuity shall be proportionally increased, until it arrive at the maximum of the annuity due to the rank of the late subscriber. The operation of this regulation applies to Widows admitted before 23d September 1824.

22. In like manner, if any annuitant on the Fund as above described shall acquire property or income, a proportionate deduction shall be made from her annuity, from the date when such property or income was acquired.

23. The business of the Fund in Europe shall be conducted by Messrs. Forbes, Forbes and Co., King William Street, London, to whom all applications by subscribers in Europe, shall be addressed.

24. The Directors shall from time to time furnish Messrs. Forbes, Forbes and Co., with such instructions as may be necessary for enabling them to reply to all applications, and in all cases of doubt or difference of opinion, a reference shall be made to the Directors in India.

SECTION II.

Persons entitled to the Benefits of the Fund.

Article 1. All actual Subscribers, and all Cadets, Assistant Surgeons, Veterinary Surgeons, Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains, who may be appointed to the service, on paying the undermentioned Donations and Subscriptions, and on conforming in every respect to the Regulations of the Fund.

2. Members of the Medical Board and the Archdeacon shall rank as Lieut. Colonels ; Supdg. Surgeons and Chaplains after ten years service as Majors ; Surgeons and Chaplains under 10 years service as Captains ; Assistant Chaplains shall rank as Captain, until they have served 15 years in India, and subsequently as Majors.

3. In the payment of donations, subscribers shall be classed under three distinct descriptions, viz. married subscribers, widowers with offspring, and unmarried subscribers and widowers without offspring, and shall contribute accordingly.

(a) Officers employed in the Civil Department, are to make their payments monthly, through the Civil Authorities, direct to the military Pay-Master at the Presidency. Staff and Regimental Officers are to adjust their payments on the face of their abstracts, with the Divisional Pay-Master within whose range they are serving.

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4. Donations shall be paid at the following rates :—

	Married.				Widower with Offspring.				Unmarried & Widower without Offspring.			
	Rs.	Rs.	£	s. d. f.	Rs.	Rs.	£	s. d. f.	Rs.	Rs.	£	s. d. f.
Colonel.....	16000	3400	675	0 0 270	0 0 2250	900	253	2 6 101	5 0	1500	600	44 3 8
Lient. Col. and Member of the Med. Board..	3600	800	405	0 0 90	0 0 1350	300	151	17 6 33	15 0	900	250	38 16 11
Major, Sup. Sur. and Chap. above ten years.	2800	1000	315	0 0 112	10 0 1050	380	118	2 6 42	15 0	700	250	38 12 8
Captain, Surg., Chaplain under 10 years and Assistant Chaplain under 15 years.....	1800	600	202	10 0 67	10 0 670	220	75	7 6 24	15 0	450	150	20 5 4
Lieut., Asst. Surgeon and Vety. Surgeon..	1200	400	135	0 0 45	0 0 450	150	50	12 6 16	17 6	300	100	11 5 0
Cornet and Ensign.....	800	800	90	0 0 90	0 0 300	300	33	15 0 33	15 0	200	200	7 2 4

NOTE.—Subscribers in Eur. on Marriage, are to pay to the Agents in London, the old rate of Eur. donation within 6 months which is as follows.

Colonel.....	£192	11 2	Major.....	£85	19 2
Lieut. Col.	116	10 11	Captain.....	60	16 2
			Ensign.....	21	7 2

and the balance within 2 years if residing in Europe : or if the party previously returns to India, within 2 years from the date of arrival. Members who have retired, or are permanently resident in Europe, may have the option of paying the amount either in Europe or in India within the prescribed period.

NOTE.—Married Subscribers, on promotion, will be required to contribute the following sums, in addition to what has been already paid as Donation, viz :

Colonel.....	Rs 2400.	Major.....	Rs 1000.	Lieutenant.....	Rs 400.
Lieut. Col.....	800.	Captain.....	600.		

On Marriage, and remarriage with or without Offspring, Subscribers will have to pay the following sums, in addition to the donation contributed as a single member.

Colonel.....	Rs 4500.	Major.....	Rs 2100.	Lieutenant.....	Rs 900.
Lieut. Col.....	2700.	Captain.....	1350.	Ensign.....	600.

Married Subscribers on promotion, if in Europe, are required to pay to the Agents in London the old rate of Europe Donation, within six months ; which is as follows :—

Colonel.....	£ 21	7	0	.....	or.....	Rs 180	12	5.
Lieut. Colonel.....	40	17	0	.....	.....	868	1	9.
Major.....	33	9	4	.....	.....	397	7	8.
Captain.....	36	1	6	.....	.....	320	10	8.
Lieutenant.....	16	10	6	.....	.....	148	14	2.

Unmarried Subscribers pay the following rates on promotion within the same period, if in Europe, viz :—

Colonel.....	£ 5	6	9	.....	or.....	Rs 47	7	1.
Lieut. Colonel.....	10	4	3	.....	.....	90	12	5.
Major.....	8	7	4	.....	.....	74	5	11.
Captain.....	9	0	4	.....	.....	80	2	4.
Lieutenant.....	4	2	8	.....	.....	30	11	10.
Ensign.....	7	2	4	.....	.....	63	4	1.

The Donations payable by Retired Officers in Europe equalized with those claimable from Officers in India : Circulars 72 and 73. In all cases when the difference of age of the Husband (or marriage or remarriage) exceeds that of the wife by 15 years increased Donations are payable and in every grade of promotion vide *Disparity Table*.

DISPARITY TABLE.

Amount of Donation payable by Subscribers whose ages exceed those of their Wives, by 15 years and upwards, in addition to the established rates of Donation, payable under the following circumstances.

	10 per cent. 15 years. A. Don.			15 per cent. 20 years.			20 per cent. 25 years.			25 per cent. 30 years.			30 per cent. 35 years.			35 per cent. 40 years.		
	Admission.	Promotion.	Marriage.	Admission.	Promotion.	Marriage.	Admission.	Promotion.	Marriage.	Admission.	Promotion.	Marriage.	Admission.	Promotion.	Marriage.	Admission.	Promotion.	Marriage.
Colonel.....	240	450	.....	360	675	.....	400	900	.....	600	1125	.....	720	1350	.....	840	1575	.....
Lieutenant Colonel and Member, Medical Board.....	80	270	.....	120	405	.....	160	540	.....	200	675	.....	240	810	.....	280	945	.....
Major, Superintending Surgeon and Chaplain above 10 years.....	100	210	.....	150	315	.....	200	420	.....	250	525	.....	300	630	.....	350	735	.....
Captain, Surgeon, Chaplain.....	60	135	.....	90	202½	.....	120	270	.....	150	337½	.....	180	405	.....	210	472½	.....
Assistant Chaplain.....	180	60	135	270	90	202½	360	120	270	450	150	337½	540	180	405	630	210	472½
Lieutenant.....	40	90	.....	60	135	.....	80	180	.....	100	225	.....	120	270	.....	140	315	.....
Assistant Surgeon, Veterinary Surgeon.....	20	40	90	180	60	135	240	80	180	300	100	225	360	120	270	420	140	315
2d Lieutenant, Cornets and Ensigns.....	80	120	.....	90	160	.....	160	120	.....	200	150	.....	240	180	.....	280	210	.....

5. *Monthly Subscriptions shall be paid at the following rates:—*

	IF IN INDIA.						IF IN EUROPE.					
	Married and Widowers with off-spring.			Unmarried and Widowers without off-spring.			Married and Widowers with off-spring.			Unmarried and Widowers without off-spring.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	£.	s.	d.	Rs.	A.	P.
Colonel.....	64	8	0	43	0	0	1 17	6	16	10	8	11 1 10
Lieut. Colonel.....	34	8	0	23	0	0	1 10	0	13	5	4	1 0 0 8 14 3
Major.....	27	12	0	18	8	0	1 4	0	10	10	8	0 16 0 7 1 10
Captain.....	17	0	0	11	4	0	0 15	9	7	0	0	10 6 4 10 8
Lieut.....	9	12	0	6	8	0	0 9	9	4	5	4	0 6 6 2 14 3
Cornet and Ensign.....	7	8	0	5	0	0	0 7	10	3	8	0	0 5 3 2 5 4

6. But Subscribers or their widows shall not be entitled to the full benefits of the Fund, unless the aggregate of their Donations and Subscriptions, shall have amounted to the undermentioned sums:—

	Married.	Widowers with off-spring.	Unmarried and Widowers without off-spring.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Colonel.....	10,000	8,250	6,500
Lieut. Colonel.....	8,000	5,500	3,000
Major.....	6,500	4,500	2,500
Captain.....	5,000	3,200	1,400
Lieutenant.....	3,000	1,925	850
Cornet and Ensign.....	1,400	1,050	700

7. In case the aggregate of Donations and Subscriptions shall not have amounted to the above sums, deductions shall be made from the amount payable by the fund in the following proportions:—

From Colonels, or their Widows.....	Two-fifths.
Lieutenant Colonels.....	One-third.
Majors.....	Two-sevenths.
Captains.....	One-fourth.
Lieutenants.....	Two-ninths.
Ensigns and Cornets.....	One-fifth.

8. It is imperative upon all Parents of children born from and after the 1st January 1839, to pay within one year after birth by regular monthly instalments, a Donation of Rupees 100 for each son, and 200 for each daughter. The Parents or Guardians of Children born previous to the 1st January 1839 were allowed to secure for them the increased benefits by paying the additional donation; but the children of such Subscribers as may not have availed themselves of this opportunity agreeably to the terms of the Circular No. 74, will not be entitled under any circumstances hereafter to receive the highest scale of benefits. (a)

9. But although a period of one year is allowed for completing the above do-

(a) All children for whom the additional Donation specified in Section 2, Article 8 of the Regulations was paid prior to the date of circular No 74, 15th March 1839, intimating the decision of the Army on the question submitted in circular No. 73, shall be entitled to the increased benefits.

2. A subscriber, who on the above date 15th March 1839, may not have paid additional donation for any of his children born prior to the 1st January 1839, shall not be permitted to secure the benefits for any one child unless he pays for all born to him, *living or dead*.

3. Nor can a subscriber, who may have paid for one child, or more, under the first clause, be allowed to secure the increased benefits for any other born prior to 1st January 1839, unless he pays for all, *living or dead*, for whom he has not previously subscribed.

4. As it is imperative on the subscribers to pay increased Donation for all children born subsequent to 1st January 1839, the latter become entitled to the superior pensions, without reference to the cases of children born before that date, whose pensions are regulated by para 1, 2, 3.

pation, notice of the intention of the parent to discharge it, must be given to the Secretary in India or to the Agents in London, within the month subsequent to that in which the child was born. In failure of such intimation and unless it shall have been proved to the satisfaction of the Directors that the delay arose from unavoidable circumstances, no child shall be admitted to the benefits above specified, although the donation may have been paid on its account. (b)

10. Persons becoming Members of the Fund and having Children, for whom they may desire to pay the additional donation, shall, on giving immediate information thereof, be required to pay the prescribed sums with compound interest, at 8 per cent. calculated from one year after the date of birth of each child, or from the establishment of the original regulations on this subject in September 1824; and in the event of their having lost any children by death between either of the above dates and that of their becoming members, they shall also pay the additional donations with similar interest on their account.

11. Subscribers on being promoted shall pay the difference of Subscription and Donation between their former and increased ranks, as married or unmarried subscribers, agreeably to the rates specified in the 4th and 5th articles of this section.

12. The Donations payable by unmarried Subscribers may be paid either at once, or by instalments not exceeding eighteen. Those by married Subscribers on promotion, or by single members on marriage, by instalments not exceeding twenty-four.

13. An unmarried Subscriber shall, in case of contracting marriage, make the Secretary acquainted with the circumstance within six months after such marriage, and shall pay the difference between the Donation of a married and unmarried Subscriber, and monthly subscription as a married Subscriber, from the date of his marriage.

14. Widowers, (with or without offspring) on re-marriage, shall pay the difference of donation between married and bachelors, notwithstanding that they may have discharged the amount required of them in virtue of a former marriage.

15. Widowers with offspring shall, on making known their wishes to contribute at the unmarried rates, be allowed to do so, provided at the same time they relinquish all claim to the benefits of the Fund on behalf of their children.

16. Persons becoming Subscribers to the Military Fund on entering the Service shall, if married or widowers, and having legitimate offspring, be required to pay, in addition to the prescribed Donation and Subscription, an extra Donation equal to the amount of the Subscription of their rank, calculated from the date of birth of the eldest child be it living or dead.

17. But if such information be not given, the Subscribers shall pay double, the amount of the difference between his Donations as a married and unmarried Subscriber, with interest at 8 per cent. added half yearly; and if he do not pay this amount, and his subscription as a married subscriber from the date of his marriage, his widow and children shall forfeit all claims to the benefits derivable from the Fund; but such benefits as are personal, shall continue to be available to him as an unmarried Subscriber.

(b) *The following Table of rates has been established at which additional Donations for children can be received whose parents have not made the necessary intimation to the Secretary within the month following that of birth, or who have delayed payment beyond the appointed time.*

If at the period of intimation, or failing it, of payment of the instalment, the child should be not more than 6 months old....Rs		
	Male.	Female.
If above 6 months, and not more than 12 months..	114....	228
12 ditto.....	127....	254
18 ditto.....	138....	276
24 ditto.....	149....	298
30 ditto.....	161....	322
36 ditto.....	173....	346
42 ditto.....	184....	368
48 ditto.....	194....	388
54 ditto.....	205....	410
60 ditto.....	216....	432
66 ditto.....	227....	454
72 ditto.....	238....	476
78 ditto.....	249....	498
84 ditto.....	260....	520
90 ditto.....	271....	542
96 ditto.....	283....	566

18. Subscribers who may be promoted, married or remarried during their residence in Europe are to pay to the agents in London, the old rate of Europe Donation (vide page 519 and 520) within 6 months and the balance within two years if residing in Europe, or if the party previously returns to India, within two years from the date of arrival.

19. Subscribers who may retire from the Service, or who may return permanently to Europe, and who shall continue to pay a monthly subscription equal to one day's pay of the rank which they had attained at the period of retiring if unmarried, or to one and a half if married, shall continue entitled to the benefits of the Fund.

20. Subscribers who may have been dismissed, and afterwards restored to the Service, shall be re-admitted to the benefits of the Fund on their recommencing their subscriptions from the date on which they shall again receive pay, and on paying back the amount of subscription which may have been returned to them in conformity to section III, article 28.

21. All Subscribers, *above the rank of Subaltern* who may proceed to England on sick certificate, shall pay their subscription in the same manner as those who proceed on Furlough.

22. Subscribers who may be prevented by any temporary cause from drawing pay, shall be exempted, during such period, from the payment of monthly subscription, but upon the removal of such incapacity, the amount of arrears due to the Fund shall be made good either at once, or by instalments not exceeding eighteen.

23. Cornets and Ensigns shall be required to commence payment of their Donations from the month succeeding that of their arrival in the country, by 30 regular monthly instalments.

24. If a Subscriber fall in arrears with his Donation or Subscription of instalments for six months, he shall pay double the amount of the arrears, unless he make it appear to the satisfaction of the Directors that such arrear was occasioned by unavoidable circumstances.

25. In all cases when a Subscriber dies in arrears to the Fund in consequence of his paying the sums due by him by instalments, agreeably to the regulations, whether on account of loans, or from any other cause, such arrears must be paid up, or otherwise his widow and children will be deprived of all claims to the benefits derivable from the Fund. But in the adjustment of such arrears, it shall be optional with the parties, to pay up the sum *at once*, or by a deduction from the benefits of *one-half*, until the amount be liquidated; no extra deduction being made on account of minimum until the arrears are paid up *with interest*.

SECTION III.

Benefits Derivable from the fund.

The benefits derivable from the Military Fund are either personal or transmissible by Subscribers, on their decease, to their widows and children.

1. The widows and legitimate children of Subscribers, shall be entitled to receive the following annuities;—(a)

Table shewing the amount of Pensions to widows during their widowhood.

		Pension payable by the Military Fund		
		£	s.	Rs. A. P.
Widow of a Colonel		250	0 0	2222 3 6
Do.	Lieut. Col. or member of the Medical Board	210	0 0	1866 10 7
Do.	Major, Superintending Surgeon, and Chaplain above 10 years' standing	170	0 0	1511 1 8
Do.	Captain, Surgeon, Chaplain under 10 years' standing & Assist. Chaplain under 15 years' Service	135	0 0	1200 0 0
Do.	Lieutenant, Assistant Surgeon, and Veterinary Surgeon	102	3 0	903 5 4
Do.	Cornet, Ensign, and 2d Lieutenant	81	15 0	726 10 8

(a) All applications for pension either to the Agents in England or to the Secretary in India should be accompanied by the following declaration from a Justice of the Peace; or beneficed resident clergyman.

Certified that ——— Widow of the late ——— and children (if any) are now living and residing at this place, and that the Widow is still unmarried.

2. All Widows, including those re-married, Annuitants on the 1st May 1841 shall be entitled to the increased rates of annuity from that date, in common with those who may be admitted subsequent thereto.

Table shewing the amount of annuities payable to Children.

	Annuities to children for whom additional donations have not been paid.		Annuities to children for whom additional donations have been paid.	
	£. s. d.	R. a. p.	£. s. d.	R. a. p.
Children without distinction of rank if bereft of both parents under 7 years old....	32	10 0	288	14 3
Do. from 7 to 10 years old.....	43	15 0	388	14 3
Do. from 10 to 18 years old.....	55	0 0	488	14 3
If bereft of the Father only under 7 years old.....	20	0 0	177	12 5
Do. from 7 to 10 years old.....	27	16 0	240	0 34
Do. from 10 to 18 years old.....	35	0 0	311	1 9
			42	10 0
			377	12 5

3. The annuities to Boys shall cease on the completion of their eighteenth year, at which time the guardians of each of them shall receive from the Fund the sum of £225.

4. On application being made, and on sufficient reasons being assigned, the above sum of £225 may be paid previous to the child's (Boy or Girl) completing its eighteenth year; but in all cases, the payment of this sum shall extinguish all claim to a continuance of the annuity.

5. But the annuities of females, for whom additional donations have been paid, shall continue (on their giving up their claim to portion) until their marriage or death.

6. The benefit of the preceding article shall be extended to such female children as at present receive annuities, provided that the increased donation be deducted from the amount payable by the Fund.

7. On the same condition, a child born within ten months, after the death of its father, shall be entitled to the increased annuity.

8. Females for whom the additional Donation has been paid, and who have attained the age of eighteen previous to the death of their Fathers shall nevertheless be entitled to admission on the Fund, their annuities continuing in like manner with these of others female (children) annuitants until their marriage or death.

9. The Guardians of female annuitants shall declare, six months previous to their attaining the age of 18 years, whether they wish to receive the final portion or to continue as annuitants, and the receiving any annuity after that age, forfeits all right to the payment of portion.

10. Widows, who are annuitants on the Fund, and who may hereafter marry, are allowed to retain one half of the annuity formerly granted to them, and if her second husband be a Subscriber, it shall be optional with the widow on her again becoming a Widow, to claim the annuity prescribed for the rank of either the first or second husband; but she is not to receive more than one full annuity.

11. Annuities shall be payable to widows or the guardians of children at their place of residence, if in India, or Great Britain and Ireland; and if resident in a foreign country, or at the Cape of Good Hope, to their constituted Agents in London or Bombay; and if resident in any part of India, not subordinate to this Presidency, to their constituted Agent at Bombay, at the rate of 2s. 3d. per Rupee; or by the Agents in England.

12. All Widows in India shall be entitled (for one passage only) to receive the Passage money prescribed by the Regulations, for the rank which the husband held at the time of his death.

13. All children admitted to the benefits of the Fund shall be entitled to receive the sum of Rupees 400, to defray the expense of their passage to England, if accompanied by their mother; or Rs. 525 if proceeding alone without reference to their age or the rank of their father at the period of his decease. (b)

14. A married Subscriber shall receive, in addition to the equipment allowance payable to an unmarried Subscriber, the sum of Rs. 150 for his wife and Rs. 75 for each child, on application for the same to the Directors through the Secretary.

(b) Rupees 525 is allowed only on account of Orphans bereft of both parents, and is in no case grantable for a child, whose mother is alive, but does not accompany it to Europe.

15. A married Subaltern (or widower with offspring) at home, who may proceed from India on sick certificate, being married at the date of his departure from India, shall on making application to that effect, receive £ 15 per annum for his wife, and £7. 10s. for each of his children, if the number does not exceed two, in addition to his own income allowance from the Fund, commencing from the date of arrival in England, and ceasing on embarkation for India. But the total sum payable on their account shall not exceed £30 per annum.

16. A married Captain (or widower having offspring) at home on sick certificate, shall, on application, receive the same allowance for his wife and children as a Subaltern.

17. A married subscriber shall be entitled to receive, on his personal security, a loan not exceeding 20 months net pay of his rank, for the purpose of sending his wife or children to England, provided that the said loan be repaid by instalments within twenty months from the date of its advance, with interest at 8 per cent per annum.

18. A similar loan, on the same condition shall be granted to a married Subscriber in India, for the purpose of bringing his family from England, provided that all loans formerly advanced to him shall have been duly discharged.

19. Any Subscriber proceeding on sick certificate to the Cape of Good Hope, Egypt, New South Wales, or to *Sea*, for any period not under one year, shall be allowed a loan to the extent of Rupees 1,000 on his personal security, to be repaid with interest at 8 per cent. in 24 monthly instalments from the date of the advance (to be deducted by the Paymaster;) and such Subscriber shall also, be entitled to a loan of half the above amount, or 500 Rupees, on his return, to be repaid with interest at 8 per cent. in 12 monthly instalments from the date of his return to Bombay.

20. An advance on loan will be granted to married men proceeding as above with their families, of one half in addition to the above Loan, to be repaid in the same instalments.

21. One half of the advance prescribed in Art 19 and on the same terms, will be granted to a Subscriber who may send his family to the Cape of Good Hope, or New South Wales, although he should not proceed thither.

22. Articles 12, 13, 14, 16, latter part of 17 and 18 of Section IV. of the former Regulations, were rescinded by the decision on the 5th proposition of the 36th circular; (a) but as this Resolution was not to have a retrospective effect, as all annuitants on the Fund previous to the 23rd September 1824, remain subject to the former Regulations, and consequently such Widow annuitants shall continue to furnish, every half year, declarations specifying whether they possess any property or not, and in the former case its actual amount, drawn up in the form in the appendix marked A.

Benefits to Unmarried Subscribers.

23. Subaltern Officers who proceed to Europe on sick certificate shall be entitled on application to the following amount of income allowance, commencing from the date of arrival in England, and ceasing on embarkation for India. (b.)

24. Subscribers who proceed to Europe on sick certificate, and who are not furnished with a passage by Government, shall, on making application to the Directors through the Secretary, be entitled to receive for the purpose the following sums, viz

If subscribing as Field Officers.....	Rs. 2 000
If subscribing as Captains.....	1,500
If Subscribing as Subalterns.....	1,200

provided, that if Field Officers, the amount be refunded free of interest within 12 months after return to India, or after the expiration of 3 years from the date of receipt.

25. Subscribers who have proceeded to Europe on sick certificate shall, on making application to the Agents in England, be entitled to receive from them the following sums as outward passage money, viz.

If subscribing as Field Officers.....	£ 113 or Rs. 1004 7 1.
If subscribing as Captains.....	£ 94 or Rs. 835 8 10.
If subscribing as Subalterns.....	£ 83 or Rs. 739 12 5.

provided that if above the rank of Subaltern, the amount be refunded free of interest within 12 months after return to India.

(a) It is therefore unnecessary to print them.

(b) Lieutenants.....	£ 21 7 6 per annum.
Ensigns.....	44 3 9 .. do.
Assistant Surgeons and Veterinary Surgeons....	21 7 6 .. do.

26. Subscribers proceeding to England on sick certificate, shall further be entitled to receive the sum of Rs. 400 for their equipment, on application for the same to the Directors, through the Secretary.

27. Subscribers proceeding to England from any other place than Bombay on sick certificate duly obtained according to the regulations, shall, be entitled to the same benefits, on giving the Secretary the necessary information.

28. If a Subscriber, whether married or unmarried, be dismissed the service, the Directors are authorized to refund to him the amount of subscription which he has contributed to the Fund, deducting there from any sums which may have been previously advanced to him (a)

29. Subscribers, resigning the service before they are entitled to retiring pay are ineligible to continue members and are not permitted to receive back any part of the sums they may have contributed to the Fund, either in the way of *Donation or Subscription*.

SECTION IV.

Causes of Exclusion of the Benefits from the Fund.

1. A Subscriber prior to the orders of the Hon'ble Court, withdrawing from the Fund, forfeits, *ipso facto*, all claims to the benefits derivable from it, as also the amount of his donation and subscription, and all other sums which he may have paid up to the period of secession.

2. The non-payment of donation subscription, or any other sums demanded from them in conformity to the Regulations, shall exclude Subscribers *from all the benefits* derivable from the Fund.

3. Also the non-compliance with any Regulation of the Military Fund or the bringing under litigation any decision which has been passed in conformity to these Regulation

4. All income derived from the Bombay Military Fund is declared to be *unalienable*, and the fact of attempting the alienation of such income in any manner, or under any pretence, shall be deemed in itself a forfeiture of all future benefits from the Fund.

5. The widow of a Subscriber who shall have been legally divorced or separated from her husband, or who shall, at the time of his death, have quitted his protection, or shall be living in a state of adultery, though not legally separated or divorced, shall not be entitled to any benefits from the Fund, under any circumstances whatever.

6. If after the widow of a Subscriber shall have been admitted to the benefits of the Fund, it shall at any time appear to the satisfaction of the Directors that she is living in a state of incontinence, or in a manner discreditable to the memory of her husband, she shall forfeit all claims to the benefits derivable from the Fund, and shall in future be deprived of her annuity.

SECTION V.

Eventual Benefits of the Fund.

1. Independent of the benefits which have been recited, the Bombay Military Fund is considered as holding out the prospect of eventual benefits under the following circumstances :—

2. If at any future period it shall be found that the funds of the institution afford a considerable surplus, after providing for the actual and probable applications for relief under the preceding articles, it shall then, and not otherwise, be competent for the Directors of the institution, provided the permission of the Hon'ble Court of Directors be obtained, to afford the aid of the Fund in the following cases :—

First. To Subscribers compelled by ill-health to abandon the country after ten years' service, and before they are entitled to retire on full pay, the regulated passage money of their rank and an annuity which shall render their total income from whatever source derived, equal to the full pay of their rank.

Second. To officers who may have served twenty-two years in India, and may be compelled by ill-health to retire from the service, without having attained the rank of Major, the regulated passage money of their rank, and such assistance from the Fund, as will render their whole income, from whatever source, equal to the pay of Major; and, as in the case of widows, the possession of an income not exceeding half the pay of a Major of Infantry, shall not occasion abatement from the provision to be made from the Fund.

Third. In the event of a still further surplus, it shall be competent for the

(a) The sums to be so deducted comprise, *Passage money, Equipment, and Income allowances.*

Directors of the Military Fund at their discretion, to assist Officers retiring from the service on full pay, in limited circumstances, with a sum equal to the regulated passage money of their rank, provided always that the resignation of such Officer shall actually have been accepted, previously to his embarkation.

Fourth—Should the Fund, however, at any period fall short of the demands, upon it, so that the annual income will not defray the amount of the annuities and other claims, then it shall be in the power of the Directors to make a proportionate deduction from the annuity of each annuitant, and from the payments to other claimants above the rank of Subalterns, until the state of the Fund shall afford the means of complete payment; when, if a surplus income exists, the arrears shall be made good from the amount of surplus, but not otherwise.

APPENDIX.

Forms of Declarations to be made by Annuitants relative to the possession, or otherwise, of Property

A.
(Vide Section III, Article 22)
In Possessing Property.

As required by the Regulations of the Military Fund Of Bombay, I, P. Q., widow of the late Lieutenant Colonel R. Q., of the—Regiment—, do hereby declare, that the total amount of my annual income is Rupees—and that it is, derived from the following source :—

(Here specify the particulars.)

I do also hereby declare that, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the (here insert the number) children of the late Lieut. Col. R. Q., viz. (here specify their names) from whom I receive annuities, are all living at this time. Declared before me, at

—this—day of ————— P. Q.
M. N. Widow of the late Lieut. Col. R. Q.
Justice of the Peace.
or R. S.,
Minister of St. ———.

If not Possessing Property.

As required by the Regulations of the Military Fund of Bombay, I, P. Q., widow of the late Lieutenant Colonel R. Q., of the—Regiment—, do hereby declare, that I do not myself, nor by any other person on my account, possess any property whatever, yielding income, exclusive of that which I derive from the Military or Lord Clive's Funds.

Declared before me, at P. Q.
—this—day of —————
M. N.,
Justice of the Peace.
or S. S.,
Minister of St. ———.

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	Per annum.
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„ Asst. Surgeon }	21 7 6
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FORMS.

For parties applying for the benefits of the Military Fund.

Application from Widows for Admission to the Fund.

To the Secretary to the Military Fund.

Sir,—I have to request that you will procure the sanction of the Directors of the Military Fund, for the admission of myself and (here state the number of children) to the benefits of the Institution, from the day subsequent to the decease of the late of the Regiment N. I.

In support of my claim, I forward the accompanying documents :—

1st. My Marriage Certificate.

2nd. The Register of the Baptism of my children.

I have the honor to be, &c.

Bombay, 184

Form of Application from Widows for Passage Money.

Sir,—Being about to proceed to Europe, I have to request that you will obtain the sanction of the Directors of the Military Fund, for the payment to me of the usual allowance of passage for myself and children (if any) as the widow of the late

I have the honor, &c. &c.

Bombay, 184

Form of Application for a Loan.

To the Secretary to the Military Fund.]

Sir,—I beg to request that you will procure me (here state the number, if under twenty, which is the maximum granted) months' net pay or Rupees

which sum I hereby undertake to re-pay with interest at 8 per cent per annum, in the prescribed manner. The above Loan is required for the purpose of and it is requested it may be made payable to in
I have the honor to be, &c.

Bombay, 184

Form of Application for Equipment Allowance.

To the Secretary to the Military Fund.

Sir,—Being about to proceed to Europe on Sick Certificate, in the Ship , which is expected to leave Bombay on the I have to request that you will obtain the sanction of the Directors of the Military Fund for the payment to me of the usual allowance for
I have the honor to be, &c.

Bombay, 184

Form of Application for admission to the Benefits of Lord Clive's Fund.

To The Adjutant General of the Army.

Sir,—Agreeably to the Regulations instituted for the management of Lord Clive's bounty, I have the honor to transmit the required declaration of my late husband ——— not being possessed of the sum specified by those Regulations; I therefore request, as his Widow, that you will have the goodness to solicit His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief to recommend to Government that I may be admitted to the benefits of that Fund.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

Form of the Oath to be taken by Widows claiming Benefits of Lord Clive's Fund.

To Wit } of , late a have maketh Oath that she is the Widow
in the Honorable East India Com-
pany's Service on the Bombay Establishment, and that she has not contracted
marriage with any person since the death of her aforesaid husband, and this
deponent further swears that her said husband did not die possessed of, or enti-
tled to, real and personal estate to the amount in value together of nor any
person or persons in trust for him.

Sworn before me, }
this day of }

Bombay Medical Retiring Fund.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

J. Glen Esq.
J. Don Esq.
J. Scott Esq.

A. H. Leith Esq.
J. Peet Esq.

C. Morehead, Secretary.

The object of the institution is to provide Annuities for the seniors of the de-
partment to enable them to retire, and thus to accelerate promotion.

SECTION I.

Of Members and their admission.

1. The fund is open to all Assistant Surgeons appointed on this establishment
whose covenants shall contain a clause to this effect, or who shall intimate their

wish to subscribe within eight months after their arrival, and to those Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons now absent on furlough, who shall apply for admission within two months after their return.

2. For the admission of any other applicant the assent of a majority of the Subscribers is necessary.

SECTION II.

Of Subscriptions and Donations.

1. The amended rates of monthly subscription are as follows, commencing from 1st May 1840.

Rank.	In India.	On furlough to. Eur.
Members of the Medical Board.....	Rs. 110.....	Rs. 55
Superintending Surgeon.....	80.....	40
Surgeon.....	40.....	20
Assistant Surgeon of 2 years' standing ..	25.....	12½
Ditto Ditto under 2 years' Ditto.....	15.....	7½

2. Subscriptions in India are recovered by Paymasters monthly in advance. On furlough they are payable here as they fall due, or in arrears by 12 equal monthly instalments, commencing from the date of the subscriber's return.

3. The following donations are payable on promotion.

To Surgeon.....	Rs. 100
To Superintending Surgeon.....	200
To Medical Board.....	400

4. A subscriber retiring from the service after completing his 17 years in India, shall not be called on to contribute further to the Fund until he accept an annuity, when he shall make up the prescribed minimum of his rank.

5. All Members shall continue to pay their regulated subscriptions and donations so long as they are in the service without reference to the aggregate amount in principal and interest of their past payments. But any surplus that may eventually be found to have accumulated beyond their proper minima at the time of their taking annuities, shall be repaid to them.

SECTION III.

Of arrears payable by new Members.

1. Medical Officers of older standing than August 1826, who may be admitted into the Fund, in addition to all payments which they would have made if subscribers since the provisional institution in August 1829, shall be charged with the arrears laid down in the rules (a) of that date for those of their standing; together with compound interest at 8 per cent. per annum, up to the date of their admission.

2. Medical Officers of less standing are only subject on admission to the payment of their subscriptions and donations from 1st August 1829, or from the date of their arrival in this country; if later, with the addition of compound interest as above.

3. These arrears are payable in 12 equal monthly instalments, commencing from the date of admission into the Fund; but a power is vested in the managing committee to extend this period, in special cases, to eighteen months.

SECTION IV.

Of the Management.

1. The management of the Fund is vested in a committee of seven Members elected by the subscribers at large from among those stationed at the Presidency of not less than three years' standing in the service.

2. Three of the Members of this committee go out at the end of each year by rotation, but are eligible for immediate re-election. The removal of a member from the presidency to another station, or his departure on leave of absence for six months or more, is held to vacate his seat.

3. All vacancies occurring in the committee are filled up by the general vote of the subscribers, at the earliest opportunity.

4. The Secretary and Accountant is elected by the committee from their own body or the other subscribers. His salary is 500. rupees per annum.

5. This Officer carries on the detail and routine duties; keeping under the direction of the committee, all necessary records, books and accounts of the Fund which are open to inspection by any subscriber on application. The office establishment and expenses are confined to what is strictly necessary, and subject at all times in this point to the check of the committee.

6. The committee meet once in two months, or oftener if required, for the transaction of business; but none can be entered on unless three members are present, nor can any bill be drawn against the Funds in the treasury without the signatures of the majority of the committee.

7. In conducting the institution, the managers shall invariably be guided by its established rules, deciding minor cases not specially provided for, in accordance with their tenor and spirit, but referring all matters of importance to the general interests to the decision of the subscribers at large.

8. The committee shall exercise their discretion in circulating to the subscribers' proposals submitted to them with that view, unless required to do so by ten or more subscribers, or unless the question be one of personal claim or grievance, when it shall be their duty to submit the matter with their observations to the general vote. But if this vote be adverse on any personal question thus urged against the opinion of the committee, the expense attending its circulation shall be borne by the individual.

9. Questions submitted to the subscribers are decided by the votes received within six weeks after circulation.

10. A majority of two-thirds of the votes so received is necessary for passing, altering or rescinding any regulation of the Fund.

11. A majority of four-fifths of the votes so received is necessary for altering the present value of annuity, or equivalent, the present scale of minimum, or the present rate of subscription.

SECTION V.

Of the Annuities.

1. The annuities are of £300 each, payable half yearly in England; or if the retiring member prefers, he may receive from the Fund the money value of his annuity here in rupees, according to the annexed Table A subject to a deduction of one-fifth.

2. One annuity is available each year through the Honorable Company's Treasury. The number of further annuities or equivalents depends on the state of the Funds, provided in Section VII.

3. The Fund guarantees the payment in London of such extra annuities with the same regularity and at the same periods as those paid through the Honorable Company's Treasury. The managers will make the necessary arrangements for this purpose in communication with the annuitant.

4. A subscriber who has served seventeen years in India, and conforms to these rules, is qualified for the annuity; and in case of absence on furlough he shall empower an agent to accept; decline, complete the minimum, &c. as may be necessary, communicating the name of his constituted attorney to the Secretary.

5. At such times as it may be found advisable to offer an annuity, the Secretary shall call on all qualified subscribers in India and the attorneys of absentees, to convey to him by a given date a sealed letter bearing on the cover the subscriber's name, and intimating his readiness or otherwise to accept of an annuity or equivalent. These letters shall be opened at the appointed time before the Committee, beginning with the senior subscribers and proceeding in regular succession downwards till the offered annuities or equivalents are found to be accepted. Any letters then remaining shall be returned unopened to the writers.

6. Three months are allowed to a subscriber in India to retire in, after accepting the annuity. If absent he shall on being made acquainted with his attorney's acceptance of one for him, immediately resign the service, dating his resignation not later than three months from the time of such acceptance.

7. Any subscriber transgressing the foregoing rule by failing to retire from the service within the prescribed period, shall forfeit to the fund the sum of Rupees (3000) three thousand, or one year's annuity.

8. The acceptor of annuity or equivalent shall furnish an affidavit of his age; and all applications for payment of the annuity, if not made in person, shall be supported by the certificate of a magistrate that the annuitant was alive at the date to which he claims payment.

9. The annuity commences from the date of the individual's retirement, and is payable to the day of his death.

SECTION VI.

Of the Minimum.

A subscriber who retires from the service on the pension of Surgeon, shall pay to the Fund on accepting the annuity such sum as, together with his previous

contributions and compound interest, shall be equal to one third of the value of his annuity. If retiring on the pension of Superintending Surgeon, he shall make up in like manner two-fifths of the value. If a Member of the Medical Board, on or before the completion of his second year of service in that capacity, he shall make up one-half, over two, and not exceeding three years' service, three-fifths; if over three, and not exceeding four years, two-thirds; and if during his last year of service, the Member shall be entitled to the annuity only on completing as above the payment of its estimated value.

SECTION VII.

Of the Accounts and Investment of the Funds.

1. The contributions of Subscribers, deducted from their abstracts by Paymasters monthly, are placed at the credit of the Fund in the General Treasury, bearing interest at 6 per cent. per annum.

2. The payments by each subscriber are carried in the Fund Books to his individual credit as they are realized, and a copy of this account is furnished to him yearly, made up to the 30th April.

3. The Accountant prepares detailed statements of their accounts with compound interest at the rate allowed by Government, for the adjustment of the minimum, of all subscribers accepting annuities, and for other subscribers who may require such statement.

4. The value per table of each annuity, as successively granted by the Fund, is withdrawn from the available surplus, and entered under the head of appropriated capital in the books of the Fund.

5. Of this account a balance shall be struck yearly, when after adjusting the amount of the appropriated capital to the actual value of the existing annuities, and setting apart an extra sum of Rupees 10,000 to meet contingencies, the remaining fund shall be considered available for the granting and defraying of new annuities or equivalents during the year.

6. The valuation of annuities shall be in all cases by the annexed table A, which is calculated at 6 per cent. interest, with remittance at two shillings per rupee, and is taken from that of the Civil Fund.

7. A general statement of the operations and conditions of the Fund, with an account current of its receipts and disbursements, dated 30th April, shall be prepared annually by the Accountant, and laid before the Committee. A copy of this yearly statement shall be furnished to each subscriber.

SECTION VIII.

Of Withdrawing from the Fund.

1. A Subscriber retiring from the service before completing his seventeen years in India, is entitled to have his contributions returned to him; and if retiring on certified inability from the state of his health, to serve in India, he shall receive his contributions with interest, calculated up to the date of his retirement.

2. A member of the Medical Board at the expiration of his second year of service in that situation, but at no other period, may withdraw from the Fund, taking with him the amount of his contributions without interest.

3. Any other subscriber may withdraw from the Fund, forfeiting all claim and title to any refund or future benefit from it.

4. A Subscriber falling in arrears for six months with his monthly subscription, donation, instalment of arrears, or any other payment due by him to the Fund, shall pay double the amount of the arrears, unless he makes it appear to the satisfaction of the committee, that such arrears were occasioned by unavoidable circumstances. All fines thus levied, will be appropriated to the general purposes of the Fund, and not carried to the credit of the party incurring the forfeiture.

5. A Subscriber withholding payment for twelve months of any monthly subscription, donation, instalment of arrears, or any other payment due by him to the Fund, in conformity with these rules, shall after due warning given by the Secretary, be deemed and taken as withdrawing from the Fund, and shall forfeit all claim and title to any refund or future benefit from it, provided such subscriber shall have joined the Fund before the 11th September 1894. But in the instance of subscribers, who joined the Fund subsequently to the period of its final sanction by Government, and who are bound by covenant to subscribe to it, withholding payment of arrears for twelve months, it shall be reported to Government that they have broken their covenant.

APPENDIX A.

Extracts from the Rules of 1829 regarding Arrears.

Arrears shall be paid at the above rates for periods as follows.
 Assistant Surgeon of 3 years' service subscription for 10 months.

Ditto	Ditto	4	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	16	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	5	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	2	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	6	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	3	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	7	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	4	Ditto.

and so on.

Surgeons of 4 years standing and under, to pay arrears for their whole period of service at the rate of Assistant Surgeons only. All other Surgeons, Superintending Surgeons and Members of the Medical Board, to pay arrears for their full period of service in each of these ranks, reckoning from their promotion to Surgeon. Arrears are not payable for periods of absence on furlough prior to the 1st of August 1829.

Table amended showing the value of Annuities of Rs. 3000 or £ 300, or lives from 37 to 70 years of age.

Age.	Value of annuity of 3000 Sicca Rupees as per Table.	Amount payable for insuring the half yearly payment of the annuity.	Amount payable for insuring the payment of the annuity to the date of the annuitant's decease.	Total.	Ratta of per cent.		Grand Total.
37	33,105	497	478	34,080	2,215	0 80	36,295 0 80
38	32,787	492	487	33,766	2,194	3 16	35,960 3 16
39	32,457	487	496	33,440	2,173	2 40	35,613 2 40
40	32,115	482	506	33,103	2,151	2 78	35,254 2 78
41	31,767	477	516	32,760	2,129	1 60	34,889 1 60
42	31,410	471	526	32,416	2,107	0 16	34,523 0 16
43	31,068	466	537	32,071	2,084	2 46	34,155 2 46
44	30,705	461	546	31,712	2,061	1 12	33,773 1 12
45	30,330	455	557	31,342	2,037	0 92	33,379 0 92
46	29,940	449	568	30,957	2,012	0 82	32,969 0 82
47	29,538	443	579	30,560	1,986	1 60	32,546 1 60
48	29,121	437	591	30,149	1,959	2 74	32,108 2 74
49	28,689	430	603	29,722	1,931	3 72	31,653 3 72
50	28,251	424	616	29,291	1,903	3 66	31,194 3 66
51	27,819	417	628	28,864	1,876	0 64	30,740 0 64
52	27,387	411	640	28,438	1,848	1 88	30,286 1 88
53	26,940	404	653	27,997	1,819	3 22	29,816 3 22
54	26,481	397	666	27,544	1,790	1 44	29,334 1 44
55	26,010	390	679	27,070	1,760	0 54	28,839 0 54
56	25,527	383	693	26,603	1,729	0 78	28,332 0 78
57	25,029	375	707	26,111	1,697	0 86	27,808 0 86
58	24,519	368	721	25,608	1,664	2 08	27,272 2 08
59	23,997	360	736	25,093	1,631	0 18	26,724 0 18
60	23,460	352	751	24,563	1,596	2 38	26,159 2 38
61	22,911	344	767	24,022	1,561	1 72	25,583 1 72
62	22,347	335	784	23,466	1,525	1 16	24,991 1 16
63	21,759	326	799	22,884	1,487	1 84	24,371 1 84
64	21,156	317	816	22,289	1,448	3 14	23,737 3 14
65	20,523	308	834	21,665	1,408	0 90	23,073 0 90
66	19,875	298	853	21,026	1,366	2 76	22,392 2 76
67	19,215	288	871	20,374	1,324	1 24	21,698 1 24
68	18,537	278	890	19,705	1,280	3 30	20,985 3 30
69	17,847	268	910	19,025	1,236	2 50	20,261 2 50
70	17,148	257	930	18,335	1,191	3 10	19,526 3 10

Precedence in India.

NOTIFICATION, General Department.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to re-publish, for general information, the following Warrant, containing a Table of Precedence for defining the progressive and relative Rank of Persons holding Appointments in India, which Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to issue under Her Royal Sign Manual, together with an Extract (Paragraph 2) from the Despatch from the Honorable the Court of Directors, to the Governor General of India in Council, dated the 18th August 1841.

Warrant of Precedence in India.

VICTORIA REG.

Victoria, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith &c. To all to whom these presents shall come Greeting, Whereas, it hath been represented unto us, that it is advisable to regulate the rank and precedence of persons holding appointments in the East Indies.

In order to fix the same and prevent all disputes, we do hereby declare, and it is Our Will and Pleasure, that the following Table be observed with respect to the Rank and Precedence of the Persons hereafter named, viz.

The Governor General, or Governor General for the time being.

The Deputy Governor of Bengal.

The Governor of Madras.

The Governor of Bombay.

The Governor (or Lieut. Governor) of Agra.

The Chief Justice, Bengal.

The Bishop of Calcutta.

The Chief Justice, Madras.

The Bishop of Madras.

The Chief Justice, Bombay.

The Bishop of Bombay.

The Commander in Chief in India, when also a Member of the Supreme Council.

Members of the Supreme Council of India, according to their situation therein.

Members of Council, Bengal, according to their situation therein.

The Commander in Chief at Madras, when also a member of Council.

Members of Council at Madras, according to their situation therein.

The Commander in Chief at Bombay, when also a member of Council.

Members of Council at Bombay, according to their situation therein.

The Puisne Judges of the Supreme Court at Calcutta, according to date.

The Puisne Judges of the Supreme Court at Madras, according to date.

The Puisne Judges of the Supreme Court at Bombay, according to date.

The Recorder of Prince of Wales' Island.

The Commander in Chief in India.

The Commander in Chief of H. M's. Naval Forces.

The Commanders in Chief of the Army at the several Presidencies (not being Commanders in Chief in India) according to relative rank in their respective services.

Naval and Military Officers above the rank of Major General.

Members of the Sudder Adawlut, according to their situation therein.

Members of the Law Commission, according to their situation therein.

Civilians with reference to their Rank and Precedence to be divided into six classes.

Civilians of 35 years standing, from date of rank assigned to them on their arrival to form Class I. and from date of entering such Class to rank

With

Major Generals, according to date of Commission.

Civilians of 20 years standing from date of rank assigned to them on their arrival, to form Class II., and from date of entering such Class to rank

With

Colonels, according to date of Commission.

Archdeacon..... Calcutta.

Archdeacon..... Madras

Archdeacon..... Bombay.

Civilians of 12 years standing from date of Rank assigned to them on their arrival, to form Class III. and from date of entering such Class to rank

With

Lieutenant Colonels, according to date of Commission.

Civilians of 8 years standing from date of rank assigned to them on their arrival, to form Class IV. and from date of entering such Class to rank

With

Majors, according to date of Commission.

Civilians of 4 years standing from date of rank assigned to them on their arrival, to form Class V. and from date of entering such Class to rank

With

Captains, according to date of Commission.

Civilians under 4 years standing from date of rank assigned to them on their arrival, to form Class VI. and to rank

With

Subalterns, according to date of Commission.

All Officers not mentioned in the above Table whose rank is regulated by comparison with rank in the Army, to have the same rank with reference to Civil Servants as is enjoyed by Military Officers of equal Grades.

All other persons who may not be mentioned in this Table, to take rank according to general usage, which is to be explained and determined by the Governor General in Council in case any question shall arise.

Nothing in the foregoing Rules to disturb the existing practice relating to Precedence at Native Courts, or on occasions of intercourse with Natives, and the Governor General in Council to be empowered to make Rules for such occasions, in case any dispute shall arise.

All Ladies to take place, according to the rank assigned to their respective Husbands, with the exception of Ladies having Precedence in England, who are to take place according to their several ranks, with reference to such Precedence after the Wives of the Members of Council at the precedencies in India.

Given at our Court at Saint James, this twenty-eighth day of June in the year of Our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and forty-one, and in the fifth year of Our Reign.

By Command of Her Majesty,
(Signed) NORMANBY.

East India House,
London, the 18th August 1841.

(A true copy.)

(Signed) J. C. MELVILL, Secretary

Extract from a Dispatch from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors in the Public Department, dated the 18th August, No. 16 of 1841.

Para 2. The denominations of Senior and Junior Merchant, Factor and Writer, under which the Civil Service have heretofore been classed, having become quite inapplicable in consequence of the alteration in the Constitution of the East India Company, are to cease from the date of the promulgation of the Warrant at the respective Presidencies, and in assigning relative rank to our Civil Service, they will thenceforward be divided into six classes according to their date and standing as defined in the Warrant.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) G. A. BUSHBY, Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Re-published by order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
(Signed) W. R. MORRIS, Secy. to Govt.

Bombay Castle, 19th Nov. 1841.

The following functionaries are assigned precedence by the Notification of the Government of India, dated 19th January 1842.

The Advocates General of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, to rank with Civil Servants of the first class.

Chaplains to rank with Civil Servants of the 4th Class.

Assistant Chaplains to rank with Civil Servants of the 5th Class.

Medical Officers rank as follows:—

Medical Board... With Brigadier Generals.

Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals and Superintending Surgeons

With Lieut. Cols. & Civilians of Class III.

Surgeons of 30 years & upwards... With Majors and Civilians of Class IV.

Surgeons of less than 30 years... With Captains and Civilians of Class V.

Assistant Surgeons... With Lieuts. and Civilians of Class VI.

Civil Absentee Rules.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 21st February 1840.

The following Absentee Regulations, established by the Government of India, and approved by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, are declared applicable to this Presidency, and are republished for general information :—

FORT WILLIAM.—Financial Department, the 29th Jan. 1840.

The following Rules for the grant of leave of absence, and for regulating deductions from salaries and deputation Allowances, having been approved and passed by the Honorable Court of Directors, are published for general information, and will take effect in all the Presidencies, Settlements and Stations under the Government of India, from the date of the arrival of the *Gazette* containing them, in respect to all leaves of absence granted after that date. The notes show the interpretation put by the Council of India upon the rules in their application to cases not specifically mentioned.

Rules for Application for (a) leave of Absence and for fixing the local limits within which it may be granted.

Section I. No leave of absence from any office or station can be granted but by the Government of the Presidency under which the employment is held; and the application of the party requiring such leave, saving in such cases as may hereafter be specially excepted, must be made public by through the regular channel in the Department to which the applicant may belong.

Note.—This rule must be considered as superseding the rule under which Commissioners of the Revenue and other Officers have heretofore been allowed to grant leave of absence in Bengal.

Sec. II. The Official allowances of the holder of a civil office, quitting his station without leave, will entirely cease from the date of his quitting, until his return or in the event of his subsequently obtaining leave to the date of such leave being granted to him.

Sec. III. No leave of absence shall have any retrospective effect except in cases of severe illness, to be attested by a medical certificate, conforming in every respect to the directions contained in Section V.

The leave with retrospective effect referred to in this section, is leave extending to absence antecedent to the permissions of the Government—that is to absence in anticipation of original leave, without the excuse of sickness. Vide Resolution of the Government of India, dated 14th April 1841.

Sec. IV. Upon application duly made, the Government of each Presidency may grant leave of absence to any place or places in the Continent of India, whether within the Territories subject to the Government of the East India Company or not, to any Civil or Military Servant holding a civil appointment, subject to all the conditions prescribed in the rules that may be applicable to his case. Upon similar application the Government of each Presidency may also grant leave to such persons subject to the like conditions, to proceed to the Island of St. Helena, the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope, or to any place situated between the 36th Degree of North Latitude and the 50th Degree of South Latitude, such place being likewise between the 30th and the 180th Degrees of Longitude East of Greenwich, excepting however any Islands in the Mediterranean or Levant, and excepting all places within the said Geographical limits which may form part of Europe. Provided also, that if at any time the Government of India shall deem it expedient to exclude any place or places within the limits above described from the operation of these rules, such exclusion shall be officially communicated to the subordinate Governments, and all leave subsequently granted shall be regulated accordingly. A Servant passing the limits herein prescribed will incur the immediate forfeiture of his office or employment, and of all official allowances whatever from the date of his quitting India.

[Note. The Notes in left side are those which were promulgated by the Government of India with the Rules of 29th January 1840.]

[The Notes in right side are founded on Resolutions and Notifications by the Government of India and Bombay Government published subsequently to 20th January 1840.]

(a) Vide form of application.

CHAPTER. II.

Rules For Sick Leave.

Sec. V. When an application for leave of absence is made on the ground of ill health, it must be accompanied by a certificate from the Medical Officer by whom the applicant has been attended, distinctly stating from personal observation, the nature of the disease, the symptoms by which it is manifested, the period during which it has existed as far as the knowledge of the Medical Officer extends, and the necessity for temporary removal to some other place, either within the Territories subject to the Government of the East India Company or beyond them, but within the limits laid down in Section IV. as the case may be; and such certificate must be submitted to the consideration of the Medical Board, and if satisfactory, shall be countersigned by one of its Members. An application for an extension of leave must, if the applicant be in India, be accompanied by a certificate from the Medical Officer by whom the applicant is attended, shewing sufficient reason for the extension solicited, and such certificate like the former must be examined and countersigned by a Member of the Medical Board. If the applicant shall have proceeded beyond the Territories under the Government of the East India Company, he must furnish a certificate to the required effect from a Surgeon or Physician at the place of his temporary residence by whom he has been attended, such attendance and the period of it to be stated, and the certificate to be countersigned by the principal Medical Authority of the Colony or Country. When any of the required particulars are neglected, leave will be refused.

Section VI. Civil Servants absent from their stations under medical certificate will be entitled to the salaries, of their respective offices, subject to the following deductions. If the salary exceed Rupees 2,000 per mensem

In explanation and modification of this section, the Governor General in Council is pleased to resolve, that in cases of extreme urgency, which owing to the distance of the residence of the Medical Board, preclude the previous reference to that authority, the certificate of the medical attendant required from applicants for leave of absence on account of ill health, shall be submitted by them for the consideration and countersignature of the Superintending Surgeon of the Division, or of the nearest Division, which Officer, in these cases, will be responsible for the prescribed regularity of the certificate, instead of the Medical Board. Vide Resolution by the Government of India, dated 24th June 1840

In all cases where leave is applied for on account of ill health by officers subject to the provisions of the Civil Absentee Regulations, a duplicate of the Medical Certificate must be forwarded with the application; the original, with the statement of the applicant's case, being transmitted by the Medical Officer giving the certificate, direct to the Medical Board, who will immediately hand it up to Government with, if approved, the countersignature of one of the Members, or if disapproved with the observations of the Board. Vide Notifications by Bombay Government, dated 27th February 1846, cancelling that of 17th June 1841.

Applicants for sick leave must await the sanction of Government before quitting their stations, except in cases of absolute necessity, certified by the medical attendant. Vide Notification by the Bombay Govt., dated 22nd February 1842.

A locumtenens (a) is not entitled to any higher allowances in the event of the party, absent on sick leave for whom he is acting, vacating the appointment, and in the event of his succeeding thereto the higher allowance to commence from date of appointment. Vide Notification by the Government of India, dated 17th August 1842.

2.—A servant is not allowed to be absent, retaining "Office or Employment," or portion of Official Salary, for a period exceeding two years; but extension of leave may be obtained on account of sickness duly certified, and

(a) A Civil Servant drawing compensation salary in lieu of an appointment abolished, and holding no permanent appointment, is entitled to no deputation whatever for officiating in any appointment in which his services may be temporarily employed, pending his confirmation in a new office. Vide Hon'ble Court's Despatch No. 8, dated 4th June 1845, and Govt. of India's letter, No. 1371 of 26th July 1845, Finance Department.

one-sixth for the first year and for the second year, one-fourth. If the salary do not exceed Rupees 2,000 per mensem, one-eighth for the first year, and one-sixth for the second. But if the salary of office be not more than Rupees 500 per mensem, no deduction shall be made for the first year; and if it be only so much more than the prescribed deduction of one-eighth would reduce the allowance below Rupees 500 per mensem, only the excess beyond Rupees 500 shall be deducted. For the second year the Absentee shall become liable to the deduction of one-eighth. Absent Servant shall in no case retain any office or employment, nor be permitted to draw any portion of official salary for a longer period than two years, but a Civil Servant who may on account of sickness duly certified, obtain an extension of leave beyond two years, will, if below the rank

of a Senior Merchant, be allowed to draw the subsistence allowance of a Junior Merchant, and if a Senior Merchant, the subsistence allowance of his rank, but if he continue absent in disobedience of an order to return, or without sufficient cause shewn, that allowance also will be forfeited. The period of absence shall be computed from the date at which the Absentee shall quit the limits of the Territories subject to the Presidency to which he may belong, to the date of his return within such limits, or if he shall proceed beyond Sea from the date of his embarking at any place or port in India which is not more distant from his station than the ports of his own Presidency, but if the place to which he shall proceed shall be within the Territories subject to such Presidency, his period of absence shall be computed from the date of his quitting his station to the date of his return thereto. Vide amended section, passed 17th May 1843.

Section VII. Civil Servants absent on leave on account of sickness, duly certified, if they proceed to England without returning to their Presidency, may as heretofore, applied to be admitted to Furlough by the Honorable the Court of Directors, and the Furlough in such cases will take effect from the date of leaving their Presidency, consequently the allowances of office that may have been drawn by themselves, or their Agents after the departure, must in that case be re-adjusted, and the difference refunded,

Sec. VIII. No second leave will be granted to any Civil or Military Servant holding a civil appointment, who has been absent under the above rules for two years, until three at the least shall have passed after the date of such Servant's return, but if such Servant is compelled by sickness again to absent himself from this station within three years after having been absent under the above rule for less than two years, he will be allowed to complete that period, subject to the limitations and conditions heretofore prescribed, drawing the proportion of salary allowed for the remaining time as if the leave had been continuous.

Interval has passed of three years, he cannot retain office or employment, or any portion of official salary, but he is entitled to the subsistence allowance of his rank. The rule in section VI, if literally interpreted, would require the servant returning from beyond Sea, whose full period of two years has been expired between the date of his embarkation and the date of his return within the limits of

during such extension the Absentee is authorized to draw the subsistence allowance of the rank. If the absence be beyond the Territories of the Presidency to which the Servant belongs, it is to be computed from the date of his quitting the limits of his Presidency to the date of his return within those limits; if beyond Sea, from the date of his embarkation from the port of his Presidency, or from any port not more distant than the port of his Presidency to the date of his return, within the limits of his Presidency. If the place to which he shall proceed to be within the Territories subject to this Presidency, his period of absence shall be computed from the date of his quitting his station to the date of his return thereto. Vide Resolution of the Government of India, dated 14th April 1841.

A second leave of this kind cannot be granted until three years at the least shall have passed after the date of such servant's return, but any time short of two years in a previous absence may be subsequently allowed in completion of two years. The Note attached to section VIII. specifies that this Rule applies to all descriptions of leave on account of health excepting those granted under section XII. Vide Resolution of the Govt. of India, dated 14th April 1843.

After two years of absence, continuous or accumulated, under these Rules, if a servant obtain leave of absence on sick certificate before on

* An absentee servant shall in no case retain these Rules, if a servant obtain leave of absence on sick certificate before on any office or employment nor be permitted to draw any portion of official salary, for a longer period than two years, or any portion of official salary, but he is entitled to the subsistence allowance of his rank. The rule in section VI, if literally interpreted, would require the servant returning from beyond Sea, whose full period of two years has been expired between the date of his embarkation and the date of his return within the limits of

his Presidency, to be re-appointed to his Office. For the time spent in joining his station in excess of two years, he is entitled to draw only the subsistence allowance of his rank.

It is not provided that in cases in which the full period of two years absence is composed of accumulated leaves, the intervals of time passed in the performance of duty shall be reckoned in part of the three years which must expire before a servant is eligible to a new series of leave.

But if this were not allowed, the operation of the Rule might be unintentionally severe on a servant, whose health should compel him to obtain leave of absence for a portion of the two years, say for only a month at the extremity of the three years after the date of his return, the same servant having been already absent for 23 months either all at once, or his absence at different times having accumulated to 23 months; it would not have been intended by the Rule that after 35 months of duty being entitled to one month on the account of the old score, a new series of leave or a single instance of leave on sick certificate should not be obtainable for three years from the expiration of that one or 36th month. The Rules do not prescribe any different rate of deduction from allowances during absence on sick certificate within the Territories of the East India Company, and during similar absence at the Cape of Good Hope, or within the limits out of the Territories of the East India Company, declared in Section IV. But they fix the computation of the servant's absence beyond the Presidencies to be from the date of leaving to the date of returning to the Port of his Presidency.

The Rules provided sufficiently for the audit of his allowances after two years' absence beyond Sea, until the servant re-joins his station, but they do not specify what rate of deduction is to be made from the Absentee's allowance for the time elapsing after departure from station and before embarkation. This therefore has required to be provided for by a new Regulation, or by some exposition of the existing rules.

The Rule that admits of an absence of two years, enables a sick servant to reside sufficiently long in another climate under ordinary circumstances to re-establish his health; for which object that protracted absence is permitted, when certified to be necessary. Forfeiture of appointment, therefore, does not take place till a full two years have transpired between embarkation and return to Port. If the latter part of the section VI. be taken to computation of absence as respects appointment, the course of the audit will be easy: For two years reckoning from the departure from station, to return to station, the deduction will be as laid down at the commencement of the action, and for any excess, whether occasioned by the time elapsing before embarkation or after return to port until return to station, the servant will be entitled to subsistence allowance without losing his appointment. Vide Resolution of the Govt. of India, dated 14th April 1843.

Section IX. Military Officers employed in the Civil Department and drawing a Civil allowance may obtain leave under medical certificate, on precisely the same conditions as Civil Servants, except as to allowances. Such officers in common with those holding staff situations in the Military Department will draw the Military Pay and Allowances of their rank while absent on leave under medical certificate, in the form and manner prescribed in General Orders in the Military Department, and likewise one-half of the difference between such allowances and the civil pay of the officers to which they stand appointed.

Section X. Civil or Military Servants holding civil appointments who may desire to avail themselves of the benefit of the Act I, Vic. Cap. 47, and to draw their allowances while absent on account of sickness under the above rules, will be required to give security in such amount and form as may be fixed by the Government for the refund of any excess that may be drawn, either by the Agents at the Presidency or by themselves, in case of their proceeding in Europe on Furlough or otherwise coming under retrenchment.

Section XI. The Government of each Presidency may grant to Civil or Military Servants holding civil appointments leave of absence for one month in each year without deduction from the salaries and emoluments drawn by such Servants. Such leave however will only be granted when the Government is satisfied that no inconvenience will arise from the departure of the Officers seeking it. No

The design of this Rule is to grant one month's leave of absence without loss of Salary to the Servant who is present at his duty for the period specified; vide Resolution of Government of India, dated 14th April 1844, see also Bombay Government Notification, 13th November 1840.

If in consequence of sickness a Servant exceeds the leave of absence granted to him under this Section, he

second leave can be granted under this rule until the completion of eleven months from the expiration of the last leave, but Servants, not availing themselves of the indulgence in any one year may obtain, under the like conditions, leave of absence for two successive months, to commence at or after the expiration of 22 months from the termination of their former leave, and if two years elapse without enjoyment of the privilege, leave for three months may in like manner be granted at the expiration of 33 months from the termination of the last preceding leave.

But no leave shall be granted under this rule for any period exceeding three months. If an Officer shall not return at the expiration of the period of leave granted him under this rule, he shall, if absent on private affairs, be subjected to the deduction of one-third of his salary and allowances, for the entire term of absence, and if he shall continue absent for more than one month beyond the term granted, his office shall become vacant. If his protracted absence be occasioned by sickness the case must be determined under the provisions of Chapter II. Vide amended Section, passed 17th May 1843.

Section XII. The Government of each Presidency may, on sufficient cause being shown, grant to a civil or Military Officer, holding Civil Office, special leave of absence on private affairs. Provided however that if any Officer to whom such leave shall be granted shall be absent from his Station for any period exceeding that to which under the last rule he may be entitled without deduction, the Absentee, if a Civil Servant, shall for the period in excess draw no more than one-half of his Salary and allowance, and if a Military Officer, only so much of the Salary and Allowances of any Civil Office to which he may stand appointed, as added to the Military Pay and Allowances which he may be entitled to draw shall equal one half of the emolument of such civil office. After an absence of three months (exclusive of any period which may be granted under Section XI.) any Office held by the Absentee shall become vacant. No second leave under this rule can be granted until after the expiration of five years from the termination of the former leave, and the Government is specially to report each case with all the attendant circumstances to the Court of Directors. Vide amended Section, passed 17th May 1843.

CHAPTER IV.

Rules for leave preparatory to embarkation and for joining Stations.

Section XIII. Rescinded by the Resolution of the Government of India, 17th May 1842.

Section XIV. There shall be allowed to Officers appointed to any new office, the periods of one month, two months or three months for joining accordingly, as the distance may not exceed 300 or 600 miles, or be in excess of the last mentioned distance. Officers not joining their station within the said period respectively, shall forfeit their salary for the time delayed in excess of the above periods, and if such excess shall exceed one month, the office shall be vacated, unless otherwise specially ordered by Government.

Section XV. Upon the first appointment of any Civil Servant, who shall be reported qualified for the public service, by the examiners appointed by the Government to any civil situation, there shall be allowed for travelling expenses to the station, an allowance at the rate of 8 Annas per mile, by the direct Post-road according to the Polymetrical Tables of the Post Office, the bill for which allowance will be passed by the Civil Auditor after the Officer shall have joined the station; if required in advance, an order of the Government shall be necessary.

Section XVI. The salary of office will be payable from the date only of the Officer joining, but in the case of junior Civil Servants, the salary of Assistants will be payable from the date of their being reported qualified

must be considered absent under the provisions of Chapter II. for the whole time of such absence, and the orders that would be passed on his Medical certificate, application must be in conformity to those provisions and take effect for the whole period of absence; vide Bombay Govt. Notifications, 8th June 1841 and 13th August 1844.

Leave under this Section will be granted on private affairs only and not on medical certificate, vide Bombay Government Notification 24th April 1844, Para, 2nd.

This rule refers to the appointment of Civil Servants previously not holding any permanent situation who under this rule are entitled to their allowances from the date of appointment, provided they join their stations without the prescribed period. Vide Resolution of the Government of India, dated 16th June 1841.

This rule applies to cases when there is a change of Office with increase of Salary. Vide Resolution of the Government of India, dated 16th June 1841.

for the public service, unless forfeited under the preceding rules through delay in joining the station to which they may be appointed.

Section XVII. In case of a change of Office when an Officer is appointed to a higher situation, he shall not draw the higher salary until he joins. For the period occupied in travelling, the Rule No. XIV regulating the time and distance for joining stations shall be applicable, and the officer will for the periods allowed in that rule respectively draw out of the salary of the office he is about to join, a sum equal to that he drew out of the salary of the office he is about to leave.

CHAPTER V.

Rules for Deputation allowances.

Section XVIII. The sum of Company's Rupees 52,200 per annum having been fixed under the orders of the Court of Directors as the maximum salary of civil offices of Government under the situation of member of Council—Civil and Military Servants holding Office in the Political Department, who may draw larger allowances than this annual sum as a consolidated personal and sumptuary allowance in consideration of the necessary expences of their position, will in all cases of absence be treated in respect to deductions as drawing only the allowance thus limited, and excess above the monthly salary yielded by that annual sum, shall remain as a local addition to the usual Deputation allowance to be drawn by the Officer performing the duties to meet the necessary expences of his position. Vide amended Section, passed 17th May 1843.

NOTE.—This rule will equally apply in case of a Political Resident taking a leave of 3 months for which in other cases he would suffer no deduction. The excess above the maximum monthly salary will in that case be enjoyed by the person in charge.

Section XIX. Deputation allowances shall be granted to civil servants temporarily performing the duties of an office according to the following scale, and subject to the limitations and conditions hereinafter laid down.

To Civil Servants out of employ.

When the salary of the Office does not exceed	Per mensem	
Company's Rupees..... 800	400	Which deputation allowance shall be in excess of any subsistence (a) allowance of the Civil or Military Officer according to his rank,
Exceeding..... 800 } Not exceeding..... 1,600 }	500	
Exceeding..... 1,600 } Not exceeding..... 2,000 }	700	Ditto ditto.
Exceeding..... 2,000	1,500	Ditto ditto.

To Civil Servants holding an Office of inferior Emolument when Officiating for a Superior.

When the salary of the Office does not	If the office be at the same station	If at a different station.	
Exceed..... Rs. 800	Co's Rs. 130	Co's Rs. 260	Which allowances shall be in excess of the entire salary of office the person deputed may be receiving.
Exceeding..... 800 } Not exceeding..... 1,600 }	—, — 162	—, — 320	
Exceeding..... 1,600 } Not exceeding..... 2,000 }	—, — 270	—, — 420	
Exceeding..... 2,000	—, — 375	—, — 525	

(a) The Subsistence (or Dower) allowance is as follows :

Writer and Factor.....	Rs. 162 0 0	per mensem,
Junior Merchant.....	244 0 0	Ditto.
Senior Merchant.....	325 0 0	Ditto

A Civil Servant acting for another will have no claim to Commission or Fees, where any such sources of emolument exist. These will be regarded as forming part of the income of the Officer to be relieved, subject to the prescribed deductions. The grant of special allowances—of allowances to Commissioners, and other Officers of Districts or Assistants when employed in the management or special police duties, will be regulated by a supplemental set of rules. Vide amended Section, passed 17th May 1843.

Note.—Military persons acting for other Military persons holding civil office, will, as in the case of staff, draw half the difference between the incumbent military allowances, and the consolidated civil salary as at present; that is, will draw the amount retrenched from the absentee. but when acting for a Civil Servant they will draw at the rates of this table, and under the same rules as Servants.

Section XX. No Civil servant temporarily officiating for another shall draw an amount larger than the entire emoluments of the office in which he is officiating, and if the amount of the Deputation allowance according to the prescribed scale added to the permanent emolument of the officiating Servant, would exceed the emoluments of the office in which he is temporarily acting, the excess shall not be drawn. But this provision shall not apply to the case of any Officer deputed for special reasons to act in an office of inferior emolument to his own. In cases where an officer holding two appointments on being deputed to officiate for another, shall be relieved only from one, he shall receive no Deputation allowance, unless the emoluments of the office in which he is deputed to act, exceed the united emoluments of his permanent appointments, and in that case the deputation allowance shall be limited to the difference.

Section XXI. No Subordinate officer acting for his Principal or for any other person holding a superior appointment in the same Office or Establishment, at the same station, shall be entitled to any Deputation allowance until after the expiration of three months, and then the allowance is not to be drawn in arrears. But a Servant previously out of employment, or who may be deputed to act from a different station, shall be entitled to Deputation allowance from the date at which he may enter upon the discharge of the duties to which he has been temporarily appointed. Vide amended Section, passed 17th—1843.

if placed in charge for him must hold that charge without remuneration, officers therefore acting for their superiors absent on sick certificate or on duty will be entitled to extra allowance from the date of receiving charge. Vide Bombay Government Notification, 24th April 1844.

A subordinate Officer is not required to act for his superior without extra remuneration for more than one month in any one year, whether that month be consecutive or made up of two or more broken periods.—Letter from Government of India, 20th September 1845.

Section XXII. A Civil Servant out of employment, if deputed to act at a distance, and civil servants having permanent emoluments, who may be so deputed, and who may be restricted by any provision in those rules to the allowance of their own office, shall be permitted to draw travelling allowances at the rate sanctioned in the case of a first appointment. When the entire sum received as deputation allowance may fall short of that which, according to the distance would be allowed for travelling expenses, the difference may be drawn. In all cases of absence under medical certificate, and in cases of absence on private affairs, when the absent Officer shall not be subject to deduction, such payments shall be made, at the charge of the Government. Vide amended Section, passed 17th May 1843.

The period of one month required by this section for a Subordinate to act for his principal, or for any other person holding a superior appointment in the same office or Establishment without being entitled to any Deputation (b) allowance, shall be held to apply to those cases only where the superior officer is absent with leave under section XI. the President in Council of India having been pleased to allow that the one month without deputation specified in this section shall be held to be designed as an offset against a corresponding leave of one month granted under section XI to a superior Officer, free from deduction of allowances, in which case his subordinate in the same office, shall be held to be required to act for him without remuneration, officers therefore acting for their superiors absent on sick certificate or on duty will be entitled to extra allowance from the date of receiving charge. Vide Bombay Government Notification, 24th April 1844.

(b) The rule is to apply to all cases without reference to the cause of absence of the Superior Officer, vide Government Notification, 17th September 1845.

CHAPTER VI.

Rules for Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains.

Section XXIII. Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains may, under medical certificate, obtain leave of absence, subject to all the deductions, conditions and limitations prescribed in the case of Civil Servants, but no Chaplain or Assistant Chaplain can be permitted to draw any allowance, when his period of absence shall have exceeded two years.

Section XXIV. The Government of each Presidency may grant to Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains special leave of absence on private affairs, but if such absence shall exceed the period to which the Absentee may be entitled under the following Rule, they shall for the period in excess be subject to the deduction of one half of their allowances, and after an absence of six months (in addition to any leave granted under the succeeding rule) all allowances shall be discontinued. Vide amended Section, passed 17th May 1843.

Section XXV. Leave of absence for one month in each year, or for two or three months as the case may be under the principle sanctioned in Section XI, may be granted to Chaplains or Assistant Chaplains by the Bishop of the Diocese or when the Diocese may be vacant (but not otherwise,) by the Archdeacon or other Ecclesiastical functionary performing the duties of an Archdeacon or Commissary; and such leave being consistent with the rule, will be recognized by the Civil Auditor after it has been published in the Government Gazette of the Presidency with the authority of Government. Information of every leave so granted by the Bishop or other Ecclesiastical Officer above mentioned, shall be immediately transmitted to the proper Secretary to Government, for the purpose of notification in the Gazette. Vide amended Section, passed 17th May 1843.

Section XXVI. For embarkation on furlough, or sick leave, or with the intention of retiring from the service, Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains are entitled to the benefits of Section XIII on the same conditions on which they are enjoyed by Civil Servants. Rescinded, Vide rules, passed 17th May 1843.

Section XXVII. On joining a station in the interior after arrival in India, a Chaplain or Assistant Chaplain will be allowed the same rate of travelling charges, and be subjected to the same rules in respect to joining his station, as a Civil Servant. On any subsequent transfer from one station to another, the same allowance will be made if the transfer takes place not at the desire of the Chaplain removed, but by order of Government.

Officers of the Assay Department.

Section XXVIII. The Assay Master and Deputy or Assistant Assay Master of any Mint in India may obtain leave of absence under sick certificate, or on private affairs, subject to the conditions in the rules forming Chapters I to V. The Absentee if in the enjoyment of any Military pay or allowance will, during his absence, be subject to the deductions prescribed in the case of Military Officers holding civil employments. If not a Military Officer, the Absentee will be subject to the same deductions as a civil servant under similar circumstances, but no Officer of the Assay Department can be permitted to draw any portion of salary for a longer period than two years, if absent under sick certificate, nor for a longer period than three months if absent on private affairs. Vide Amended Section, passed 17th May 1843.

By order of His Excellency the President in Council,
(Signed) H. T. PRINSEP, Secy. to the Govt. of India.
By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
(Signed) W. R. MORRIS, Secy. to Govt.

Bombay Castle, 21st February 1840.

NOTE.—For the Rules under which Medical Officers holding Civil appointments may obtain leave on sick certificate or private affairs. Vide Notification by the Govt. of India of 22nd November 1843.

General Department.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to publish for general information, the following extract, from a Resolution passed on the 16th ultimo, by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council on the subject of the allowances of Officers appointed to new situations, but who by the express order of Government may be prevented from entering immediately upon the duties thereof.

NOTIFICATION.

FORT WILLIAM.—Financial Department, the 16th June 1841.

Resolution.—The Governor General in Council remarks, that the Rule referred to No. XVI of the Regulations of the 29th January 1840, requires in case of a change of Office, when an Officer is appointed to a higher situation, that he shall not draw the higher salary until he joins.

His Lordship in Council considers it expedient strictly to maintain this Rule as one of general practice, and that no exception ought to be allowed otherwise than under special circumstances and exigencies of the public service.

His Lordship in Council is further of opinion, that as a general rule, Officers ought not to be appointed to situations for the duties of which they are not immediately available.

When an Officer for the convenience of the public service has been detained by an order of the Government in a situation of inferior emolument after he has been promoted, in such case the practice under the Bengal Presidency is to pay to him the higher salary of his new appointment, during the period of his being so detained. This exception to the Rule XVI corresponds with the exception provided for in Rule XX under the Chapter for Deputation allowances, in which it is declared that no Civil Servant temporarily officiating for another shall draw an amount larger than the entire emoluments of the office in which he is officiating, but that the prohibition does not apply to the case of an Officer who may be deputed for special reason to act in an office of inferior emoluments to his own.

In order to ensure uniformity of practice at all the Presidencies in the application of Rules XIV, XVI and XVII, it is hereby explained that Rule XIV refers to the appointment of Civil Servants previously not holding any permanent situation, such as Servants for the first time appointed to a fixed situation after their return from furlough.

These Servants are entitled under Rule XIV to the allowances of their new office from the day of appointment, provided they do not come under forfeiture by exceeding the time prescribed for joining their station.

And Rules XVI and XVII are to be construed as applying to cases where there is a change of office, with increase of salary, a special course being prescribed with regard to Junior Civil Servants: then under Rule XVI are authorized to draw the salary of Assistants from the date of their being reported qualified for the public service, unless forfeited through delay in joining the station to which they have been appointed.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
Bombay Castle, 15th July 1841.

W. R. MORRIS, Secy. to Govt.

Territorial Department.—Finance.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to re-publish the following Rules passed by the Government of India; to have effect within the limits of this Presidency from this date:—

FORT WILLIAM.—Financial Department, 17th May 1843.

The Honorable the President in Council, with the concurrence of the Right Honorable the Governor General, has revised the Rules published on 29th January 1840 for, to grant of leave of absence, and for regulating deductions from salaries and Deputation allowances. The following Rules will have effect from this date for regulating Deputation allowances, and the terms on which leave of absence will be given to places situated within the limits of the respective Presidencies, to which the Applicants are attached.

Section VI. (Amended.) Civil Servants absent from their stations under Medical Certificate, within the limits of their respective Presidencies, shall be entitled to the salaries of their Offices for the period of two years, subject to a deduction of $\frac{1}{4}$ for the whole term of such absence, save and excepted that for the first year if the salary be not more than 500 Rupees per mensem, no deduction shall be made; and if it be only so much more than 500 Rupees that the prescribed deduction of $\frac{1}{4}$ would reduce the allowance below that sum, only the excess beyond Rupees 500 shall be deducted; but for the second year, the full deduction shall be in force. An absent Servant, whether Civil or Military, shall in no case retain any Civil Office or employment, nor be permitted to draw any portion of Official salary for a longer period than two years, but a Civil Servant who may, on account of sickness duly certified, obtain an extension of leave beyond two years shall, if his period of actual residence be less than 12 years, be allowed to draw the second rate of subsistence allowance, and if the period of each actual residence be 12 years, the highest rate of subsistence allowance, but if he con-

tinued absent in disobedience of an order to return, or without sufficient cause shewn, that allowance also shall be forfeited. The period of absence shall be computed from the date of his quitting his station to the date of his return thereto.

Section XI. (Amended.) The Government of each Presidency may grant to Civil or Military Servants holding Civil appointments leave of absence for one month in each year, without deduction from the salaries and emoluments drawn by such servants; such leave however will only be granted when the Government is satisfied that no inconvenience or expense will arise from the departure of the Officer seeking it. No second leave can be granted under this rule until the completion of eleven months from the expiration of the last leave. See also notification of 18th September 1841.

Section XII. (Amended.) The Government of each Presidency may, on sufficient cause being shewn, grant to a Civil or Military Officer holding a Civil Office, special leave of absence on private affairs. Provided however that if any Officer to whom such leave shall be granted shall be absent from his station for any period exceeding that to which under the last rule he may be entitled without deduction, the Absentee, if a Civil Servant, shall for the period in excess draw no more than one half of his salary and allowances, and if a Military Officer only so much of the salary and allowance of any Civil Officer to which he may stand appointed as added to the Military Pay and allowances which he may be entitled to draw shall equal one-half of his entire Military and Civil emolument. After an absence of three months (exclusive of any period which may be granted under Section XI) any office held by the Absentee shall become vacant.

Section XIII. Is rescinded.

Section XVII. (Amended.) The sum of Company's Rupees 52,200 per annum having been fixed under the orders of the Court of Directors as the maximum salary of Civil Office for the Offices of Government under the situation of Member of Council—Civil and Military Servants holding Office in the Political Department who may draw larger allowances than this annual sum as a consolidated personal and sumptuary allowance, in consideration of the necessary expenses of their position, will in all cases of absence be treated in respect to deductions as drawing only the allowance thus limited, and the excess above the monthly salary yielded by that annual sum, shall remain as a local addition to the usual Deputation allowance to be drawn by the Officer performing to duties to meet the necessary expenses of his position.

Section XIX. (Amended.) Deputation allowances shall be granted to Civil Servants temporarily performing the duties of an office according to the following rates, and subject to the limitations and conditions hereinafter laid down.

NOTE.—This rule will equally apply in case of a Political Resident taken leave of one month for which in other cases he would suffer no deduction.—The excess above the maximum monthly salary will in that case be enjoyed by the person in charge.

NOTE.—Military persons acting for other Military persons Civil Office will, as in the case of Staff, draw half the difference between the incumbent's Military allowances and the consolidated Civil salary as at present, that is, will draw the amount retrenched from the Absentee, but when acting for a Civil Servant, they will draw at the rates and under the same rules as Civil Servants.

To Civil Servants not holding any substantive Appointment.

At the rate of 25 per cent. on the monthly salary of the appointment officiated in; such Deputation allowance being in addition to the subsistence allowance of their respective ranks.

To Civil Servants holding an Office of inferior emolument when Officiating for a superior.

At the rate of 10 per cent. upon the monthly salary of the appointment officiating in all cases in which the salary of such appointment shall not exceed Company's Rupees 2,000 per mensem, and in respect to all appointments of which the salary shall be more than Company's Rupees 2,000 per mensem, at the rate of 10 per cent. upon Company's Rupees 2,000 and of 5 per cent. on the amount in which the monthly salary may exceed Company's Rupees 2,000 provided however, that no lower rate of Deputation allowance shall be given than 100 Rupees per mensem.

The Deputation allowance shall in all cases be in addition to the salary of the substantive appointment held by the Officer on deputation.

A Civil Servant acting for another shall have no claim to Commission or Fees, where any such sources of emolument exist. These shall be regarded as forming part of the income of the Officer to be relieved, subject to the prescribed deductions.

Section XXI. (Amended.) No subordinate Officer acting for his Principal or for any other person holding a superior appointment in the same Office or Establishment, at the same station shall be entitled to any Deputation allowance until after the expiration of one month, and then the allowance is not be drawn in arrears. But a servant previously out of employment, or he may be deputed to act from a different station shall be entitled to Deputation allowance from the date at which he may enter upon the discharge of the duties to which he has been temporarily appointed.

Section XXII. (Amended.) Civil Servants, if deputed to act at a distance from the stations where they are employed, or Military Officers holding Civil Office who may be so deputed, or who may be ordered by Government on special duty, shall be permitted to draw travelling allowance as the rate sanctioned in the case of a first appointment.

Section XXIV. (Amended.) The Government of each Presidency may, grant to Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains special leave of absence on private affairs, but if such absence shall exceed the period to which the Absentees may be entitled under the following Rules, they shall for the period in excess be subject to the deduction of one-half of their allowances, and after an absence of four months all allowances shall be discontinued.

Section XXV. (Amended.) Leave of absence for one month in each year, under the principle sanctioned in Section XI may be granted to Chaplains or Assistant Chaplains by the Bishop of the Diocese, or when the Diocese may be vacant (but not otherwise) by the Archdeacon or other Ecclesiastical functionary performing the duties of an Archdeacon or Commissary: and such leave be consistent with the rule will be recognized by the Civil Auditor after it has been published in the Government Gazette of the Presidency with the authority of Government. Information of every leave so granted by the Bishop or other Ecclesiastical Officer above mentioned, shall be immediately transmitted to the proper Secretary to Government, for the purpose of notification in the Gazette.

Section XXVI. Is rescinded.

Section XXVIII. (Amended.) The Mint Master, the Assay Master and Deputy or Assistant Assay Master of any Mint in India, may obtain leave of absence under sick certificate or on private affairs, subject to the conditions in the rules forming Chapters I to V. The absentee if in the enjoyment of any Military pay or allowance shall during his absence, be subject to the deductions prescribed in the case of Military Officers holding Civil employments. If not a Military Officer, the Absentee shall be subject to the same deductions as a Civil Servant under similar circumstances, but no Officer of the Mint or Assay Department can be permitted to draw any portion of salary for a longer period than two years if absent under sick certificate, not for a longer period than four months if absent on private affairs.

The Rules published on the 29th of January 1840, not affected by the above alterations, remain in force.

Published by order of the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council.

(Signed) J. A. DORIN, Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Re-published by order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,

Bombay Castle, 30th May 1843.

L. R. REID, Chief Secy.

NOTIFICATION. General Department.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased particularly to enjoin the attention of Civil Servants and others, coming under the same Absentee Regulations, to the Orders of the 9th August 1831, and 23rd November 1835, and in accordance with those Orders to lay down the following Form of a Letter to be observed in all applications for Leave of Absence.—Parties not conforming to these instructions will be liable to have their Letters returned unanswered,

To the Secretary to Government,

SIR,

-----Department.

I have the honor to request leave of absence, under the Absentee Regulation,

Section (fill up Section XI. or whatever may be applicable) to proceed to (state where) for the period of (state how long) on account of (state if private affairs or sickness, handing up medical certificate as required by the Regulation, of the latter) I returned to my station from my last leave under Section (state which on the of 18—(fill up the date.)

2nd. I further beg to state that, the leave of absence allowed me during the twenty-four months preceding the present application, is as follows.

From.....to.....18 } (Fill up dates.)
From.....to.....18 }

I have the honor to be &c.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.

Bombay Castle, 29th August 1842.

W. R. MORRIS, Secy. to Govt.

NOTIFICATION, General Department.

Under instructions from the Government of India, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to notify ; that to those Civil Servants who under the old absentee Regulations of January 1840 had up to the promulgation of the amended Rules of May 1843, acquired a title to the indulgence by a continued residence of 22 or 33 months at their respective stations. leave of absence free from deduction, may at the discretion of Government and provided it be attended with no inconvenience to the public service be granted for two or three months as the case may be under Section XI. of the Regulations prior to their Amendment.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,

Bombay Castle, 18th Sept. 1844.

W. ESCOMBE, Secy. to Govt.

NOTIFICATION, Territorial Department. Finance.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to notify for general information, that so much of the Notification of the 24th of April 1844, as applies to Section XXI, of the Absentee Regulations, is hereby cancelled, the Hon'ble the Court of Directors having decided that the rule laid down in that Section, requiring a subordinate officer to act for his principal or for any other officer, holding a superior appointment in the same office or establishment for one month, without receiving any extra remuneration, shall be held to apply to all cases, without reference to the cause of absence of the superior officer.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,

Bombay Castle, 17th September 1845.

W. ESCOMBE, Secy. to Govt.

NOTIFICATION, General Department.

In supercession of the Notification of the June 1841, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that in all cases where leave is applied for, on account of ill health by officers subject to the provisions of the Civil Absentee Regulations, a duplicate of the medical certificate shall be forwarded with the application, and that the original, with the statement of the applicants case shall be transmitted by the Medical officer giving the certificate, direct to the Medical Board, who will immediately hand it up to Government with, if approved, the countersignature of one of the members, or if disapproved with the observations of the Board.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,

Bombay Castle, 27th February 1846.

W. ESCOMBE, Secy. to Govt.

NOTIFICATION, General Department.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to re-publish for general information, the following Rule, established by the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council, under date the 29th September 1841.

FORT WILLIAM, Financial Department, the 24th September 1841.

Conformably with a Rule prescribed by the Honorable the Court of Directors, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to determine, and to notify for general information, that no Civil Servant or Military Servant holding a Civil appointment, required by the exigencies of the service, to discharge the duties of a second office, will be entitled to draw the salary of the two offices.

Published by order &c.,

(Signed) G. A. BUSHBY, Secy. to the Govt. of India.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,

Bombay Castle, 20th November 1841.

W. R. MORRIS, Secy. to Govt.

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NOTIFICATION, General Department.

The following Notification, published in the Calcutta Government Gazette, under date the 22nd November 1843, is re published for general information.

No 1656.

FORT WILLIAM, Financial Department, the 22d November 1843.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that the following Resolution prescribing the terms on which leave of absence on private affairs, or on medical certificate, will be granted hereafter to Medical Officers holding Civil appointments, be published for general information

Resolution.—Any Medical Officer in Civil Medical employ who shall proceed on leave of absence from the station to which he is attached, whether on private affairs or on medical certificate, shall forfeit during the period of such absence the whole of his Civil salary, and shall be entitled to draw his Military Pay and allowances only subject to the Rules in the Military Department. The Medical Officer performing the duties of the absentee shall receive the entire allowances of the situation in which he may be appointed to officiate, unless he be in medical charge of a Regiment, or the Wing of a Regiment at the same station, in which case he will receive his allowances for such charge, and 100 Rupees a month additional for the performance of the civil duties.

Any Medical Officer in Civil Medical employ who shall be absent from his duty, whether on medical certificate, or on account of his private affairs for a period exceeding 6 months at one time, shall not be permitted to return to his Civil appointment without a fresh nomination thereto, and shall be considered from the date of the expiration of the six months to be at the disposal of the Commander-in-Chief.

By order &c..

(Signed) J. A. DORIN, Secy. to the Govt. of India.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
Bombay Castle, 27th December 1843.

W. ESCOMBE, Secy. to Govt.

NOTIFICATION, General Department.

With reference to the Notification of Government of the 25th January 1839, it is hereby intimated, that all Civil Servants commencing with Mr. J. Webb and those Junior to him, who have not passed an examination in a second language, will have no claim to promotion beyond their present appointments, until they have passed the requisite examination.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
Bombay Castle, 22d February 1842.

W. R. MORRIS, Secy. to Govt.

NOTIFICATION, General Department.

The Hon'ble the Governor requests that, when any Civil or Military Officer may have occasion to address him either direct or through any member of his Personal Staff, on any official matter the regular form of an Official communication may be adopted.

This rule is intended to extend to all Correspondence relating to Military or Civil Appointments, or to any question connected with them.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
Bombay Castle, 24th August 1842.

W. R. MORRIS, Secy. to Govt.

No. 216.

NOTIFICATION, FORT WILLIAM.

General Department, the 9th September 1842.

It having come to the knowledge of Government that very erroneous impressions are entertained on the subject of pecuniary arrangements referrible to the resignation of appointments, the Honorable the President in Council is pleased to give notice that all such arrangements are prohibited, and that on proof of any appointment, Civil or Military, having been resigned under such circumstances, no nomination consequent on such resignation will be cancelled and the parties concerned suspended the service in Public Orders, pending the pleasure of the Honorable the Court of Directors.

By order of the Honorable the President in Council,
(Signed) G. A. BUSHBY, Secy. to the Govt. of India.

General Department, Bombay Castle, 19th October 1842.

The department of Roads and Tanks requiring officers to have a practical knowledge, the duties they are to be charged with, and which cannot be expected.

if constant changes are allowed, the Honorable the Governor in Council has determined that no officer belonging to that department shall, in future, be appointed to act in any other department.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council,
W. R. MORRIS, Secy. to Govt.

NOTIFICATION, General Department.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to resolve that any officer who shall pass the course of examination prescribed in the Notification of 21st October 1843, for candidates for second Assistantships in the Road and Tank Department, shall be considered entitled to a preference for any Executive Engineers appointment which owing to the absence of officers of the Engineer corps, or otherwise, may be temporarily vacant.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
W. ESCOMBE, Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 22nd April 1846.

NOTIFICATION, General Department.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following letter from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, dated the 4th September 1840, and directs, that each Civil Servant returning to Europe under the Absentee Regulations or on special Leave, apply to the Secretary to the Government in the General Department for a copy thereof for his guidance.

Para. 1. We have to acquaint you that, we have adopted the following Regulations with respect to the grant of extensions of leave to members of the Indian Civil establishments repairing to this country under the Absentee Regulations, or on special leave of absence, viz :—

That Civil Servants coming to England under the absentee regulations or on special leave shall immediately on their arrival, report themselves with their address, by letter to our Secretary, forwarding at the same time the certificates which they received in India.

That in all cases of leave, Civil Servants be required to join the Establishment to which they belong at the expiration of the term for which leave may have been granted, unless they shall have obtained an extension of it from us six months before the expiration of the said leave.

That extensions of leave will not in future be granted by us except in cases for sickness certified to our satisfaction, or in cases in which it shall be proved that a further residence in Europe is indispensably necessary.

That when under any such circumstances a Civil Servant shall have obtained an extension of leave to a given period, he must at the expiration thereof, apply for, and obtain our permission either to return to his duty, or to reside a further time in Europe, failing in which he shall be liable to be struck off the list of Civil Servants.

That the Act of the 23rd, Geo. 3rd, Chap. 52, Sec. 70, as it respects Civil Servants applies only to cases of sickness, infirmity, or inevitable accident, and that no Civil Servant be hereafter considered eligible to return to the service after 5 years absence, under that enactment, who has failed to obtain from us, agreeably to the foregoing regulations, an extension of leave under the circumstances referred to in the Act.

2. We desire that the foregoing regulations be published for general information, and that each Civil Servant returning to this country under the absentee regulation, or on special leave, be furnished with a copy for his guidance.

East India House, London, 4th September 1840.

By order of the Honourable the Governor in Council,
(Signed) W. R. MORRIS, Secy. to Govt.

Bombay Castle, 21st October 1840.

NOTIFICATION, General Department.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to publish this following Extract, Para : 2nd, from a letter, (No. 19), dated the 2nd ultimo, from the Honorable the Court of Directors, for general information.

Extract from a letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors in the Public Department (No. 19) dated the 2nd July 1841.

Para. 2nd. We have to remark, that the Absentee Regulations, sanctioned by our dispatch in this Department, dated the 31st December 1824, never in-

tended that a Civil Servant having once drawn the furlough allowance of £250 per annum, should be again allowed under any circumstances, to receive an allowance from the Company if he should come to this country a second time before completing an actual residence in India of ten years.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
W. R. MORRIS, Secy. to Govt.

Bombay Castle, 18th August 1841.

General Department, Bombay Castle, 12th March 1845.

The following extract from amended Regulations which have been passed by the Honorable the Governor in Council, in respect to the instruction and control of the Junior Members of the Bombay Civil Service, is published for general information.

1. Immediately on the arrival of a Junior Civil Servant, a Committee will be appointed to test the progress made by him at Haileybury in the study of the Oriental languages and the result of such examination will be reported for the information of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors.

2. No Junior Civil Servant shall in future be employed in the Public Service until he shall have passed in two of the Native languages of which Hindoostanee shall be the first and Marhatta, Goozerathes or Canarese, the second.

3. The examinations at the Presidency shall be held on the 10th of January, the 10th of May, and the 10th of October, but occasional and intermediate examinations will be allowed on students applying for them, and to obviate the necessity of young Civilians, who may be permitted by Government to reside and prosecute their studies in the interior, being obliged to repair to the Presidency, special Committees shall be appointed for their examination at outstations.

4. The Government will determine in each case whether the young Civilian shall remain at the Presidency or shall proceed at once into the interior; at the Presidency he shall be placed under the control and superintendence of the Chief Secretary, and in the Mofussil of the Collector of the District.

5. In order to ensure the employment by Junior Civil Servants of properly qualified Moonshes or Pundits, no student shall employ any Pandit, or Moonshes who has not obtained certificates of qualification from the Oriental Translator to Government, and every student shall be required to state in his monthly abstracts that he has been attended by a Pandit or Moonshes (as the case may be) possessing the requisite certificate.

6. The allowance to a student on his arrival in Bombay shall in future be Rupees 200 per mensem, until he attains a competent knowledge of one of the Native languages, when he shall receive an additional allowance of Rupees 50 per mensem. He shall also have Rupees 30 for a Moonshes, and if residing at the Presidency Rupees 80, or if in the Provinces Rupees 40 for House rent. The allowance for Moonshes, and House rent, is not however to be continued for a period exceeding fifteen months, and is in every case to cease on the student being declared qualified for the public service, when he shall be entitled to Rupees 400 per mensem, whether he be posted to an office or not; an unposted qualified Student, however, if desirous of obtaining a higher degree of proficiency, or acquiring additional languages, may, at the discretion of Government, have the allowance for a Moonshes continued for a reasonable period, while he is not holding any appointment, and is devoting himself exclusively to study.

7. The period for the acquirement of the requisite qualification for the public service, by proficiency in two of the Native languages, shall in future be limited to fifteen months, on the expiration of which, the rank of the young Servant shall cease, until he passes the requisite examination; but Government, with reference to the circumstances of each case, will retain the discretionary power to grant such further extension as shall not exceed on the whole six months, in addition to the fixed period allowed; after which, should the Student fail to qualify himself he shall be finally removed from the service, and a passage to England shall be found for him on application, at the public expense."

The above rules are not to apply to Civilians of a term of which any one member had arrived in Bombay, on the 28th January last.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
W. ESCOBAR, Secy. to Govt.

NOTIFICATION, Territorial Department, Finance.

The Hon'ble the Governor in council is pleased to republish for general information

mation, the following Notification issued by the Government of India under date the 24th ultimo.

FORT WILLIAM, Financial Department, the 24th July 1846.

NOTIFICATION.

The following Rules for regulating leave of absence and acting allowances to public officers in India, not in the covenanted service of the East India Company, have been passed by the Hon'ble the President in Council, with the concurrence of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General, and are published for general information.

I. Heads of offices and departments may grant to their subordinates, leave of absence, without deduction from salary, during the vacations authorized by Government in each Department, and it shall not be necessary to report the same to any higher authority.

II. In addition to the above, the Local Government will, at the recommendation of the Head of a Department, and on sufficient cause being shown, grant special leave of absence, on private affairs, for not more than six months, to any place within the limits of the East India Company's Charter, one half of the absentee's salary being deducted for such period of absence.

III. The Local Government will also grant leave of absence, on medical certificate, for any period not exceeding one year, to any place within the limits of the East India Company's Charter, one half of the absentee's salary being deducted for such period of absence.

IV. In cases of extreme urgency, the Heads of offices are authorized to grant leave of absence, on medical certificate, to the extent of a month, subject to the deduction specified in the preceding Rules, reporting the same to Government for sanction.

V. If the period of leave granted under Rule III be less than one year, the Government will extend the same whether continuously or otherwise, to the full period allowed by the Rule, on the production of a medical certificate shewing the necessity for such an extension.

VI. But after the enjoyment of a full year's leave, on medical certificate, whether continuously or by instalments, no further leave will be granted under Rule III, until after the lapse of three years, from the expiry of previous leave under that Rule.

VII. Absence without leave will render the absentee liable to loss of appointment, and will be attended with entire forfeiture of salary for the whole period of such absence.

VIII. No person appointed to a situation under the Government shall draw the salary of his appointment for any period prior to the date of his joining it.

IX. An officer holding a situation appointed to one of equal or higher value, will, until he joins, draw so much of the salary of his new office as may be equal to the salary of his former situation, provided he does not exceed the time allowed for joining under the following Rule:—should he do so, no salary will be passed to him for such period in excess.

X. The time ordinarily allowed for joining an appointment is to be calculated at the rate of 15 miles a day (Sundays excepted,) together with a week to prepare for the journey, but on occasions of emergency, it will be optional with the Government to prescribe the period within which any journey is to be performed.

XI. A person officiating temporarily, in any situation, on the occurrence of a vacancy or during the absence of the real incumbent, will, if he hold no other appointment, draw one half the salary of such situation, and if he hold any other situation of less value, he will receive half the fixed salary of his own appointment, together with half the fixed salary of that in which he officiates, but no additional expense is to be incurred by the absence of any officer on leave.

XII. These Rules are to be held applicable to all officers in the uncovenanted service of the Government who may be in the receipt of salaries of 100 Rupees a month, or upwards. To all others, their spirit is to be applied so far as circumstances will permit. To officers receiving their appointments direct from the Government, leave of absence will be granted by the Government only, and in respect to other officers whose appointment and removal rest with their immediate superiors or with the heads of departments, it will be optional with the Local Governments to delegate, to such heads of offices and departments, power to act upon the Rules, without special reference to higher authority.

XIII. But it is to be clearly understood that no leave of absence on private affairs shall be claimable by any party whatever under the Rules as a matter of right, but that such leave shall be granted only at the pleasure of the Government.

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or its authorized officers, when the concession of the indulgence in no way interferes with the interests of the public service.

By order of the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council,
(Signed) J. A. DORIN, Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Re-published by order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
H. E. GOLDSMID, Offg. Secy. to Govt.

Bombay Castle, 20th August 1846.

No. 3.

FORT WILLIAM. Financial Department, the 20th January 1847.

Resolution.—The President in Council observes that under a right construction of the provisions of the Rules for regulating leave of absence to the uncovenanted service, an incumbent in the receipt of a personal allowance in addition to the fixed salary of his appointment would forfeit during any absence on authorized leave, the moiety of his consolidated allowance, while on the other hand, the party officiating for him would be entitled to claim as deputation allowance the half of the fixed salary of the appointment only, thus leaving the moiety of the personal allowance to revert to the Government.

But the President in Council has no desire to take advantage of this strict action of the rules to the prejudice of deserving persons in the receipt of their due reward for meritorious services, especially where the grant is of so personal a nature as not to be claimable in the shape of pension. On the contrary, he is anxious to give the fullest effect to honorary allowances earned by approved service in the employment of Government, and he is accordingly pleased to resolve that personal allowances be exempted from deduction under the operation of the Absentee Rules; and parties in the receipt of personal allowances, whilst absent on authorized leave, will accordingly be entitled to continue to draw the whole of such personal allowance in addition to the proportion of ordinary salary claimable by them under the general provisions of the Rules.

By order of the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council,
(Signed) J. A. DORIN, Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Republished by order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
R. K. PRINGLE, Chief Secy.

NOTICE. General Department.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to notify for general information, that in no case in which an Officer who was obtained leave on sick certificate, and may afterwards claim to have it converted into leave under Section XI, will such transfer be allowed.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
J. G. LUMSDEN, Secy. to Govt.

Bombay Castle, 18th November 1847.

Civil Regulations.

Abstract of the Act of Parliament passed in the fifty-third year of the reign of his late Majesty Geo. III. Cap. 255, relating to the periods of service necessary for the qualification of Civil Officers.

The Court of Directors cannot, without the approbation of the Board of Control, nominate either provisionally or otherwise, any person to succeed to a vacancy in the Civil and Military services, excepting to the offices of members of council, general officers on the staff, advocate or attorney general, attorney at law, chaplain, writer, cadet, or assistant surgeon, or to such offices as have usually been filled by persons not covenanted servants.

The Court of Directors, with the approbation of the Board of Control, may restore to the service, or to the office he formerly held in the service, any officer, Civil or Military, who has been removed from the service by the local authorities.

No office, of which the emoluments exceed in the whole £500 per annum, shall be conferred upon any Civil Servant who shall not have been actually resident in India, in the Company's service, for the space of four years in the whole, antecedent to the appointment to such office.

No appointment of which the emoluments exceed £3000 per annum, shall be conferred on any servant who shall not have been actually resident in India for seven years.

No appointment of which the emoluments exceed £4000 per annum shall be conferred on any servant who shall not have been actually resident in India for ten years.

A servant who shall have been actually resident in India more than ten years may hold any office in the Civil service of the Company, that of member of council included.

Table showing the Salaries of the Civil Servants of the Honorable Company are permitted to draw under this Presidency by virtue of an Act of Parliament passed in the fifty-third year of the reign of his late Majesty George Third, Chap. 155, Sec. 82.

Actually residing in India, or what has been rendered equivalent to it by the Act	Pounds Sterling per annum.	Current Rupees per annum.	Bombay Rupees per annum.	Bombay Rupees per month.
From 1 to 3 years	500	5,005	5,150	422 2 8
" 3 to 4 "	1,500	15,655	15,450	1,287 8 0
" 4 to 7 "	3,000	30,900	30,900	2,575 0 4
" 7 to 10 "	4,000	55,320	41,200	3,433 5 0

N. B.—English currency is here converted into current rupees, at the exchange of 1s. 9d. 1127 decs. per current rupee, and into Bombay rupees at 100 Bombay rupees.

Abstract of Parliamentary Acts.

RELATING TO THE EAST INDIA CIVIL SERVICE.

ACT XXXIII, OF GEORGE III, CHAPTER LII.

Departure from India of any Governor General, Governor, Councillor, or Commander-in-Chief, with intent to return to Europe, deemed a resignation, &c.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted that the departure from India of any Governor General, Governor, Councillor, or Commander in Chief, with intent to

return to Europe, shall be deemed in law, a resignation and avoidance of his office or employment; and that the arrival in any part of Europe of any such Governor General, Governor, Councillor, or Commander in Chief, shall be sufficient indication of such intent; and that no act or declaration of any Governor General, Governor, Councillor, or Commander in Chief, during his continuance in the presidency whereof he was Governor General, Governor, Councillor, or Commander in Chief, except by some deed or instrument in writing under his hand and seal, delivered to the Secretary, in the Public Department of the same presidency, in order to its being recorded, shall be deemed or held as a resignation, or surrender of his said office; and that the salary and other allowances of any Governor General, or other Officers respectively, shall cease from the day of his departure, resignation or surrender, and that if any such Governor General, or any other Officer whatever, in the service of the Company, shall quit or leave the presidency or settlement to which he shall belong, other than in the known actual service of the said Company, the salary and allowances appertaining to the Officer shall not be paid or payable during his absence to any agent or other person for his use, and in the event of his returning back to his station at such presidency or settlement, or of his coming to Europe, his salary and allowances shall be deemed to have ceased from the quitting such presidency or settlement, any law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Filling up Vacancies in the Civil Line.

VII. And be it further enacted, that all vacancies happening in any of the office, places, or employments in the Civil line of the Company's Service in India (being under the degree of Councillor,) shall be from time to time filled up and supplied from amongst the Civil Servants of the said Company, belonging to the presidency wherein such vacancies shall respectively happen, subject only to the restrictions in this act contained, and not otherwise (that is to say,) that in the filling up and supplying such vacancies, no office, places, or employment, the salary, perquisites, and employments whereof shall exceed five hundred pounds per annum, shall be conferred upon or granted to any of the said servants who shall have not been actually resident in India as covenanted servant of the said Company for the space of three years at the least in the whole, antecedent to such vacancy, and if the salary, perquisites, and emoluments of any office, place, or employment, shall exceed three thousand pounds per annum, the same shall not be granted to or conferred upon any of the said servants who shall not have been actually resident in India in the said service for the space of nine years at the least in the whole, antecedent to such vacancy; and if the salary, perquisites, and emoluments of any office, place, or employment shall exceed three thousand pounds per annum, the same shall not be granted to or conferred upon any of the said servants, who shall not have been actually resident in India in the said Company's Service for the space of nine years at the least in the whole; and if the salary, perquisites, and emolument of any office, place, or employment, shall exceed four thousand pounds per annum, the same shall not be granted to or conferred upon any of the said servants, who shall not have been actually resident in India in the Company's Service for the space of twelve years at the least in the whole, antecedent to such vacancy; and that all appointments, advancements and promotions which shall be made for supplying any such vacancies, other than as aforesaid, shall be null and void.

Extract from a Public General Letter from the Honorable Court of Directors, dated the 12th of June 1846.

Para. 20. We perceive by the abstract of Act LIII. of his present Majesty, Chapter 155, annexed to your list of the Civil Servants, dated the 31st of May 1814, that according to your construction of that Act, a Civil Servant may upon his arrival in India, receive £1,500 a year, but this is most assuredly a mistake. The Act above mentioned, has shortened, the period to two years, which it was required previously to the passing of that Act, for a servant to have resided in India, to enable him to receive more than £1,500, 3,000, or 4,000 a year, but if, has not shortened the period which it was required previously thereto, for a servant to have resided as above mentioned, to enable him to receive more than £500 a year, consequently that remains the same as it was before the said Act was passed; namely, three years, allowing with respect to the Servants educated at Hertford College, the time not exceeding two years passed in that institution after they were seventeen to be considered as time passed in India; and this will be your future guidance.

LXXXII. And whereas a strict adherence to the Provisions contained in the said Act made in the thirty-third year of his present Majesty's reign in respect to the filling up and supplying vacancies in the Civil Service of the said company has been found impracticable without detriment to the public service, or injury to the just claims and meritorious exertions of individuals; and whereas a modification of the said Act has been in part adopted in the Act of the forty-seventh year of his present Majesty relative to the scholars educated at Hertford College; be it therefore enacted, that from and after the passing of this Act any office, place, or employment, the salary and perquisites whereof shall exceed the sum of fifteen hundred pounds, may be granted to and conferred upon the said servants who shall have been actually resident in India in the said Company's Service for the space of four years at the least in the whole, antecedent to such vacancy; and if the salary, perquisites, and emoluments of any office, place, or employment shall exceed the sum of three thousand pounds per annum, such office may be conferred upon any of the said servants who shall have been actually resident in India seven years at the least in the whole; and if the salary, perquisites, and emoluments of any office, place or employment, shall exceed four thousand pounds per annum, such office, including that of the Council, may be granted to or conferred upon any of the said servants who shall have been actually resident in India in the Company's Service for the space of ten years at least in the whole.

Entitled to Hold by the Above Act.

Actual Residence in India.	£. Sterling per Annum.	Exchange.	Current Rs. per Annum.	Sicca Rupees per Annum.	Sicca Rs. per Mensem.
1 to 3 years	500	At 1s. 6d.	828	5,665	0 6 4,833
3 to 4 ditto	1,500		1,138	16,995	0 0 14,650
4 to 7 ditto	3,000	parts of a Far-	30,990	0 0 29,301	11 6 2,441
7 to 10 ditto	4,000	thing per Cur-	45,320	0 0 39,068	15 4 3,255
		rent Rupees.			

Rank of Civil Servants returning to India after five Years Absence in Europe.

LXXXV. And be it further enacted, that when and as often any person having held any Civil situation in India, in the service of the said Company, and having departed from India by leave of the Governor General in Council, shall be restored to the Company's service after an absence of five years from the time of such departure, such person from and after such restorations shall take rank and precedence, or according to the time he shall have passed in the service of the said Company at the period of his departure from India, and on his return to India, if any other Civil Servant or Servants at the settlement to which he shall belong, shall have then passed a greater or the like length of time in the service of the said Company, as the person so restored had passed when he left India, the person so restored shall be placed and take rank immediately below such other Civil servant or servants; any matter or thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

Precedence in the Civil Service in India.

LXXXVI. And whereas by the said Act of the Parliament of Great Britain of the thirty-third year of his present Majesty's Reign it is enacted that all the Civil servants of the said United Company in India, under the rank or degree of Member of Council, shall have and be entitled to precedence in the service of the said Company at their respective stations according to the seniority of their appointment. And whereas the several Governments of the said Company are often prevented from appointing meritorious servants of the said Company to be Members of Courts, Boards, and other official establishments, where office or employments are exercised by several servants of the said Company collectively, lest by such appointment one or more Members of such Court, Board, or other establishment should be superceded; be it therefore enacted that it shall and may be lawful for any Governor General in Council of the said Company if he shall think

proper, upon application in writing for that purpose by any Civil Servant of the said Company, desirous of being appointed a Member of any such Court, Board, or Establishment, by special order to direct that such servant of the said Company on being appointed to any office or employment in any such Court, or other establishment, although such Civil Servant, in respect of whom such order shall be made may hereby not take precedence at or in such Court, Board, or other establishment, according to the seniority of his appointment to the service of the said Company; and such Civil Servants shall thereupon take precedence at such Court, Board, or other establishment accordingly, the said Act or any other matter or thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

Act VII. of George IV, Chapter LVI.

Extract from an Act to suspend the provisions of an Act of his late Majesty respecting the appointment of Writers in the service of the East India Company, and to authorize the payment of the allowance of the Civil and Military Officers of the said Company dying while absent from India. [26th May 1826.]

III. And whereas by an Act passed in the thirty-third year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled an Act for continuing in the East India Company for a further term the possession of British territories in India, together with their exclusive trade, under certain limitations; for establishing further regulations for the Government of the said territories, and the better administration of justice within the same: for appropriating to certain uses the revenues and profits of the said Company, and for making provision for the good order and Government of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay; it was enacted, that if any Governor General, or any other officer whatever in the service of the Company, should quit or leave the presidency or settlement to which he should belong, other than in the known actual service of the said Company, the salary and allowance appertaining to his office should not be paid or payable during his absence to any agent or other person for his use; and in the event of his not returning back to his station at such presidency or settlement, or his coming to Europe, his salary and allowances should be deemed to have ceased from the day of his quitting such presidency or settlement, any law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding. And whereas it hath happened that officers, as well Civil as Military, in the service of the said Company, who have quitted the presidencies or settlements to which they respectively belonged in consequence of ill health with the intention of returning to their stations at such presidencies or settlements without proceeding to Europe, have died during such temporary absence within the limits of the said Company's charter, or at the Cape of Good Hope; and whereas it is just and reasonable that the representatives of such officers should be entitled to the salaries and allowances of such officers from the time of quitting their stations; be it therefore enacted that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Company to cause payment to be made to the representatives of officers in their service Civil or Military, who having quitted or left their stations, and not having proceeded or intended to proceed to Europe, but intending to return to their stations, have died, or may hereafter happen to die, during their temporary absence within the limits of the said Company's charter, or at the Cape of Good Hope, of such salaries and allowances, or such portion of salaries and allowances, as the officers so dying would have been entitled to, if they had returned to their stations.

IV. And whereas certain payments have heretofore been made under the circumstances aforesaid, be it further enacted, that all such payments so made shall be deemed and taken to have been legally made; any thing in the said recited Act of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding, provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to authorize the said Company to make any such payment to the representatives of any such officer who shall have quitted or left his station prior to the second day of May, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty One.

Act X of George IV, Chapter XVI.

An Act to continue the operation of an Act of the seventh year of His present Majesty for suspending the provisions of an Act of His late Majesty respecting the appointment of writers in the service of the East India Company, and to amend the provisions of an Act of the forty-seventh year of his late Majesty, so far as they relate to the period of residence at Hertford College as a qualification for certain offices.

562 ACT RELATING TO THE CIVIL SERVICE.

[14th May 1829.]

Whereas an Act was passed in the seventh year of the reign of His present Majesty entitled an Act to suspend the provisions of an Act of His late Majesty respecting the appointment of writers in the Service of the East India Company, and to authorize the payment of the allowances of the Civil and Military Officers of the said Company dying while absent from India. And whereas it is expedient to continue, for a time to be limited, the provisions of the said Act of the seventh year of His Majesty, so far as the same relate to the appointment of writers in the service of the East India Company, and to the establishment of rules and regulations respecting their qualifications. May it therefore please your majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's Most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual, Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, that the provisions of the abovementioned Act of the seventh year of His present Majesty, so far as the same relate to the appointment of Writers in the service of the East India Company, and to the establishment of proper rules and regulations, respecting the qualifications of such writers, shall continue and be in force until the tenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four.

And whereas by virtue of an Act passed in the forty seventh year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, all such time as shall be *bona fide* spent in the College established in England by the East India Company for the education of their Civil Servants, by any persons after they shall respectively have attained the age of seventeen years is accounted as to certain offices, places and employments which such persons are entitled to hold in India, as so much time actually spent in India, provided that such persons shall either before or after seventeen years of age have spent two years at the least in the said College. And whereas it is expedient that the privileges so granted should under certain circumstance, be extended to young men who may have spent less time than two years in the regular course of education at the said College; be it therefore enacted, that all such time not exceeding two years as shall have been or shall be *bona fide* spent in the said College in the regular course of such education as aforesaid by any person, after they shall respectively have attained the age of seventeen years, who shall have proceeded or shall hereafter proceed to India in the Civil Service of the Company, shall be accounted as to all offices, places and employments to which such persons are entitled to be appointed and to hold, the salary, perquisites and emoluments whereof shall not exceed the sum of one thousand five hundred pounds, per annum, as so much time actually spent in India, any law or usage to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

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LIST
OF THE
East India Company's
COVENANTED CIVIL SERVANTS,
ON THE
BOMBAY ESTABLISHMENT.

Corrected to the 1st January 1848.

NOTE.

The Rank of Civil Servants commences from the date of arrival at Bombay of the first Writer appointed in Europe of the same season, of which they are Writers;—and being thus determined, all Civil Servants belong, during the first four years, to the sixth Class;—from the fifth to the end of the eighth year, to the fifth Class;—from the ninth to the end of the twelfth year, to the fourth Class;—from the thirteenth to the end of the twentieth year, to the third Class;—from the twenty-first to the end of the thirty-fifth year to the second Class,—and from and after the thirty-fifth year to the first Class.

The date of commencement of Service is that of the Covenant, or of the Appointment by the Court of Directors, whichever may be the earlier. This is denoted by the letters *c.* or *a.* in the fourth column.

The letters C. G. H. M. or P. affixed to the names, signify, that the parties have passed an Examination in the Canarese,—Guzerattee,—Hindoostanee,—Maharatee or Persian Languages.

GOVERNOR AND PRESIDENT IN COUNCIL.

The Hon'ble George Russell Clerk, took his seat 23rd January 1847.

His Excellency Lieut. Genl. Sir Willoughby Cotton, G. C. B., Commander in Chief and Second Member of Council, took his seat 6th April 1847.

The Hon'ble Lestock R. Reid, Third Member of Council, took his seat 1st March 1844, and 23rd January 1847.

The Hon'ble John P. Willoughby, Fourth Member of Council, took his seat 28th April 1846.

D. A. Blane Esq., Provisional Member of Council, appointed 17th March 1847.

Captain P. T. French, 23rd Regiment N. L. I., Private Secretary to the Hon'ble the Governor.

Number.	Names.	Season of Appt.	Commence- ment of Ser- vice.	Date of Ar- rival.	Actual Resi- dence on Service.	Date of pro- motion to present grade	How Employed.
					CLASS II.		
1	John Williams.....	1812 a.	25 Jan 1813	27 Oct 1813	27 6 2	9 May 33	<i>On furlough to Europe per Steamer Queen, left 16th Feb. 1846.</i>
2	Edward Eden Elliot,...	1815 a.	23 Dec 1815	15 do	16 31 7 17	15 do	Civil Auditor and Mint Master, Acting 21st April 1841, confirmed 3rd September 1841.
3	Alexander Bell,....	do	c. 15 do	15 do	31 7 17	15 do	Puisne Judge of the Court of Sudder Dewanee and Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut and Judicial Commissioner for the Decan and Khandesh, Actg. 21st Feb. 1839, and 20th Jan. 1840, confirmed 29th Mar. 1841.
4	Lestock Robert Reid,....	1816 c.	18 do	1816 30 do	17 30 7 2	17 do	Third Member of Council, 1st March 1844, and 23d Jan. 1847, Chief Judge of the Court of Sudder Dewanee and Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut, 23rd January 1847.
5	John Pollard Willoughby..	do	e. 4 July 1818	10 Feb 19	28 10 19	11 do	Fourth Member of Council, 20th April 46.
6	William Richard Morris.	1818 c.	6 Oct 1819	24 Mar 1820	22 8 8	12 May 39	<i>On furlough to Europe per Steamer Semiramis, left 1st April 1846.</i>
7	William Simson,...	do	a. 20 do	12 do 20	24 8 3	12 do	Puisne Judge of the Court of Sudder Dewanee and Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut, 1st March 1843.

8 Benjamin Hutt,.....	do	c. 8	do	124 Mar 18 Sept	20-24 26	6	19	12	do	Puisne Judge of the Court of Sudder De- wanee and Sudder Foudaree Adawlut, acting 6th July 1842, confirmed 20th October 1842, and Judicial Commissioner for Guzerat and the Konkun, 16th No- vember 1842.
9 David Anderson Blane,...	1819	c. 2	Feb 1820	7 June 31 Dec	20-24 37	6	28	7	June 40	Revenue Commissioner of the Northern Division 28th April 1846. Porvisional Member of Council, 17th March 1847. <i>Leave to the Deccan.</i>
10 Alexander Elphinston,....	do	a. 12	Apr	7 June 9 do 14 Dec	20-23 34	3	8	7	do	
11 John Warden,.....	do	c. 27	June	17 Apr 12 Dec	21-23 41	0	7	7	do	<i>On sick leave to Europe per Steamer Achar, left 8rd March 1846.</i>
12 Robert Keith Pringle,....	1820	a. 9	Feb 1821	10 June 17 Apr 31 Oct	21-22 38	4	6	10	do	Civil Commissioner in Scinde, 15th Sep- tember 1847.
13 Phillip William LeGeyt,...	do	a. 11	Apr	10 June 31 Oct	21-22 26	2	1	10	do	Puisne Judge of the Sudder Adawlut and Judl. Comr. for the S. M. Country, act- ing 27th and 28th February 1846. Con- firmed 1st May 1846.
14 Richard Townsend Webb.	do	c. 14	Feb	10 June 5 Aug	21-36	9	3	10	do	Accountant General and Revenue and Judi- cial Accountant and Accountant to the Supreme Court, acting 1st March, con- firmed 1st April 1846. On sick leave for 9 months to the Cape, per <i>Madagascar</i> , sailed 7th August 1847.
15 Henry Brown,.....	do	c. 6	do.	10 June 3 Feb	21-22 36	5	28	10	do	Judge and Session Judge of Poona and Agent for Sirdars in the Deccan, acting 27th Feb. 1846. Confirmed 1st May 1846.

Number.	Names.	Person of Appt.	Comence- ment of Ser- vice.	Date of arrival.	Resi- dence on Service.	Date of promotion to present grade.	How Employed.
16	Jackson William Muspratt.	1820	a. 29 Dec 1820	10 June 2 May 40	21 23 6 12	10 Jun 1841	Sub-Treasurer, General Paymaster, Superintendent of Stamps, and Secretary to the Govt. Savings Bank, 7th Feb. 1846.
17	Phillip Stewart, H.	do	a. 12 Sept 1821	28 Jan 13 June 37	22 21 6 1	10 do	Collector and Magistrate of Surat, 9th May 1846.
18	Gregor Grant, H.	1818	c. 28 Dec	27 Apr	22 25	8 5	10 do
19	Edward Hume Townsend, H. M.	1821	c. 13 Feb 1822	11 June 30 Nov 31	22 22	6 15	15 Aug 44
20	William Charles Andrews, H.	do	c. 12 do	11 Jun 1822 14 Nov 38	22 22	1 26	15 do
21	Alexander Niezbet Shaw, H. M.	do	a. 27 do	11 June 22 31 Dec 28 22 Nov 40	19 4 29 15	do	Judge and Session Judge of Surat, 16th March 1845, and Agent for the Hon'ble the Governor, 15th March 1845.
22	Walter John Hunter, H.	do	a. 16 Jan	11 June 22 4 Sept 33 28 June 40	18 8 19 15	do	Collector and Magistrate of Dharwar, Acting 16th October 1841, confirmed 23rd February 1842. On leave of absence for five months, 1st December 1847.
23	William Birdwood, H.	1823	a. 1 Dec 1824	23 do	25 22	7 9	23 May 45
24	Edward Gordon Fawcett, H. G.	1824	c. 3 Feb 1825	6 June 14 Feb 40	19 6 17 6	do	6 June
							Judge and Session Judge of Sholapore, 20th October 1842, on sick leave to the Neilgherries for two years, 14th Dec. 1846.
							Collector and Magistrate of Ahmedabad, acting 4th March 1842, confirmed 5th October 1842.

25	Henry Wilson Reeves, H. M.	1824	a. 24 Aug	12 Dec 8 Nov	25 19 39	1	22	6 do	Collector and Magistrate of Belgaum, and Political Agent in the Southern Marhatta Country, 1st March 1844. On sick leave to the Cape for two years, per <i>Malabar</i> sailed 4th January 1847. Chief Secretary 15th September 1847, and Secy. to Govt. in the Political and Secret Depts. 28th April 1846. Collector of Continental Customs and Excise, 1st April 1847. Post Master General, 9th October 1846.
26	Arthur Malet, H.	do	a. 2 Nov	29 Apr 1826	21	8	3	6 do	
27	Robert Davies Luard, H. M.	do	c. 1 July	12 Dec 14 Mar	25 19 41	1	6	6 do	
28	Arthur Walpole Ravenscroft, H. M.	1825	a. 26 do	23 Jan 27 17	21 17	5	25	23 Jan	47
29	George Coles, H.	do	c. 10 Aug	12 Feb 31 Mar	42 27 17	9	26	23 Jan	1847
30	William Warden Bell, H. G. M.	do	a. 27 Sept	6 Sept 31 Mar	45 27 20	9	1	23 do	
31	James Grant Lumsden, H.	1826	a. 18 July	5 Apr 9 July	28 16 34	8	27	12 June	47
CLASS III.									
32	Henry Liddell, H.	1827	c. 6 Feb	5 June 14 Nov	28 16 42	7	10	1 June	40
33	John Webb, H. M.	do	a. 6 do	1 Jun 1828	16	5	22	1 do	
34	John Sutherland Law, H. G. M.	do	a. 30 July	4 Dec 13 Feb 13 May	32 29 15 43	5	27	1 do	

Collector and Magistrate of Rutnageeree, 21st May 1845.
Collector and Magistrate of Kaira, acting 24th March 1846. Confirmed 9th May 1846.
Collector and Magistrate of Tanna, acting 21st July 1843. Confirmed, 1st May 1846.

Number.	Names.	Season of Appt.	Commence- ment of Service.	Date of arrivals.	Actual Resi- dence on Service.	Date of promotion to present grade.	How Employed.
35	William Courtney, H. M..	1827	c. 17 July 1828	31 Dec 28	16 1 2	1 Jun 1840	Collector and Magistrate of Poona, 2nd October 1846.
36	Gilbert James Blanc, H..	do	c. 19 June	1 do 35 30 Nov 28 13 do 44	16 3 12	1 do	Military Accountant, Deputy Revenue and Judicial Accountant and Deputy Accountant General, Acting 1st March, confirmed 1st April 1846, and 27th February 1846. Acting Accountant General and Revenue Judicial Accountant, 7th August 1847.
37	Richard Spooner, H.....	do	c. 24 July	30 do 28 11 Dec 43	16 4 21	1 do	Collector and Magistrate of Ahmednugur, 16th June 1847.
38	Godfrey Lee Farrant, H..	do	c. 18 do	13 Feb 29 10 June 45	14 5 9	1 do	<i>On leave to Europe per Steamer Atalanta, left 1st Oct. 1846.</i>
39	Charles Price, H. M.....	do	a. 26 Nov	14 May 29	18 7 18	1 do	Acting Milly. Accountant, Deputy Revenue and Judicial Accountant, and Deputy Accountant General, 7th August 1847.
40	Archibald Spens, H.....	1828	c. 17 Dec	3 July 47 6 Apr 47	15 7 12	3 July 41	Collector of Land Revenue and Superintendent of Stationary at the Presidency, 3rd July 1847.
41	Hugh Poyntz Malet, H..	do	c. 1 June 1829	2 Dec. 43 11 do 43	15 4 20	3 do	Collector and Magistrate of Broach, 13th October 1846.
42	John Marshall Davies, H. G.....	1829	a. 30 Jan 1830	6 June 30	17 6 25	6 June 42	Judge and Session Judge of Dharwar act. 15th Apr. 1846, confirmed 1st October 1846.
43	Wil. Edward Frere, H. G..	do	c. 11 do "	11 do 44 13 Dec 44	14 0 15	6 do	

44	Ashness Remington, H. M.	1829	c. 17 Dec 1829	15 May 1830	17	7	17	6	do	Judge and Session Judge of Ahmedabad, acting 16th March and 1st July 1845, confirmed 1st April 1847.	
45	Robert Keays, H. G.	do	a. 31 do	16 June	17	6	16	6	do	Judge and Session Judge of the Konkun, Acting 27th August 1847. Confirmed 1st December 1847.	
46	Henry Young, H.	do	a. 28 Apr 1830	20 Nov 9 Apr 45	14	0	4	6	do	Collector of Customs, Reporter General on External Commerce, and Opium Agent at the Presidency, 10th March 1847.	
47	Adam Campbell, H. G.	do	a. 28 do	20 Nov 11 Jan 45	30	14	1	4	6	do	Senior Assistant Judge and Session Judge of the Konkun for the detached station of Rutnageeree, 27th February 1846.
48	Metcalf Larken, H. M.	do	a. 7 July	8 Jan 12 Feb 41	31	13	8	2	6	do	Deputy Civil Auditor and Mint Master, 25th Oct. 1843, Member of the Board of Conservancy, 27th March 1847.
49	Albemarle Bettington, H. C.	do	a. 7 do	8 Jan 14 Dec 47	31	13	2	12	6	do	
50	Jonathan Duncan Inverarity, H. M.	1830	a. 12 Jan 1831	11 May 31	16	7	21	11	May 43	Deputy Collector of Customs and Deputy Opium Agent at the Presidency, 9th May 1846, Acting Colr. and Magistrate of Belgaum and Political Agent in the S. M. Country, 5th Dec. 1846.	
51	William Henry Harrison, H. M.	do	a. 12 do	27 Sep 10 Jan 37	13	8	0	11	do	Register to the Court of Sudder Dewanee and Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut, 6th April 1842.	
52	Richard Young Bazett, H. M.	do	a. 12 do	27 Sept 13 Nov 46	31	12	10	25	11	do	Joint Judge and Session Judge of Ahmednuggur, 9th January 1847.

Number.	Names.	Season of Appointment.	Commencement of Service.	Date of arrival.	Actual Residence on Service.	Date of promotion to present grade.	How Employed.
53	Henry Edward Goldsmid, H. G.	1830	a. 12 Jan 1831	21 May 31 7 Aug 46	15 3 6	11 May 43	Secretary to Government in the Revenue and Finance Departments, 15th September 1847. Member of the Mint Committee and Director of the Bombay Bank, 30th November 1847.
54	Charles George Prendergast, H. G.	do	c. 30 Dec 1830	30 May 31	14 10 3	11 do	<i>On furlough to Europe per Steamer Se-miramis, left 1st Oct. 1846.</i>
55	Edmund Champagne Jones, H. M.	do	a. 22 Apr 1831	20 Jan 32 8 do 46	12 11 8	11 do	Agent at Colaba, 13th October 1846.
56	Edward Montague Stuart, H. G.	do	a. 6 July	20 Mar 32 27 May 1847	12 8 18	11 do	Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate of Nasick, 3rd July 1847.
57	Thomas Ogilby, H. M. G.	do	a. 6 do	20 Jan 32 21 June 37	10 2 22	11 do	Acting Political Agent in the Rewa Kaunta, 1st December 1847.
58	Charles Mathew Harrison, H. M.	do	c. 1 June	27 Sep 31 3 Nov 47	13 8 5	11 do	<i>On furlough to Europe per Steamer Atalanta, left 1st Oct. 1845.</i>
59	Thomas Charles Loughnan, H. G. C.	do	a. 6 July	4 Dec 36 29 do	13 5 2	11 do	First Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Rutungeeree, 27th February 1846.
60	Frank Sims, H. G.	do	a. 9 Nov	19 June 32 10 May 46	12 6 7	11 do	First Assistant to the Collr. and Magistrate of Tanna, 19th May 1846.
61	John Hinde Pelly, H. G. C.	1831	a. 18 Jan 1832	11 do 32	14 10 2	11 do 44	<i>On furlough to Europe per Steamer Atalanta, left 2nd Jan'y. 1847.</i>
62	John Nugent Rose, H. M.	do	a. 6 July 1831	15 May 1832 25 Aug 46	10 10 4	11 do	<i>On leave to Europe on private affairs per Steamer Mozuffer, left 15th April 1847.</i>

63	John William Woodcock, H. G.	do	a. 6 do	11 May 32 9 Nov 45	2 12 9 11 do	Senior Assistant Judge and Session Judge of Ahmednuggur for the detached station of Dhoolia, acting 30th Jan. 1846, confirmed 24th March 1846.
64	Arthur King Corfield, H. M.	do	a. 18 Jan 1832	26 July 32 29 Oct 39 12 Dec 41	9 1 7 11 do	Senior Assistant Judge and Session Judge of Surat, for the detached station of Broach and acting Judge and Session Judge of Sholapore, 1st Dec. 1847.
65	Henry Habbert, H. M. G. ...	do	a. 18 July	2 Mar 33	13 0 2 11 do	<i>On furlough to Europe per Steamer Achur, left 3rd March 1846.</i>
66	Arthur Wellington Jones, H. G.	do	a. 18 do	4 Sept 12 Feb 41	10 6 18 11 do	Deputy Collector of Continental Customs and Excise, acting 1st March 1844, confirmed 1st May 1846.
67	Henry Bartle Edward Frere, H. M. G.	1833	a. 15 Jan 1834	28 Sept 34 2 Jan 47 7 Oct 34	11 1 9 23 Sept 46	Resident at Sattara, 1st May 1847.
68	Samuel Mansfield, H. M. O.	do	a. 15 do	7 Oct 34	13 2 25 23 do	Political Agent in the Rewa Canna, 23rd April 1847, and acting Collector and Magistrate of Dharwar, 1st Dec. 1847.
69	Alexr. Charles Stuart, H. G.	do	a. 15 do	7 do 10 Apr 41	10 1 24 23 do	<i>On furlough to Europe per Steamer Victoria, left 20th May 1846.</i>
70	John Buchanan, H. M.	do	a. 15 do	13 Aug 34 16 Apr 41	2 28 23 do	<i>On leave to Europe on private affairs per Steamer Victoria, left 16th May 1847.</i>
71	Duncan Davidson, H. M. ...	1834	a. 28 Jan 1835	23 Sept 34 14 Jan 43	CLASS IV. 34 11 2 27 23 Sept 43	First Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Poona, 10th May 1846.
72	William Hart, H. M.	do	a. 28 do	8 May 35 2 July 40	9 1 29 23 do	Enam Commissioner in the S. M. Coun-try, 20th January 1847, and Assistant to the Magistrates of Dharwar and Belgaum, 29th Jan. 1845.

Number.	Names.	Season of Appt.	Commence- ment of Ser- vice.	Date of arrival.	Actual resi- dence on Service.	Date of promotion to present grade.	How Employed.
73	Edw. Leighton Jenkins, H. M.	1834	a. 26 June 1835	3 Feb 1836	10 9 15	23 Sept 1843	On furlough to Europe per Steamer Cleopatra, left 16th Nov. 1846.
74	John Robley Morgan, H. G.	do	a. 28 Jan	1 Dec 35	12 11 0	23 do	First Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Ahmedabad, acting 20th Sept. 1845. Confirmed 1st May 1846.
75	John William Hadow, H. M.	1835	a. 8 do 1836	29 Aug 36	11 4 3	29 Aug 44	First Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Belgium, Acting 25th October 1843, confirmed 1st July 1845.
76	George Berkley Seton Karr, H. M. G.	1836	a. 15 June	10 Jan 37	10 2 22	10 Jan 45	On furlough to Europe per Steamer Semiramis, left 1st April 1847.
77	Charles Edward Fraser Tytler, H. M.	do	a. 15 do	3 May	10 7 29	10 do	First Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Ahmednuggur, 24th March 1846.
78	Arthur Saint John Richardson, H. G. P.	1837	a. 18 Jan 1837	3 Oct	10 2 29	3 Oct	First Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Broach, 13th Oct. 1846.
79	Wm. James Turquand, H. M. P.	do	a. 28 June	21 Jan 38 11 do 45	9 1 2 CLASS V.	3 do	Superintendent of the Poona Duffier, 23rd April 1847.
80	George Inverarity, H. M.	1839	a. 7 Aug 1839	29 Apr 40	7 8 3	12 Mar 44	First Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Khandesh, 26th October 1842.
81	Claudius James Erskine, H. P. G.	do	a. 15 Jan 1840	10 Oct	7 2 23	12 do	Oriental Translator to Govt. and Secy. to the Civil and Milly. Examination Committee, 17th March 1847, and Deputy Secy. to Government in charge of the Persian Dept. 2nd June 1847.

82 Henry Lacon Anderson, H. M.	do	a. 15 do	10 Aug	7 4 22 12 do	Assistant to the Political Agent of the Southern Mahratta Country, 15th June 1843, and Assist. Magt. in the Belgaum Collectorate, 17th October 1843.
83 John Samuel Dennis De- Vitre, H. M.	do	a. 15 do	6 May	7 7 20 12 do	Assist. Judge and Session Judge of the Konkun, 17th March 1847, and Acting Deputy Collector of Customs and De-puty Opium Agent at the Presidency, 5th May 1847.
84 William Agnew Goldfinch, H. C.	1840	a. 31 July	2 May 41	6 7 30 12 Jan	First Assistant to the Collector and Ma-gistrate of Dharwar, 23rd April 1847.
85 Charles Forbes, H. M. ..	do	a. 31 do	12 Jan	7 0 26 12 do	Assistant Judge and Session Judge of Poona, and Assistant Agent for Sirdars in the Deccan, 17th March 1847.
86 Astley, Cooper Travers, H. M.	do	a. 31 do	21 Apr	6 8 11 12 do.	First Assistant to the Collector and Ma-gistrate of Sholapore, 5th May 1847.
87 Archibald David Robert- son, H. M.	1841	a. 28 July 1841	12 Dec	6 0 20 11 Oct	First Assistant to the Collector and Ma-gistrate of Surat, 5th May 1847.
88 George Grant, H. M.	1841	c. 7 July	11 Oct 41	4 5 7 11 do	<i>On sick leave to Europe per Steamer Cleo-patra, left 16th March 1846.</i>
89 Thomas Abingdon Comp- ton, H. M.	do	a. 28 do	10 Nov	6 2 22 11 do	First Assistant to the Collector and Ma-gistrate of Kairi, 20th May 1847.
90 Augustus Brooke Warden, H. M.	1842	a. 27 do 1842	12 Oct 42	5 2 20 12 Oct	Assist. Judge and Session Judge of Surat, Acting 19th Oct. 1844, 21st May 1845, & 9th May 1846, confirmed 24th March 1847, and Acting Senior Assistant Judge for the detached station of Brqach, 28th September 1847.

Number	Names.	Person on Appt.	Commence- ment of Ser- vice.	Date of arrival.	Actual resi- dence on Service.	Date of promotion to present grade.	How Employed.
91	Augustus Fortunatus Bel- lasis, H. M.	1842	a. 27 July 1842	14 Feb 1843	5 0 15	12 Oct 1846	Deputy Register to the Court of Sudder Dewanee & Foujdare Adawlut, 30th Sept. 1847.
92	Alex. Kinloch Forbes, H. M.	1843	a. 30 Dec 1843	15 Nov	4 1 16	14 Apr 47	Assistant Judge and Session Judge of Ah- medabad, Acting 20th September 1845, confirmed 1st May 1846.
93	Alexander Gray, H. M.	do	a. 30 do	13 May	4 7 19	14 do	Second Assistant to the Collector and Ma- gistrate of Sholapore, acting 19th Oct. 1844, confirmed 7th April 1846.
94	Michael Agnew Coxon, H. C.	do	a. 30 do	15 Nov	4 1 16	14 do	Assistant Judge at Dharwar, Acting 15th April 1846, and 11th August 1847, con- firmed 1st December 1847.
95	Henry Pendock St. G. Tucker, H. G.	do	a. 30 do	14 April	4 8 17	14 do	Assistant Judge and Session Judge of Ah- mednuggur, acting 30th January 1846, confirmed 24th March 1846.
CLASS VI.							
96	Barrow Helbert Ellis, H. M.	1843	a. 26 July 43	11 Dec 43	4 0 21	11 Dec 43	Second Assistant to the Collector and Ma- gistrate of Rutnageree, 7th April 1846.
97	Leighton Hamerton Baker Tucker, H. M.	do	c. 13 Feb 1844	8 Apr 44	3 8 23	11 do	Second Assistant to the Collector and Ma- gistrate of Ahmednuggur, 7th April 1846, and Acting First Assistant ditto, 5th May 1847.
98	Charles Jas. Manson, H. M. F.	do	c. 15 do	8 do	3 8 23	11 do	Second Assistant to the Collector and Ma- gistrate of Belgaum, 17th March 1847.

99	Henry Newton, H. M....	do	a. 26 July 1843	24 May	3	8	8	11 do	Second Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Kaira, Acting 15th October 1846, confirmed 24th March 1847.		
100	Robert Hardy, H. M.....	do	c. 5 Feb 1844	8 April	3	8	23	11 do	Second Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Kandesh, 5th May 1847.		
101	Francis Lloyd, H. M.....	1844	a. 31 July	11 Jan	45	2	11	21	13 Dec	44	Second Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanna, 9th April 1847, and acting Assistant Judge and Session Judge of the Konkun, 17th May 1847.
102	Alexander Ronald Grant, H. M....	1845	a. 5 Feb 1845	9 July	2	5	23	9 July	45	Second Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Dharwar, 23rd April 1847.	
103	Alexander Rogers, H. M.G.	do	a. 6 Aug	9 Nov	2	1	23	9 do	Second Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Broach, acting 13th October 1846, confirmed 7th April 1847.		
104	Lestock Reid, H. M.	do	a. 6 do	29 Dec	1	11	3	9 do	Second Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Poona, 5th May 1847.		
105	Charles James Davies, H. M.	do	c. 29 July 1846	24 Nov	2	1	7	9 do	Third Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Ahmedabad, and Acting Second Assistant ditto, 11th August 1847.		
106	Robert Salmon Bagshaw, H. M.....	do	a. 6 Aug	14 Dec	2	0	18	9 do	Second Assistant to the Collector & Magistrate of Surat, Acting 5th May, confirmed 11th August 1847.		
107	Edward Phillip Down, H. M.	a. 14 Jan 1846	10 May	46	1	7	22	12 Mar	46	Third Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanna, and Acting Second Assistant, 11th August 1847.	
108	David Clarence Russell Leighton, H. M.,.....	a. 14 do	9 April	1	8	22	12 do	Third Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Ahmednuggur and Acting Second Assistant ditto, 12th May 1847.			
109	John Stewart Inverarity, H. M.....	c. 13 Jan	12 Mar	1	9	22	12 do	Third Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Sholapore, 12th May 1847.			

Number.	Names.	Season of Appointment.	Commencement of Service.	Date of arrival.	Actual residence on Service.	Date of promotion to present grade.	How Employed.
110	James Gibbs, H.....		c. 9 Oct 1846	7 Dec	46	.....	<i>On sick leave to Europe per Steamer Queen, left 15th Oct. 1847.</i>
111	William Hen. Havelock, H.		c. 6 Jan. 1847	27 May	47	.....	
112	Egerton Robert Glynn, H..		a. do	30 June	0 7 5 11	May 47	
113	George Scott.....		a. do	13 Mar	0 6 1	.....	
114	Robert Henry Ryan, H...		c. 23 Dec 1846	14 Feb	0 9 19	.....	Attached to the Ahmednuggur Collectorate.
115	Hugh Barnett Lockett, H.		a. 6 Jan 1847	13 Mar	0 10 15	.....	Ditto
116	James Walker Robertson..		.....	.....	0 9 19	.....	Ditto to the Poona Collectorate.
					.....	.....	Not arrived.

CASUALTIES.

E. Montgomerie	Resigned the service, 1st April 1847.
J. Pyne.....	Ditto do. 21st do. do.
Sir R. K. Arbuthnot, Bt.....	Ditto do. 1st May do.
T. H. Talbot.....	Ditto do. 24th do. 1845.
J. W. Langford.....	Ditto do. 2nd June 1847.
H. H. Glass.....	Resigned the service, 22nd September do.
H. A. Harrison.....	Ditto do. 22nd October do.
W. Escombe.....	Ditto do. November do.

DISPOSITION OF THE CIVIL LIST.
PRESIDENCY.*Secretaries to Government.*

- | | |
|---|--|
| 26 A. Malet, Chief Secy. & Secy. in the Political and Secret Departments. | 58 H. E. Goldsmid, Secretary in the Revenue and Finance Departments. |
| 31 J. G. Lumsden, Secretary in the General, and Judicial Departments. | 81 C. J. Erskine, Depy. Secy. in charge of the Persian Dept.
—Lieut. Col. P. M. Melvill, Secretary in the Military and Naval Departments. |

Uncovenanted Assistants—Secretariat.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| N. Spencer..... | Military and Naval Departments. |
| F. Ruget..... | General.....ditto. |
| R. H. Thomas..... | Political and Secret.....ditto. |
| J. Lawless..... | Revenue and Finance.....ditto. |
| E. T. G. Pearson..... | Judicial.....ditto. |

Court of Sudder Dewanee and Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 4 The Hon'ble Lestock Robert Reid, Chief Judge. | 13 P. W. LeGeyt, Puisne Judge & Judicial Commissioner for the Southern Marhatta Country. |
| 3 Alexander Bell, Puisne Judge and Judicial Commissioner for the Deccan and Khandesh. | 51 W. H. Harrison, Register. |
| 7 W. Simson, Puisne Judge. | 91 A. F. Bellasis, Deputy Register. |
| 8 B. Hutt, Puisne Judge and Judicial Commissioner for Guzerat and the Konkun. | J. Morris, Uncovenanted Assistant to the Register. |

Oriental Translator.

- 81 C. J. Erskine, Oriental Translator and Secretary to the Civil and Military examination Committee.

Accountant General's Office.

- 14 R. T. Webb, Accountant General, and Revenue and Judicial Accountant, and Accountant General to the Supreme Court.—*On sick leave to the Cape.*
- 36 G. J. Blane, Mily. Accountant & Deputy do. do. Actg. Acct. Genl.
- 40 A. Spens, Acting Military Accountant and Deputy do. do.
———Assistant do. do.

Civil Auditor's office.

- 2 E. E. Elliot, Civil Auditor (and Mint Master.)
- 48 M. Larken, Deputy do.

General Treasury, Pay office, and Stamps.

- 16 J. W. Muspratt, Sub-Treasurer, General Paymaster, Superintendent of Stamps, and Secretary to the Government Savings Bank.

Land Revenue and Stationery Departments.

- 41 H. P. Malet, Collector of Land Revenue, Bombay, and Superintendent of Stationery.
- F. Hutchinson, Uncovenanted Assistant.

Revenue Judge.

- 18 G. Grant, Revenue Judge.

CUSTOMS AND OPIUM DEPARTMENTS, BOMBAY.

- 46 H. Young, Collector of Customs and Reporter General on External Commerce and Opium Agent.
- 50 J. D. Inverarity, Deputy Collector of Customs and Opium Agent, and Acting Collector of Belgium.
- 83 J. S. DeVitre, Acting do.

Uncovenanted Assistants.

- R. F. Barra.
- A. W. Elliot.
- J. S. Lawless.
- C. D. Gilder.
- A. Taylor, M.
- A. D. De Souza, M.
- H. Miles, M.

Customs, Guzerat and the Konhun.

- 27 R. D. Luard, Collector of Continental Customs and Excise.
- 66 A. W. Jones, Deputy Collector of Continental Customs and Excise, Second Assistant.

Uncovenanted Assistants.

- A. Stewart.
- W. A. Pelly.
- W. H. Payne.
- A. J. Glass.
- N. A. Dalzell.

MINT DEPARTMENT.

- 14 R. T. Webb, Acct. Genl. and President of the Mint Committee.
- 36 G. J. Blane, Acting ditto.
- 53 H. E. Goldsmid, Finance Secretary. Member do.
- Surgeon M. T. Kayes, M. D., Secretary do.
- 2 E. E. Elliot, Mint Master, (Civil Auditor.)
- 48 M. Larken, Deputy Mint Master.
- Surgeon M. T. Kayes, M. D., Assay Master.
- Surgeon E. T. Downes (Bengal Estab.) Deputy Assay Master.
- Lient. J. H. Burke, (Engineers,) Mint Engineer.
- Assist. do.

BOMBAY POLICE MAGISTRATES, &c. &c.

- Senior Magistrate..... 18 G. Grant.
- Junior ditto..... E. F. Danvers, M.
- Superintendent of Police..... Captain E. Baynes, 20th N. I.
- Surgeon in charge of Police. . . Surgeon A. H. Leith.
- Ditto....ditto...of County Gaol } Surgeon A. H. Leith.
- and House of Correction..... }

- Coroner..... Thomas Thornton.
- Coroner's Surgeon..... Assist. Surgeon H. J. Carter, in medical charge of the Byculla Schools.

- Sheriff..... L. C. C. Rivett.
- Deputy Sheriff..... F. Leggett.
- Assessor & Collector of the Wheel Tax & Collector of Assessment. } Captain E. Baynes.
- Assessor of the House Tax.... F. Leggett.

COURT OF PETTY SESSIONS.

- Assessor..... S. S. Dickinson.
- Clerk..... L. C. C. Rivett.
- Surveyor..... Capt. J. J. F. Cruickshank.

COURT OF REQUESTS.

Stipendiary Commissioner.....	L. C. C. Rivett.
Ditto.....do.....	Bomanjee Hormusjee.
Clerk.....do.....	J. L. Johnson. (<i>On sick leave.</i>)
Officiating do.....do.....	E. Arthur.

GOVERNMENT LAW OFFICERS.

A. S. LeMessurier, Advocate General.
 W. Howard, Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.
 W. Acland, Company's Solicitor.

HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

Committee of Management.

A. S. LeMessurier, President Ex-officio.	
2 E. E. Elliot.....	Member.
18 G. Grant.....	ditto.
E. F. Danvers.....	ditto.
Captain E. Baynes.....	ditto.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

(INCORPORATED BY ACT III OF 1840.))

Directors appointed by Government.

R. T. Webb, Accountant General,
 J. G. Lumsden, Civil Service.
 G. J. Blane, Acting Accountant General.
 H. E. Goldsmid, Finance Secretary.

Directors elected by the Proprietors.

J. Don.
 Lieut. Col. J. W. Watson.
 H. Cormack.
 J. R. Hadow.
 Cursetjee Jamsetjee.
 John Parsons.
 John Stuart, Secretary and Treasurer.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Hon'ble Sir Erskine Perry.....	<i>President.</i>
Lieut. Col. G. Jervis, Engineers..	} <i>Members.</i>
Surgeon J. McLennan.....	
Framjee Cowasjee.....	
Jugonath Sunkersett.....	
Mahomed Ibrahim Mukba.....	} <i>Secretary. (On sick leave.)</i>
Surgeon M. Stovell.....	
Assist. Surg. H. J. Carter.....	

GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK.

Committee of Management.

Accountant General. } Government Agents.
 Sub-Treasurer. }
 Adjutant General.
 Brigade Major of Queen's Troops.
 Town Major.

46 H. Young.
 Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Kt.
 Bomanjee Hormusjee.
 Jugonath Sunkersett.
 Framjee Cowasjee.

• GRANT MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Assistant Surgeon C. Morehead, Supt. of the Grant Medical College
 and Surgeon to the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital.
 Assistant Surgeon J. Peet, Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in
 the Grant Medical College, Assistant Surgeon of the Jamsetjee
 Jejeebhoy Hospital and Supt. of the Vaccinating Dept.
 Assistant Surgeon H. Giraud, Professor of Chemistry and Materia
 Medica and Assistant Surgeon of the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy
 Hospital.

BOARD OF CONSERVANCY.

Senior Magistrate of Bombay.....	} Ex-officio Members.
Collector of Bombay.....	
48 M. Larken.....	} Elected Members.
F. Hutchinson.....	
Cursetjee Jamsetjee.....	
Jugonath Sunkersett.....	
Mahomed Ibrahim Muckba.....	
Capt. J. J. F. Cruickshank, Supt. of Repairs.	

REVENUE COMMISSIONERS.

<i>Northern Division.</i>	<i>Southern Division.</i>
9 D. A. Blane, Revenue Com- missioner	19 E. H. Townsend, Revenue Commissioner.
Assistant.	Assistant.
Kesheo Ramchunder Jog, Rao Bahadoor.....Duttardar.	Rao Bahadoor Ramrao Nursing, Duttardar.

COLLECTORS AND MAGISTRATES.

(The Assistants marked thus * have the full penal powers of Magistrate
 under Act. XIV. of 1835.)

NORTHERN DIVISION.

Surat Collectorate.

Collector and Magis- trate.....	17 P. Stewart.....	} In charge of Soons, Parehole, Chicklee, Bulsar, Parnera (in- cluding Bhootsar) and Bugwara.
1st Assistant do....	87 A. D. Robertson*..	
2nd do... ..	106 R. A. Bagshaw....	
3rd do... ..		

* For the rules for the admission of Students, vide Notification 13th January
 1845, Government Gazette, 28th January 1845, p. 112.

Broach Collectorate.

Collector and Magistrate.....	42 J. M. Davies.....	
First Assistant do..	78 A. St. J. Richardson*	In charge of Jumbooseer and Ahmode.
Second do.....	103 A. Rogers.....	In charge of Occlasier and Mansote.
Third do.....		

Ahmedabad Collectorate.

Collector and Magistrate.....	24 E. G. Fawcett....	
First Assistant do..	74 J. R. Morgan*....	In charge of Dholka and Veerangnum.
Second do.....	105 C. J. Davies..	Ditto Purantej.
Acting do.....	105 C. J. Davies..	
Third do.....		

Kaira Collectorate.

Collector and Magistrate.....	33 John Webb.....	
First Assistant do.	89 T. A. Compton*....	In charge of Thasra and Kupperwunj.
Second do.....	99 Henry Newton	In charge of Neriad.
Third do.....		

Khandeish Collectorate.

Collector and Magistrate.....	30 W. W. Bell.....	
1st Assistant do..	80 G. Inverarity.....	
Second do.....	100 R. Hardy..	In charge of Sownda, Jamnair, Nusseerabad and Yawuk.
Third do.....		

Tanna Collectorate.

Collector and Magistrate.....	34 J. S. Law.....	
First Assistant.....	60 Frank Sims.....	In charge of Bassein, Bhewndy, Mahim, Sanjan and Kolwan.
Second do.....	101 F. Lloyd.....	Acting Assist. Judge of the Konkun.
Acting do.....	107 E. P. Down..	In charge of Chilian, Moorbanur, Nusrapoor and Tulloja.
Third do.....	107 E. P. Down.....	

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Poona Collectorate.

Collector and Magistrate.....	35 W. Courtney.....	
First Assistant do.	71 D. Davidson*.....	In charge of Khair, Sewnere, Paubat and Mawul.
Second do.....	104 L. Reid.....	Do. Bheemthury and Indapoor.
Third do.....		

Ahmednuggur Collectorate.

Collector and Magistrate.....	37 R. Spooner.....	
First Assistant do..	77 C. E. F. Tytler....	In charge of Ankola, Kurda and Koortee.
Second do.....	97 L. H. B. Tucker..	Do. of Sungumnair, Patoda, Newassa, and Rahoree.
Third do.....	108 D. C. R. Leighton..	Do. of Jamkair and Seogaum.

CIVIL LIST.

<i>Nassuh Sub-Collectorate.</i>	
Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate..	56 E. M. Suart.....
<i>Sholapore Collectorate.</i>	
Collector and Magistrate.....	29 G. Colles.....
First Assistant do..	86 A. C. Travers.....
Second do.....	93 A. Gray.....
Third do..	109 J. S. Inverarity....
<i>Belgaum Collectorate.</i>	
Collector and Magistrate and Political Agent in the Southern Mahratta Country...	25 H. W. Reeves.....
Acting do.....	50 J. D. Inverarity....
First Assistant do..	75 J. W. Hadow*... .
Second do.....	98 C. J. Manson*....
Third do.....	.....
<i>Dharwar Collectorate.</i>	
Collector and Magistrate.....	21 A. N. Shaw.....
Acting do.....	68 S. Mansfield.....
First Assistant do..	84 A. W. Goldfinch*..
Second do.....	102 A. R. Grant*.....
Third do.. . . . .	.....
<i>Rutnageeree Collectorate.</i>	
Collector and Magistrate.....	32 H. Liddell.. . . .
First Assistant do..	59 T. C. Loughnan*..
Second do.....	96 B. H. Ellis*.... .
Third do.. . . . .	.....

In charge of Indee, Hypurga, Mungolee and Moobedehal.
Do. Mohole, Marha, Barsee & Kurmula.

On sick leave.

In charge of Uthnoë, Bagulkotta, Badamee, & Hoongoond.
In charge of Gokak, Purusgur, and Chikoree.
Ditto Sumpgaum, Beedee and Padshapore.

On leave.

In charge of Hooblee.
Ditto Dummul Nowlgoond, and Dharwa.

In charge of Molwan and Viziadroog.
Ditto of Severndroog and Unjunwell.

ZILLAH COURTS.

(The Assistants marked thus* have Appellate Jurisdiction; and those marked thus † have extended Criminal powers.)
Poonah.

Judge and Session Judge and Agent for Sirdars in the Deccan.....	15 Henry Brown.. . .
Assistant Judge and Session Judge and Assistant to the Agent for Sirdars..	85 C. Forbes*†.....

CIVIL LIST.

583

Sholapore.

Judge and Session Judge.....	23 W. Birdwood.....	On sick leave to the Neilgherries.
Acting do.....	64 A. K. Corfield....	
	Ahmednuggur.	
Judge and Session Judge....	22 W. J. Hunter.....	
Joint Judge.....	52 R. Y. Bazett.....	
Assistant do.....	95 H. P. St. G. Tucker.	
	Dhoolia (Khandesh.)	
Senior Assist. Judge and Session Judge of Ahmednuggur for the detached station of Dhoolia.	63 J. W. Woodcock*†	
	Dharwar.	
Judge and Session Judge....	43 W. E. Frere....	
Assistant.....do	94 A. Coxon.....	
	Surat.	
Judge and Session Judge.....	20 W. C. Andrews....	Acting Senior Assistant Judge, Broach.
Assistant do.....	90 A. B. Warden....	
	Broach.	
Senior Assist. Judge and Session Judge of Surat for the detached station of Broach.....	64 A. K. Corfield....	Acting Judge of Sholapore.
Acting do.....	90 A. B. Warden	
	Ahmedabad.	
Judge and Session Judge.....	44 A. Remington..	
Assistant.....	92 A. K. Forbes.....	
	Konkun (Tannah.)	
Judge and Session Judge.....	45 R. Keays.....	Acting Depy. Colr. of Customs, Presidency.
Assistant.....	83 J. S. D. DeVitre....	
Acting do.....	101 F. Lloyd*†.....	
	Rutnageeree.	
Senior Assist. Judge and Session Judge of the Konkun for the detached station of Rutnageeree.....	47 A. Campbell..	

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

POONA SURVEY.

Superintendent,

Assistant, Capt. S. Landon, H. M., 16th R. N. I. (Assist. Magistrate.)

Lieut. W. E. Evans, H. M., 1st E. R., Assist. Magistrate.

Sub-Assist. Mr. W. H. Bell, M. G.

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA COUNTRY SURVEY.

Superintendent, Captain G. Wingate, C (Engineers) Assistant to the Collectors of Dharwar and Belgaum.

Assistant, Ensign J. F. Francis, M. C., 5th R. N. L. I., Asst. Magistrate.

Lieut. T. Biggs, H. M. C., Artillery. do. do,
F. Panning, H. M., 9th R. N. I. do. do,
V. S. Kembball, M. C., Artillery.

Mr. J. Young, C.

J. H. Springer, C.

Sub-Assist. W. S. Price.

AHMEDNUGGER AND NASSUK SURVEY.

Superintendent, Capt. D. Davidson, H, 18th R. N. 1. (Assistant Collector and Magistrate.)

Assistant, Lieut. G. S. A. Anderson, 18th R. N. I.

Ensign H. J. Day, H. M., 19th R. N. I., Asst. Magistrate.

B. Burgess, 20th Regt. N. I. ditto.

Mr. A. F. Davidson, M.

R. N. Gooddine.

POONA DUFTER.

79 A. W. Turquand ——— Superintendent.

ENAM COMMISSIONER.

72 W. Hart.

Capt. M. F. Gordon, 2nd E. L. I., Assistant.

ROAD AND TANK DEPARTMENT.

Superintendent, Capt. H. Berthon Engineers.

1. First Class Assist. Capt. W. S. Jacob Ditto.

Officiating ditto, 1st Lieut.

Second Class Assistants.

1. Lieut. J. A. Cowper, 22d R. N. I.

2. C. Scott, Engineers.

3. G. Preen, Artillery.

4. W. Chapman, Engineers (Acting.)

5. J. Mungavin, Assistant to the Magistrate of Tanna while in charge of the Konkun Subsidiary Jail.

6. Mr. R. Scott.

Capt. R. Dennis, 5th Regt. N. L. I., Supt. of Public Works on the Post Road from Poona to Nagpore.

Superintendent of Public Works in Khandesh, and Civil Engineer, Lieut.

H. W. B. Bell, Engineers.

Assistant, Lieut. M. K. Kennedy . . . (On special duty at Asseerghur.)

Ditto J. Jones Engineers.

Ditto C. T. Boddam Ditto.

BOTANICAL GARDEN (DAPPOOREE.)

Surgeon A. Gibson, H. M., Superintendent and Conservator of Forests.

Mr. E. Roberts, Assistant Conservator in Guzerat.

COMMISSIONER, RESIDENTS, POLITICAL AGENTS,
SUPERINTENDENTS &c. &c.

SCINDE.

12 R. K. Pringle, Civil Commissioner.

Lieut. J. F. Lester, 10th R. N. I., Assistant.

CIVIL LIST.

583

BARODA.

Lieut. Col. J. Outram, C. B., 23rd Regt. N. L. I., Resident.
 Lieut. M. J. Battye, 27th R. N. I., Assistant do.
 Capt. G. Fulljames, 25th R. N. I., Commandant of the Guzerat Irregular Horse, and Magistrate in the Province of Guzerat and extra Assistant for the Suppression of Dacoitee in the Province of Guzerat.
 Lieut. J. A. Evans, 2nd Eur. Lt. 1. Second in Command..do., do.
 E. P. Arthur, 1st Lancers. 1. Adjutant.....do., do., and Assist. Magistrate in the Surat and Ahmedabad Zillas.
 Assist. Surgeon W. Collum,.....In Medical charge of the Residency; *On leave.*
 R. Bayne..... ..Acting.....do.

RRWA KAUNTA.

63 S. Mansfield, Political Agent. *Acting Collector of Dharwar.*
 57 T. Ogilvie, Acting do.

KATREWAR.

Capt. W. Lang. H. M., 21st Regt. N. I. Political Agent.
 Capt. H. Aston, H. M. P., 10th R. N. I. First Assistant. (*On leave.*)
 Lieut. J. T. Barr, 7th R. N. I.,..... Second do. and Offg. first. (*On sick leave.*)
 Lieut. J. Black, 2d G. Regt.,..... Third do. and Offg. second.
 Lieut. T. Nicholson, 23rd Regt. N. L. I. Officiating Third.
 Capt. B. Crispin, 16th R. N. I..... Superintendent of the Guicowar's Contingent of Horse. *Absent on Regimental duty.*
 Lieut. J. A. Wood, 20th R. N. I.,..... Acting Superintendent.
 Assistant Surgeon R. H. Davidson, M. D., Civil Surgeon.

MYHRE KAUNTA.

Captain R. Wallace, 18th R. N. I..... Political Agent.
 Captain J. R. Keily, H. M., 20th R. N. I., Assist.

PAHLUNPOOR.

Major L. Brown, H. 5th R. N. L. I., (Honorary A. D. C. to the Governor General) Political Superintendent.

BALMEER.

Capt. C. F. Jackson, 2nd Regt. L. C. Superintendent and Commandant.

SURAT.

20 W. C. Andrews, Agent for the Hon'ble the Governor.

DECCAN.

15 H. Brown, Agent for Sirdars.
 85 C. Forbes, Assistant.

SATTARA.

67 H. B. E. Frere, Resident.
 Surgeon J. Murray, Surgeon.

HER HIGHNESS BYZABARE.

Major S. J. Stevens, C. B., 21st R. N. I., In charge and Assistant Magistrate in the Deccan and S. M. Country.

BELGAUM.

25 *H. W. Reeves*, Pol. Agent in the Southern Marhatta Country. (*On leave to the Cape.*)

50 *J. D. Inverarity*.....Acting do. do.

82 *H. L. Anderson*, Assistant.

KOLAPORE.

Capt. *D. Graham*, 19th Regt. N. I., Political Superintendent of Kolapore and Commandant of Infantry Corps.

Capt. *P. W. Clarke*, 2nd Grenadier Regt. N. I., Second in command.

Lieut. *St. John Muter*, 2nd Gr. N. I., Adjutant.

Civil Surgeon *F. Broughton*.

COLABA.

55 *E. C. Jones*, Agent.

SAWUNT WARREE.

Capt. *G. Le Grand Jacob*, H. M. P., 2nd Gr. R. N. I., Political Superintendent and Commandant Sawunt Warree Local Corps.

Lieutenant *A. Price*, 4th Regt. N. I., Second in Command do. (*On sick leave.*)

Captain *C. R. Whitelock*, 11th Regt. N. I., Acting 2nd in Command.
F. Schneider, 10th Regt. N. I. Adjutant.

ADEN.

Commander *S. B. Haines*, Indian Navy, Political Agent.

Lieutenant *C. Cruttenden*, Ditto. Assistant.

ZANZIBAR.

Captain *A. Hamerton*, H., 15th R. N. I., H. M. Consul and H. Company's Agent in the dominions of H. H. the Imam of Muscat.

PERSIAN GULF.

Major *S. Hennell*, H. P., 12th Regt. N. I., Resident.

Lieut. *A. B. Kemball*, Artillery, Assistant.

Assistant Surgeon *W. Campbell*, Residency Surgeon.

PERSIA.

Lieut. Col. *Justin Sheil*, 35th Bengal L. I., H. M. Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of Tehran.

EGYPT.

The Hon'ble *C. A. Murray*, Her Majesty's Consul General.

Captain *J. Lyons*, R. N., Hon'ble Company's Agent in Egypt.

H. Johnson, Deputy Agent.

TURKISH ARABIA.

Major *H. C. Rawlinson*, C. B., 1st Gr. R. N. I., Political Agent at Bussorah and Bagdad and H. M. Consul at Bagdad.

Surgeon *J. Ross*, Residency Surgeon.

BHARL AND LOCAL CORPS.

- Capt. W. R. Simpson*, 28th R. N. I., Bheel Agent and Commandant of the Ahmednuggur Police Corps, and Assistant Magistrate in the Ahmednuggur, Poona, Khandesh and Tanna Collectirates. (*On sick leave.*)
- J. Liddell*, 27th R. N. I., Commandant of the Poona Police Corps, Superintendent of the City Police, and Assistant Magistrate in the Poona, Ahmednuggur and Tanna Collectirates.
- E. W. Agar*, 3rd R. N. I., Commandant of the Guzerat Cooly Police Corps, and Assistant Magistrate in the Kaira and Ahmedabad Collectirates.
- Lieut. C. F. Grant*, 3rd R. N. I., Adjutant of the Guzerat Cooly Police Corps, and Assist. Magistrate in the Ahmedabad and Kaira Collectirates.
- Capt. W. J. Morris*, 9th R. N. I., Commandant of the Khandesh Bheel Corps, Bheel Agent and Assist. Magistrate.
- J. W. Auld*, 26th R. N. I., Second in Command of the Bheel Corps and Bheel Agent at Kunhur and Assistant Magistrate.
- Lieut. R. W. D'Arcy*, 1st Gr. R. N. I., Adjutant of the Khandesh Bheel Corps. Asst. Magist. in Khandesh Collectorate.
- J. Rose*, 15th R. N. I. Agent for Bheels in the Western Districts of Khandesh and Third in Command of the Khandesh Bheel Corps.
- C. R. W. Hervey*, 2d E. L. I., Magistrate and Assistant General Superintendent of the Operations for the Suppression of Thuggee in the Territories subordinate to Bombay.
- Capt. C. D. Mylne*, 6th R. N. I., Commandant of the Ghaut Light Infantry, and Supt. of Ghaut Police, and Assist. Magistrate in all the Bombay Zillas.
- Lieut. J. S. Gell*, 10th R. N. I., Adjutant do. and Assist. Supt. Ghaut Police and Assistant Magistrate in all the Zillas (except Ahmedabad and Dharwar.)
- Capt. A. M. Haselwood*, 3rd Regt. N. I.; Commandant of the Rutnageeree Rangers and Assistant Magistrate in the Rutnageeree Collectorate.

CIVIL SURGEONS UNDER THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

Those marked thus are Assistant Magistrates under Act XIV of 1835.*

Presidency.....	Surgeon A. H. Leith.
	Assist. Surg. <i>H. J. Carter</i> , Assist. Civil Surg.
Belgaum.....	Surgeon <i>J. Voig.</i> (Assistant Magistrate.)
Poona.....	.. <i>P. Gray.</i>
Ahmedabad.....	Assist. Surg. <i>S. Sproule</i> , M. D.*
Ahmednuggur....	.. <i>F. Manisty</i> , (Assist. Magistrate.)
Surat.....	Surgeon <i>C. R. Straker</i> , G.
Tannah.....	Assist. Surg. <i>J. W. Winchester</i> , M.*
Khandesh (Dhoolia) ..	.. <i>J. Deas.</i>
Kolapore.....	.. <i>F. Broughton.</i>
Rutnageeree.....	.. <i>G. G. W. Maitland.</i>
Broach.....	.. <i>T. B. Larkins.</i>
Sholapoor.....	.. <i>R. Hosken</i> , M., (Assist. Magistrate.)
Dharwar.....	.. <i>C. F. Forbes.</i>
Rajcote.....	.. <i>R. H. Davidson</i> , M. D.
Kaira.....	.. <i>J. J. Atkinson.</i>
Nassuk.....	.. <i>D. Costelloe</i> , M.*
Mahableswur.....	Surgeon <i>T. Waller</i> , (Magistrate.)

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay General Post Office.

5 A. W. Ravenscroft, Post Master General.

W. Blowers, Deputy do. do.

Subordinate Post Offices.

Aden.....	Post Master, Lieut. C. Cruttenden, I. N.
Aurangabad.....	ditto J. Ralph, Pay Mr. (Nizam's service.)
Acola.....	Post Office Writer under do.
Kunhur.....	do. do.
Karinjah.....	do. do.
Jaffrabad.....	do. do.
Belgaum.....	Post Master, Capt. G. S. Brown, 27th R. N. I.
Dharwar.....	Post Office Writer under do.
Kulladgee.....	do. do.
Bhooj.....	Post Master Lieut. J. G. Moyle, 10th R. N. I.
Bhopawar.....	Post Master Capt. D. Wilkie, Political Agent.
Ellichpoor.....	do. Captain H. Robison.
Omravatee.....	Post Office Writer under do.
Kaira.....	Post Master of Guzerat, Lieut. J. S. Kemball, 26th Regt. N. I.
Ahmedabad,	Post Office Writer under do.
Do. Cantonment.	do. do.
Baroda.....	do. do.
Hursule.....	do. do.
Deesa.....	do. do.
Rajcote.....	do. do.
Kolapore.....	Post Master, Capt. P. W. Clarke, 2nd Grenadiers.
Mhow.....	Post Master, Lieut. F. J. Davies, 58th Bengal N. I.
Miligaum.....	Ditto of Khandesh, Lieut. J. Laurie, 15th R. N. I.
Bhewndy.....	Post Office Writer under do.
Nassuk.....	do. do.
Chandore.....	do. do.
Dhoolia.....	do. do.
Mundlesier.....	do. do.
Asseerghur.....	do. do.
Malcolm Peit or } Mahableswhur. }	Post Master, Surgeon T. Waller.
Pahlunpore.....	do. Major L. Brown, 5th N. L. I.
Poona.....	do. in the Deccan. Capt. S. V. Hart, 2nd Gr. R. N. I.
Ahmednuggur,	Post Office Writer under do.
Sattara.....	do. do.
Kurar.....	do. do.
Padigaum ..	do. do.
Punderpoor..	do. do.
Beejapoor..	do. do.
Seroor.....	do. do.
Kirkee.....	do. do.
Kandalla....	do. do.
Panwell.....	do. do.
Rtnageeree...	Post Master H. Liddell, Collector.
Dapoolee..	Post Office Writer under do.
Vingorla..	do. do.
Malwan ..	do. do.
Gohaghur.	do. do.
Sawunt Warree..	Post Master Capt. G. Le. G. Jacob, Political Superintendent.

Tholapore.. Post Master Assist. Surg. R. Hosken. (Civil Surgeon.)
 Sanna... do. Capt. H. S. Watkin, 15th Regt. N. I.
 Bassein.. Post Office Writer under do.
 Tarapore. do. do.
 Damaun.. do. do.
 Surat.... do. do.
 Broach .. do. do.
 Nagpore Line.... Capt. R. Dennis, 5th R. N. L. I., Post Master and
 in charge of the works between Poona and Nagpore.

Annuitants of £ 400 on the Fund.

Mr. J. A. Grant.	Mr. H. Shank.
.. S. Rolleston.	.. J. Skrine.
.. W. B. T. Crozier.	.. E. Lloyd.
.. G. V. Drury.	.. T. G. Gardiner.
.. J. Clephane.	.. T. H. Talbot.
.. D. D. Inglis.	

Expectant of £ 400 Annuity.

J. H. Crawford.

Annuitants of £ 1,000 on the Annuity Fund.

Mr. Francis Warden.	Mr. J. Vibart.
.. Sir Richard Jenkins, Bt.	.. R. Mills.
.. John Romer.	.. E. B. Mills.
.. William Newnham.	.. F. Bouchier.
.. T. Barnard.	.. D. Greenhill.
.. J. D. DeVitre.	.. J. H. Pelly.
.. E. H. Baillie.	.. G. L. Elliot.
.. J. Wedderburn.	.. G. W. Anderson.
.. J. Henderson.	.. J. A. Shaw Mackenzie.
.. W. L. Lumsden.	.. H. Borradaile.
.. J. Kentish.	.. S. Marriott.
.. B. Doveton.	.. G. Giberne.
.. W. H. Wathen.	.. E. Montgomerie.
.. W. Stubbs.	.. J. Pyne.
.. J. Farish.	.. Sir R. K. Arbuthnot, Bt.
.. T. Williamson.	.. H. H. Glass.
.. J. Bax.	.. H. A. Harrison.

Annuitant of £ 500 on the Annuity Fund.

Mr. C. Sims.

Annuitants of £ 250 on the Annuity Fund.

Mr. W. W. Malet.
 .. H. G. Barnett.
 .. W. Chamier.
 .. P. Scott.

Civil Servants in Europe, on Furlough.

	Date of leaving India.
58 C. M. Harrison.....	1st Feb. 1845.
1 John Williams.....	16th Feb. 1846.
65 H. Hebbert.....	3rd March do.
6 W. R. Morris.....	1st April do.
57 C. G. Prendergast.....	1st do. do.
69 A. C. Stuart.....	20th May do.
73 E. L. Jenkins.....	16th Nov. do.
61 J. H. Pelly.....	2nd Jan. 1847.
76 G. B. S. Karr.....	1st April do.

Civil Servants absent in Europe, on sick certificate or private affairs.

11 J. Warden, 3d March 1846.*	62 J. N. Rose.
88 George Grant, 16th do.	70 J. Buchanan.
38 G. L. Farrant, 1st Oct. 1846.*	110 J. Gibbs.

Civil Servants in Europe, whose Furlough has expired.

52 A. Bettington.

Civil Servants absent at the Neilgherries, the Cape and Egypt.

	Date of departure.
23 W. Birdwood....Neilgherries.....	Unknown.
14 R. T. Webb.....Cape.....	7th August 1847.
25 H. W. Reeves.....do.....	4th Jan. do.

* Has been allowed an extension of leave for six months, vide Government Gazette, 16th December 1847.

† Do. Do. Government Gazette, 7th October 1847.

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Table of Pay in the Civil Depart.

	Per Month.			Per Annum.		Remarks.	
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.		
Governor and President in Council..	10000	0	0	120000	0	Payable in Sicca Rs.	
Members of Council.....	5000	0	0	60000	0	Do. do.	
<i>Supreme Court of Judicature.</i>							
Chief Judge.....	5000	0	0	60000	0		
Puisne ditto	4166	10	8	50000	0		
<i>Court of Sudder Dewanee and Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut.</i>							
4 Puisne Judges.....	3041	10	8	36300	0	Three of the Judges	
Registrar.....	2100	0	0	25200	0	receive Rs. 316 1 08	
Deputy ditto.....	700	0	0	8400	0	per month for tra-	
Assistant ditto (uncovenanted).....	400	0	0	4800	0	velling allowances	
						as visiting Judicial	
						Commissioners.	
<i>Secretaries to Government.</i>							
Chief Secy. in the Secret and Political Departments.....	3333	5	4	40000	0	Also receives Re. 300	
Secy. in the Territorial and Financial do.....	2916	10	8	35000	0	per month, as house	
Do. in the General and Judicial do ..	2916	10	8	35000	0	rent.	
Secy. in the Military and Naval Departments.....	2500	0	0	30000	0	The Mily. net pay of	
						his rank is deducted	
						from this and drawn	
						for in a separate	
						Abstract from the	
						Military Dept.	
Private Secy. to the Governor.....	1500	0	0	18000	0	Do. do.	
Accountant Genl. in the Revenue and Judicial Department... 3333 5 4							
Ditto in the Supreme Court. 74 1 2							
	3407	6	6	40388	14		
Depy. Accountant Genl. in the Revenue and Judicial Departments and Mily. Accountant.... 2000 0 0							
Do. in the Supreme Court.. 74 1 2							
	2074	1	2	21888	14		
Assistant ditto ditto... ..	500	0	0	6000	0		
Civil Auditor and Mint Master.....	3333	5	4	40000	0	} Half of these salaries	
Depy. ditto ditto.....	1250	0	0	15000	0		ries is debited to
Sub-Treasurer..... 1500							the Audit, and the
General Pay Master..... 500							other half to the
Superintendent of Stamps..... 500							Mint Dept.
	2500	0	0	30000	0		
Post Master General.....	2000	0	0	24000	0		
Depy. ditto ditto.....	500	0	0	6000	0		
Supt. of Govt. Printing Press.....	300	0	0	3600	0		
<i>Police Department.</i>							
Senior Magistrate of Police and Revenue Judge at the Presidency....	2500	0	0	96000	0		
Junior Magistrate of Police.....	1200	0	0	14400	0	Also receives house	
						rent at Rs. 100 per	
						month.	
Superintendent of Police.....	500	0	0	6000	0	The Mily. net pay of	
						his rank is deducted	
						from this, and	
						drawn for in a separate	
						abstract from the	
						Mily. Dept.	

	Per Month.			Per Annum.		Remarks
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	
Assessor and Collector of Wheel Tax.	250	0	0	3000	0	Receives five per cent Commission on the sum collected.
Collector of Assessment.....						
<i>Assay Department.</i>						
Assay Master.....	1250	0	0	15000	0	Also receives Rs. 250 per month as Secy. to the mint committee.
Deputy do.....	600	0	0	7200	0	Also receives Rs. 150 as House rent.
<i>Mint Department.</i>						
Mint Engineer.....	1234	14	0	14818	8	The Military net pay of their respective ranks is deducted from this and drawn for in a separate abstract from the Military Department.
Assistant do.....	650	0	0	7800	0	
<i>Customs Dept.— Bombay.</i>						
Collector of Customs, Reporter General of External Commerce and Opium Agent.....	3000	0	0	36000	0	Two-thirds of these salaries are debited to the Customs, and one-third to the Opium Dept.
Deputy ...ditto....ditto.....	1400	0	0	16800	0	
Collector of Continental Customs and Excise.....	2333	5	4	28000	0	Two-thirds of these salaries are debited to the Customs, and one-third to the Salt Excise.
Deputy do.....	1000	0	0	12000	0	
Second Assistant do.....	550	0	0	6600	0	
Revenue Commissioners N. & S. D.	3500	0	0	42000	0	
Assistant do.....	550	0	0	6600	0	
<i>Land Revenue Department, Presidency.</i>						
Collector of Land Revenue and Superintendent of Stationary....	2000	0	0	24000	0	Do. do. to Land Rev. Depart & do. to Stationery.
<i>Collectors & Magistrates of Zillas.</i>						
Collectors of Surat, Broach, Tannah, Ahmedabad, Kaira, Belgaum, Dharwar, Poona, Sholapoor, Ahmednuggur and Candesh.....	2333	5	4	28000	0	Except the two Juniors on Rs. 700 per month.
Collector of Rutnagherry.....	1916	10	8	23000	0	
Sub-Collector of Nassick.....	1400	0	0	16800	0	
First Assistants.....	800	0	0	9600	0	
Second Assistants.....	550	0	0	6600	0	Receives also Rs. 30 for a Moonshee and if residing at the Presidency Rs. 80 or in the provinces Rs. 40 for house rent for a period not exceeding fifteen months and in every case to cease when become entitled to Rs. 400.
Third Assistants.....	400	0	0	4800	0	
Allowances to student on his arrival.	200	0	0	2400	0	
Do. when passed in one of the Native language.....	250	0	0	3000	0	
Do. ditto two languages.....	400	0	0	4800	0	
Assist. Magistrate at Mahablesliwur.	100	0	0	1200	0	
Judge and Session Judge of Surat, Ahmedabad, Dharwar, Sholapoor, Ahmednuggur and Concan.....	2333	5	4	28000	0	

	Per Month.			Per An- num.		Remarks.
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	
<i>Judges &c. of the City Court.</i>						
Judge & and Session Judge of Poona.	2300	0	0	27600	0	
Senior Assistant Judges and Session Judges for the detached stations..	1200	0	0	14400	0	} Also receive fee for Regy. Deed, paid by the parties.
Assistant do. for the Sudder do....	700	0	0	8400	0	
<i>Residents, Political Agents &c.</i>						
Resident at Baroda, salary....	3000					
Travelling allowances.....	200					
Assistant do.....	3200	0	0	38400	0	} The Milly. net pay of their rank is deducted from this and drawn for in a separate abstract from the Military Dept.
Political Agent in the Myhee Caunta, salary.....	750	0	0	9000	0	
Travelling allowances.....	1200					
	200					
	1400	0	0	16800	0	
Assistant do.....	400	0	0	4800	0	
Political Agent in Rewakaunta, salary	1200					
Travelling allowances.....	200					
	1400	0	0	16800	0	
Supt. of Guicowar's contingent in Kattywar.	400	0	0	4800	0	
Resident at Sattara, salary....	1800					
Travelling allowances.....	200					
	2000	0	0	24000	0	
Political Agent S. M. Country.....	200	0	0	2400	0	
Assistant do.	700	0	0	8400	0	
Political Agent in Kutch.....	900	0	0	10800	0	
Assistant Political Agent in Kutch..	700	0	0	8400	0	} The Milly. net pay of his rank is deducted from this and drawn for in a separate abstract from the Milly. Dept.
Political Agent at Balmeor in Cutch.	700	0	0	8400	0	Do. do.
Political Supt. of Sawunt Waree....	1400	0	0	16800	0	Do. do.
Political Agent, Colaba.....	1400	0	0	16800	0	
Political Supt. at Kolapoor.....	1400	0	0	16800	0	Do. do.
Resident in Persian Gulph.....	2400	0	0	28800	0	Do. do. and receives also Rs. 100 per month as house rent.
Assistant.....	700	0	0	8400	0	Do. do.
Agent for the Governor at Surat....	500	0	0	6000	0	
Ditto for the Adjustment of claims against Sirdars in the Deccan....	500	0	0	6000	0	
Agent in Candeish, and also Comg. the Bheel Corps.....	800	0	0	9600	0	} The Military net pay of their respective ranks is deducted from this and drawn for in a separate abstract from the Milly. Dept.
Bheel Agent and 2nd in command..	600	10	0	7207	8	
Adjutant to do	500	0	0	6000	0	
Agent for Bheels in the Western Districts of Candeish and 3rd in Command of Bheel Corps.....	600	0	0	7200	0	
Bheel Agent at Ahmednuggur and Comg. Ahmednuggur Police Corps.	716	0	0	8592	0	

TABLE OF PAY.

	Per Month.			Per annum.	Remarks.
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs. A.	
Political Agent in Kattiwar, salary.....	2000	0	0	24000	The Mily. net pay of their respective ranks is deducted from this & drawn for in a separate abstract from the Mil. Dept.
Travelling allowances.....	200	0	0	2400	
First Assistant do.....	700	0	0	8400	
Second do.....	500	0	0	6000	
Third do.....	450	0	0	5400	The Naval do. do. Do. in Naval do.
Political Agent at Bussorah, Turkish Arabia.....	2500	0	0	30000	
Ditto at Aden.....	2000	0	0	24000	
Assistant do.....	600	0	0	7200	
<i>Officers employed in the Supreme Court.</i>					
Advocate General.....	1600	0	0	19200	Receives also allowance for Establishment & Office Rent Rs. 200 per month.
Remembrancer of Legal affairs at Bombay.....	500	0	0	6000	
Company's Solicitor.....	1200	0	0	14400	Receives also fees.
Master in Equity.....	525	0	0	6300	
Clerk for trying small causes.....	100	0	0	1200	
Examiner to Master in Equity.....	175	0	0	2100	
Attorney for Paupers.....	500	0	0	6000	
Chief Interpreter and Translator in the Guzerattee and Hindoostanee..	600	0	0	7200	
Intr. and Translator in Mahratta....	400	0	0	4800	
Clerk of the Crown.....	525	0	0	6300	Do. do.
Deputy ditto.....	175	0	0	2100	
Sheriff.....	350	0	0	4200	Do. do.
Deputy ditto.....	300	0	0	3600	
Coroner.....	350	0	0		
Allowance for Conveyance..	75	0	0	425	0
Stipendiary Commissioners to the Court of Requests.....	400	0	0	4800	
Clerk to do.....	300	0	0	3600	Do. do.
Clerk of the Peace.....	120	0	0		
Do. to the Board of Conservancy	400	0	0	520	0
Oriental Translator to Government..	1500	0	0	18000	0
Superintendent of Repairs and Surveyor of Buildings.....	600	0	0	7200	Secy. to the Civil and Mily. examination committee & Depy. Secy. to Govt. in charge of the Persian Dept. Receives also conveyance allowance Rs. 100 per month.
Civil Architect.....	300	0	0	3600	
Comg. of Guzerat Irregular Horse..	1000	0	0	12000	The Military net pay of his rank is deducted from this and drawn for in a separate abstract from the Mily. Dept.
Is also Extra Assistant for the suppression of Dacoitee in Guzerat.	200	0	0	2400	
Second in command.....	500	0	0	6000	
Adjtaht.....	170	14	0		
2nd Horse allowance..	30	0	0		
	200	14	0	2410	8

TABLE OF PAY.

	Per Month.			Per annum.		Remarks.
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	
Commanding the Sawuntwarree Local Corps.....	600	0	0	7200	0	} The Mily. net pay of their respective ranks is deducted from this and drawn for in a separate abstract from the Military Dept.
Adjutant and 2nd in command.....	427	8	0	5130	0	
Supt. of the Ghaut Light Infantry..	800	0	0	9600	0	
Adjutant.....	600	0	0	7200	0	
Commanding the Guzerat Cooly Police Corps... ..	200	0	0	2400	0	In addition to the Military Pay and allowances (less net pay which is drawn for in a separate abstract from the Mily. Dept.
Adjutant to do.....	427	8	0	5130	0	The Mily. net pay is deducted from this and drawn for in a separate abstract from the Mil. Dept.
Commanding the Rutnagherry Rangers.....	200	0	0	2400	0	In addition to the Mily. pay and allowance of his rank, his net pay which is drawn for in a separate abstract from the Mily. Dept.
Second in command of Infantry Corps at Kolapore.....	600	0	0	7200	0	} The Mily. net pay of their respective ranks is deducted from this and drawn for in a separate abstract from the Mily. Dept.
Adjutant do.....	418	10	0	5028	8	
Comg. Guzerat Provincial Battalion.	523	10	0	6283	8	} Paid in the Mily. debited to the Civil Dept., after deducting the Military net pay of their respective ranks which is debited to the Mily. Dept.
Adjutant to do.....	418	3	0	5018	4	
Post Master at Poona... ..	200	0	0	2400	0	} In addition to the Military pay and allowances (less net pay which is drawn for in a separate abstract from the Mily. Dept.
Draws also Rupees 250 as Extra allowance and Rs. 50 per month, for contingencies when employed in visiting out Posts, &c.						
Ditto at Belgaum.....	100	0	0	1200	0	} Do. do. Draws also Rs. 250 as extra allowance and Rs. 50 per month for contingencies when employed in visiting out Posts, &c.
Post Master at Tannah, Candesh & Guzerat.....	150	0	0	1800	0	
Post Master at Aurungabad, Mhow, Sholapoor and Kolapoor.....	50	0	0	600	0	
Superintendent of Hindoo College..	233	0	0	2796	0	
Mahratta Translator to the Board of Education.....	267	0	0	3204	0	

	Per Month			Per Annum.		Remarks.	
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.		
Commanding Poona Police Corps & Superintendent of Police.... 300							
Horse allowance..... 30	330	0	0	3960	0	In addition to Milly. pay and allowance of his rank his net pay which is drawn for in a separate abstract from the Milly. Dept.	
Superintendent of Revenue Survey in the Deccan and Assistant Collector of Poona and Sholapoor salary..... 700							
Travelling allowance..... 300	1000	0	0	12000	0	Also receives Rs. 75 per month as office, Tent & Establt. and Military net pay of their respective ranks, the latter being paid from the Milly. Dept.	
Assistant do..... 500	500	0	0	6000	0	} Do. do.	
Ditto..... 375	375	0	0	4500	0		
Ditto..... 250	250	0	0	3000	0		
Superintendent of Revenue Survey Nassick, and Assistant Collector of Ahmednuggur, salary..... 700							
Travelling allowance..... 300	10000	0		12000	0	Do. do.	
Supt. of Rev. Survey Southern Marharatta Country, and Assistant Collector of Belgaum and Dharwar, salary..... 700							
Travelling allowances..... 300	1000	0	0	12000	0		
Assistant do..... 500	500	0	0	6000	0	} Do. do.	
Ditto do..... 375	375	0	0	4500	0		
Ditto do..... 250	250	0	0	3000	0		
<i>Ecclesiastical Department.</i>							
Lord Bishop Bombay..... 2133 5 4	2133	5	4	25600	0	Draws also Rs. 1000 per month as visitation allowance when on his Tour.	
Archdeacon of Bombay.... 266 10 8							
Senior Chaplain..... 1200 0 0	1466	10	8	17600	0		
Garrison Chaplain at the Presidency. 980	980	0	0	11760	0		
Chaplain at Colaba and Harbour.. 900	900	0	0	10800	0		
5 Chaplains at..... 700	700	0	0	8400	0	The Chapt. of Christ's Church at Byculla receives allowance for living at the Presidency Rs. 100 per month.	
16 Assistants do. at..... 500	500	0	0	6000	0	The Assist. Chaplain at Aden receives additional pay Rs. 130 and Tentage 75 per month, some of the Chaplains and Asst. Chaplains are directed to visit certain stations during the year, receive travelling allowances at the rate of 8 annas per mile.	
Senior Minister of Saint Andrew's Church..... 980	980	0	0	11760	0		
Junior Minister of Saint Andrew's Church..... 600	600	0	0	7200	0		
Roman Catholic Bishop.... 200	200	0	0	2400	0		
Do. Milly. Chaplain..... 140	140	0	0	1680	0		
Bishop of Calomino and Vicar Apostolic..... 150	150	0	0	1800	0		
<i>Medical Department.</i>							
Superintendent of Public Dispensary and Medical Stores ... 200	200	0	0	2400	0		Also receives Rs. 127 4 per month as consolidated allowance.
Civil Surgeon at the Presidency... 300	300	0	0	3600	0		
Surgeon to the H. the Governor.... 600	600	0	0	7200	0	Net pay of his rank is deducted from this.	
Ditto Attending the Central Schools. 60	60	0	0	720	0		

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	Per Month.	Per Annum.	Remarks.
Surg. to the Grant Medical College and Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital.	Rs. A. P. 700 0 0	Rs. A. 8400 0	Also draws Mil. pay and allowances of their ranks from the Mily. Dept.
Professor of Chemistry Materia Medica do. do.....	450 0 0	5400 0	
Do. do. Anatomy & Physiology do. do.	450 0 0	5400 0	
Oculist at the Presidency.....	811 0 0	9732 0	
Surg. in charge of the Lunatic Asylum	475 12 0	5709 0	Also receives Rs. 30 per month for Palkankeen allowance for attending the Mechanist of the Mint.
Assistant Civil Surgeon.....	90 0 0	1080 0	In addition to the Mily. pay and Presidency allowances.
Surgeon of the Police.....	150 0 0	1800 0	
Do. to the Coroner.....	60 0 0	720 0	
Salary of the Surgeon attending the Gaol and House of Correction at the Presidency.....	100 0 0	1200 0	
Superintending Vaccinators in the Concan, Deccan and Guzerat....	350 9 0	4200 0	In addition to the Mil. net pay of their respective ranks which is drawn from the Mily. Dept.
Civil Surgeon at Surat.....	150 0 0		Receives also head money for attending the Surat Se-bundees with Mily. pay and allowances from the Mil. Dept.
Ditto Superintending Civil and Insane Hospital	100 0 0		
	250 0 0	3000 0	
Civil Surgeon at Poona....	412 3 3		Also receives head money for attending the Police Corps.
Do. Superintending Civil and Insane Hospital do.....	100 0 0		
	512 3 3	6146 7	
Do. at Ahmedabad.....	360 10 0		Do. do.
Do. Superintending Civil & Insane Hospital ...	100 0 0		
	460 10 10	5528 2	
Civil Surgeon in Kattywar, Persian Gulph and Turkish Arabia.....	515 4 0	6183 0	Do. do. for attending the Kolapoor Infan-try Corps, &c.
Civil Surgeon at Kolapoor.....	200 0 0	2400 0	
Surgeon attending the Resident at Baroda and his Establishment....	100 0 0	1200 0	
Ditto in Cutch.....	200 0 0	2400 0	
Civil Surgeon attending the Political Agent at Aden.....	100 0 0	1200 0	
Ditto do. at Dharwar, Thanna, Rutnagherry, Broach, Kaira, Sholapoor, Nassick and Candesh.....	360 10 10	4328 2	The Civil Surgeons of Tannah, Rutnagherry, Ahmednuggur, Poonah, Surat, Ahmedabad and Candesh, also receive head money for attending the Irregular Corps and the Civil Surgeons at Dharwar, Kaira, Belgaum, Tannah, Nassick and Sholapoor, receive as Assistant Magistrate Rs. 100 per month, and Ahmedabad & Ahmednuggur at Rs. 150 per month.
Civil Surgeon at Belgaum.....	150 0 0	1800 0	
Surgeon attached to the Irregular Horse in Guzerat.....	530 4 0	6333 0	
Superintendent of the Botanical Garden at Dapoore.....	250 0 0		
Ditto Consolidated allowance	252 4 0		
	502 4 0	6027 0	
Supt. of Cotton Culture at Broach..	700 0 0	8400 0	

	Per Month.	Per Annum.	Remarks.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.	
Supt. at Southern Maharatta Country.....	360 0 0	4320 0	This includes Horse allowance Rs. 30 and travelling, tent allowance Rs. 80.
<i>Engineer Officers employed under the Supt. of Roads, Tanks &c.</i>			
Supt. of Roads, Tank &c.....	893 0 0	10716 0	With Mily. net pay of his rank and receives also Rs. 325 per month as Office, Tent and Estabt.
Civil Engineer in Candesh.....	665 12 0	7740 0	Do. and do. Rs. 72.
1st Class Assista. Supt. of Roads &c.	470 0 0	5640 0	} With pay of their respective ranks together with Rs. 75 for office, Tent, and Estabt.
2nd Do. do.....	295 0 0	4740 0	
<i>Civil Engineer.</i>			
Assist. Civil Engineer in Candesh..	200 0 0	2400 0	With Mily. pay and allowance of their
Executive Engineer at Poona.....	200 0 0	2400 0	respectively ranks &
Do. Ahmednuggur....	100 0 0	1200 0	Rs. 72 per month
Do. Dharwar.....	300 0 0	3600 0	as office, and Tent
Do. Belgaum.....	250 0 0	3000 0	Estabt.
Do. Surat and Broach.....	200 0 0	2100 0	These being portions of the Staff salaries paid in the Mily. and debited to the Civil Dept.
Do. Ahmedabad..	150 0 0	1800 0	
Officers Commanding the Subsidiary Jail Guards.....			Receives Rs 2 per day.
Surg. attending the Convict in Ditto.....			Receives extra allowance at Rs. 6 4 annas per 100 men per month.
Civil Commissioner in Scinde.....			
Assist. do.....	250 0 0	3000 0	Also receives Rs. 75 per month as office, Tent and Estabt. &
Supt. of the Poona Duffer....	1000 0 0	12000 0	Mily. net pay of his rank, the latter being paid from the Mily. Dept.
Enam Commissioner....	1000 0 0	12000 0	
Assist. do.....	550 0 0	6600 0	The Mily. net pay of his rank is deducted from this and drawn for in a separate abstract from the Mily. Dept.
Conservator of Forests....	500 0 0	6000 0	
Assist. Conservator.....	300 0 0	3600 0	
British Agent at Zanzibar..	800 0 0	9600 0	Do. do.

Rules and Regulations of the Bombay Civil Fund.

Adopted at the General Meeting of the 3d November 1840.

ARTICLE I.

Institution.

Section 1st. The Bombay Civil Fund, instituted at Bombay on the 1st day of May 1804, and remodelled by the Hon'ble Court of Directors from the 1st day of May 1825, shall continue as long as the Civil Service shall continue under the Hon'ble the East India Company.

Section 2d. The whole property of the Fund, shall be vested in Trustees.

Section 3d. The Committee of Managers for the time being shall be the Trustees of the Fund.

Section 4th. All securities for money whatsoever, which shall belong to the Fund in India, and all indorsements and assignments of securities on account of the Fund, shall be made and taken in the names of the Managers and Trustees for the time being, payable to them, their successors, or assigns, in trust for, and on account of the Fund; and signatures of five of the said Managers and Trustees of the Fund, of whom, two shall be the Treasurer and Accountant thereof, shall be requisite for the transfer of such securities or to grant discharges for the principal amount thereof; and no transfer, grant, or discharge, shall be valid without such five signatures, except for the interest receivable upon the securities, or the amount of subscriptions and payments from Members from which the signature of the Treasurer countersigned by the Accountant, shall be a sufficient discharge.

Section 5th. The Managers and Trustees, and each and every of them, and the Executors and Administrators, and assigns of them, and each and every of them shall be charged and chargeable only for such monies as they shall respectively, actually receive by virtue of their aforesaid trust or office, and any one or more of them shall not be answerable or accountable for the other or others of them but each and every of them for his own acts, receipts, neglects, or defaults only; neither shall they, or either, or any of them, be answerable for any bank, banker, merchant, broker, agent or other person, with whom or in whose hands any part of the monies of and belonging to the said Fund, shall or may be lodged or deposited for safe custody or otherwise in the execution of the aforesaid trusts, neither shall they the Managers and Trustees, or either, or any of them be answerable or accountable for the insufficiency or deficiency of any Security or Securities, either public or private, in and upon which the said monies or any part thereof, shall or may be placed out, and invested, nor for any other loss, misfortune, or damage, which may happen in the execution of the aforesaid trusts or in relation thereto, unless the same shall happen by and through their own wilful respective default or neglect.

Section 6th. The Managers and Trustees and each and every of them shall and may with and out of the monies belonging to the said Fund, retain to and reimburse himself and themselves respectively, and also pay and allow to him and their co-managers and co-trustees all costs, charges, damages and expences which they either or any them shall or may suffer, sustain, expend, disburse, be at or be put to on or in the execution of their said Office or trust, or in any matter or manner relative thereto.

ARTICLE II.

INSTITUTION AND FUND.

Management and control of.

Section 1st. The Fund shall be under the immediate management and control of the Committee of Managers, to whom also shall belong the general management of the affairs of the Institution.

Section 2d. The Committee shall consist of nine Members, of whom five shall be Members in virtue of their Office.

The Chief Secretary to the Government, the Accountant General, the Custom Master, the Sub-Treasurer, and the Secretary and Accountant to the Bombay Civil Fund, shall be Members ex officio.

The other four shall be annually elected by the service at large present, or voting by proxy, or through the lists circulated for that purpose, at a General Meeting from among the Members above the rank of Writers, residing at the Presidency or Tannah.

And in case any of the above Offices shall be abolished, then a Member shall be elected to supply the place of the Officer whose Office has ceased.

Section 3rd. Of this Committee, the Senior Civil Servants shall be the President, and shall have a casting vote in case there shall be an equal number of votes on any question put at the Meeting of the Committee.

Section 4th. The Secretary and Accountant to the Civil Fund shall be appointed by the Committee, and shall be Secretary to Committee.

Section 5th. Five Members of the Committee, of whom the Secretary shall be one, shall constitute a quorum, and be competent to transact any business whatsoever—but no proceeding on which the votes of four Members of the Committee and Secretary have not been recorded, shall be valid.

Section 6th. The Secretary shall have charge of the records and papers of the Fund, and shall make, prepare, and keep all entries, minutes and extracts therein, thereon and therefrom, and shall manage the correspondence and general business of the Fund under the control and direction of the Committee of Managers.

Section 7th. The Accountant shall keep all accounts of the Fund, and between the Fund and its several Members, and all accounts of the monies and securities in the hands of the Treasurer. Acknowledgments and orders for the receipt and issues of money shall be countersigned by him, and he shall prepare all accounts to be laid before the Committee of Managers, or to be submitted to the General Meetings of the Fund.

Section 8th. The Treasurer for the time being, who is the Sub-Treasurer to Government, shall have charge of the Securities, Bills, Notes, Bonds or Documents by which its money may be secured to the Fund, and of all unfunded cash and unappropriated monies ordered to be issued. All receipts, issues, exchanges and payments of money, shall be made and signed by the Treasurer, who shall only be accountable for such monies and securities as shall actually come into his immediate possession.

Section 9th. The Committee of Managers shall decide, in the first instance upon all matters relating to the receipt and disbursement of money, upon all applications for the benefit of the Fund, and upon all subjects relating to the Fund and the Institution in any wise; except such as are expressly reserved to the decision of a General Meeting of the Institution.

Section 10th. The Committee shall regularly report their proceedings to the next General Meeting of the Institution, and their proceedings and decisions shall be subject to the revision and control of the general body of the Members of the Institution.

Section 11th. In case of any one or more Members of the Committee refusing or neglecting to act in or take upon himself or themselves the execution of the duties of Trustee, or removing from the Presidency, including Tannah, without the intention of returning before the day of annual election, his or their removal or omission to act shall be communicated to the next General Meeting, and a new election shall be had of a Member to supply the vacancy for the unexpired part of the current year.

ARTICLE III.

Agents.

Section 1st. The Committee of Management and Trustees shall from time to time nominate and appoint proper persons to act as Agents for the fund in England, and, if need be, shall execute and transmit to them such legal instruments as may be needful for them to act in any matter effectually in behalf of the Fund.

Section 2d. The Agents for the time being shall be furnished with a copy of these present Rules and Regulations, and others which may be hereafter made and with such other documents and information as may enable them to act best for the interests of the Institution, and to pay attention to the wants and rights of Members and those entitled to the benefits of the Fund, who may be resident in England, or other parts of Europe.

Section 3rd. The Agents shall from time to time receive such advances from the Hon'ble Court of Directors in England as they may require to meet the demands of the Fund, the adjustment of which shall be made in due course and agreeably to the terms prescribed by the Hon'ble Court.

Section 4th. The Agents shall be instructed not on any occasion to pay money without taking a receipt in triplicate, one of which they shall retain themselves, and the other two, they shall transmit by different conveyances to the committee of Managers and Trustees.

ARTICLE IV.

General Meetings of the Members.

Section 1st. There shall be General Meeting of the Members of the Institution held quarterly, on the 1st day of May, the 1st day of August, the 1st day of November and the 1st day of February in each year, or some day as early as possible after each, if those days should not be convenient, a public notification of the day on which the Meeting is to be held being given in the Government Newspaper.

Section 2nd. At these Meetings, the Committee shall make a report of all matters relating to the affairs of the Institution and Fund, which have occurred since the last General Meeting, and shall once in each year submit an account of the state of the Fund, and of the probable claims upon it for the ensuing year, together with a statement of the extra charges which may necessarily have been incurred on account of the management and concerns of the said Fund. But no matter not brought forward by the Committee in their Report, or directly arising out of it, shall be agitated or discussed at such General Meetings unless sufficient notice thereof has been given to the Committee to enable them to communicate the same to every Member resident at the Presidency, and such communication shall have been made.

Section 3rd. The unanimous vote of the Members present shall decide all propositions connected with the Bombay Civil Fund brought forward at a General Meeting, unless the subject be of sufficient importance to require a reference for the opinion and votes of the Members at subordinate stations, but the concurrent voice of, at least, nine Members shall be requisite to determine upon any question whatever.

Section 4th. It shall not be competent for a General Meeting to decide without reference to the Subscribers at large on any questions involving an alteration in the rates of contribution to the Fund, in the rates or grant of Pensions or Annuities or any addition to or change of the Rules and Regulations of the Institution.

Section 5th. If any one Member present at a General Meeting shall consider any proposition of sufficient importance to be referred to the subscribers at large, and shall vote to the effect, it shall be so referred, and the further discussion of the subject shall be renewed at the first Quarterly General Meeting which may be held after the receipt of the opinions and votes by letter or proxy of the Members at subordinate stations.

Section 6th. All amendments to propositions so referred shall be transmitted with the propositions themselves for the votes of the Members at subordinate stations, as well as any observations which may be offered in writing upon such questions, either by the proposer or by any other Members, in support of or in opposition to the same, those from Members at subordinate stations, in cases of importance, being called for by the Trustees, and circulated for the general information of the Members before the collection of their votes.

Section 7th. Any Member intending to submit any suggestion or amendment to a proposition, must give timely information thereof to the Secretary, in order to prevent confusion, or prejudice to absent Members.

Section 8th. All propositions so referred shall be considered to be and shall be negatively; that is, the Rule of the Fund as it previously existed shall not be changed, unless supported by a majority of three-fourths of the collective votes given either in person at the Presidency, or by letter or proxy from subordinate stations at such General Meeting as may be convened for that purpose.

Section 9th. The Committee or any nine Members of the Institution may, if occasion require, convene a special General Meeting at the Presidency by public notice in the Government Paper, provided that the day fixed for holding such special General Meeting be advertised, and the object or objects for which it is convened be communicated to the Committee in sufficient time to enable them to give full information thereof to every Member resident at the Presidency.

Section 10th. At all General Meetings of the Members of the Fund, the Senior Member in the service there present shall preside.

Section 11th. No Member while resident at Bombay or beyond the Company's limits, shall at any time be allowed to vote by proxy or letter at any General Meeting of the Fund, except in case of ill health, when he is resident in Bombay, and then his proxy shall be notified by letter to the Secretary to the Fund.

Section 12. As general inconvenience and injury might arise from the delay attending a reference of questions to subscribers holding situations or residing up the Persian Gulf or Red Sea, or beyond the regular course of the *Dawk*,

intimation of questions referred for the votes of Subscribers is not to be communicated to Members so situated, but they are at liberty to vote at General Meetings by proxy.

Section 13th. Every Member who shall have been appointed and duly authorized to act as proxy, for any one or more absent Members, shall before he is allowed to act as such proxy, signify to the Meeting at the commencement thereof his intention of so doing, and shall produce the required authorities to act as proxy, and the same shall be registered with names of the Members present.

Section 14th. No one member shall, at such General Meeting, be allowed to vote as proxy for more than three absent Members.

Section 15th. No decision upon general questions or upon any other questions affecting the resources or the expenditure of the Fund shall be final until sanctioned and approved by the Court of Directors of the East India Company, to whom all parties considering themselves aggrieved by such decision shall have a right of appeal, and the decision of the Honorable the Court of Directors shall in all cases be final.

ARTICLE V.

Fund.

Section 1st. The object of the Institution and Fund are fourfold :

1st. To provide for those Members who are obliged by ill health to leave India for a time the means of doing so, in case their furlough allowance and passage money, when entitled to them from Government, or their private fortunes, are inadequate to the expense.

2dly. To provide for those Members who, by unavoidable accident or misfortune, are compelled to renounce the service.

3rdly. To provide for the Widows and Children of deceased Members. And

4thly. To give all those Members who have served in the Civil Service 25 years, and actually resided 22 years of that period in India, or if compelled by ill health to quit India before completing that period, after a residence of fifteen or ten years as the case may be, Annuities on their retiring from the Service.

Section 2nd. In order to secure to each its proper attention, the Fund shall be divided into two branches—the Provident Branch and the Annuity Branch—and the Accountant shall separate and keep the accounts under these two distinct heads.

Section 3rd. In addition to the monthly contributions of the Subscribers, the Provident Branch shall be credited with the remainder of the balance of the Old Fund as it stood on the 1st May 1825, after deduction the sum of Rupees 5,33,333 to be transferred from that date to the Annuity Branch, together with the difference between 8 and 6 per cent. interest on the capital of the Annuity Branch of Rupees 5,33,333—and with interest at 8 per cent. per annum as allowed by the Honorable Court of Directors.

Section 4th. The Provident Branch shall be applicable to the payment of all demands arising from the three first objects of the institution, as likewise for the payment of all extra charges of management, Establishment, Printing &c., an annual credit of Rupees 4,500 being on that account given to the Provident Branch by a debit to the Annuity Branch.

Section 5th. The Annuity Branch from the 1st May 1825, is to be credited with the sum of Rupees 5,33,333, together with the total amount of the Honorable Company's annual donation of £2,800 and an annual contribution from the Honorable Company for the present of one Lac of Rupees, in addition to the monthly contribution of subscribers, and the interest on the balances at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

Section 6th. The Annuity Branch shall be made applicable for the payment to retired servants, of all Annuities of £1,000 £500, and £250, as well as that of £400, with a distinct understanding that the capital transferred on account of the Annuities of the Old Fund is finally to merge in the New Fund ; that the number of Annuities of £400 shall at no time exceed eighteen ; and that so soon as all claims upon the Old Fund are satisfied, the contribution from the Honorable Company of £2,800 per annum shall entirely cease.

ARTICLE VI.

Admission of Members.

Section 1st. No person shall be admitted a Member of the Institution but who is Covenanted Civil Servant on the Bombay Establishment.

Section 2nd. Every person appointed to the Civil Service on the Bombay establishment after the 1st of May 1825, shall, agreeably to his covenant, become a

Member of the Institution on his arrival within the limits of the Presidency, from which date his subscriptions to the Fund shall commence.

Section 3rd. Upon the arrival of any person appointed to the Civil Service, the Secretary shall transmit to him a copy of the Laws of the Institution, and his name shall be enrolled upon the list of Members.

Section 4th. Any member of the Civil Service who shall have been in India previous to the 1st May 1825, shall have the option of becoming a subscriber to the New Fund or continuing a Member of the Old Fund—and having once signified his intention he cannot be allowed to alter it—but a member having assented to join the New Fund, and being prevented by ill health from completing the period of service prescribed by the Regulations, may revert to the Old Fund.

Section 5th. Subscribers who have remained on the Old Fund, shall be considered in respect to their personal privileges and those of their Widows and Children as Members of the Fund under the Regulations that were in force on the 30th April 1825, but Subscribers who have reverted to the Old Fund under the concluding clause of the preceding section, will, in the settlement to be effected for their personal privileges, only be entitled to credit for the contributions made to the Annuity Branch of the Fund, the Subscriptions paid to the Provident Branch being reserved for the claims of the Widows and Children, and being further increased by the adoption of the course prescribed in Article VIII of the Regulations.

ARTICLE VII.

Contribution of Members.

Section 1st. The Subscribers shall contribute from the 1st May 1825, for the purposes of the Annuity Branch, four per cent. upon the Salaries and authorized emoluments however denominated; compensation for travelling expences, House Rent, Tentage, and temporary deputation allowance, excepted.

Section 2nd. In addition to the four per cent. subscriptions to the Annuity Branch, the subscribers shall contribute at the following rates upon their salaries and allowances as above, for the Provident Branch

Married Members	3 per cent.
Widowers and	} 2 per cent.
Unmarried Members	

the subscription on this account being liable to be increased or decreased agreeable to the apparent necessities of this Branch of the Institution, as deduced by a quinquennial adjustment of its assets and liabilities, and it being incumbent on each Member to intimate the date of his marriage.

Section 3rd. Married Members with Families may also at their option contribute at the following rates for their Children, the benefits of the institution being dependant on the rate at which the subscription is paid, as hereinafter defined

For Daughters at $\frac{1}{4}$ or of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

For Sons at $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent.

on their salaries and allowances, as above, the rates being liable in like manner to be increased or decreased.

Section 4th. Members desirous of securing this benefits should intimate their intention to the Secretary to the Fund within one month from the date of the birth of the child. In failure of such intimation within the prescribed time, but if made within three months, the subscription will be levied with interest at 8 per cent. and with a fine of Rupees (50) fifty; and if made within six months, with interest at 8 per cent. and with a fine of Rupees (100) one hundred; after which latter interval the admission of the Child to the extended benefits will be dependant on the decision of a General Meeting and subject to such penalty as they may choose to fix. Members, absent in Europe, should in like manner intimate their intentions to the Agent of the Fund.

Section 5th. Should the amount of the subscriptions with interest levied under the foregoing section on account of the Provident Branch fall short of one-third of the value of the Annuity or Annuities granted by the Institutions, a deduction at the rate of one-sixth is to be made from the Annuity or Annuities allowed by the Fund until the minimum amount payment of one third has been completed. In calculating this minimum amount, though the Annuity to each child is, as herein provided, to depend on the contribution paid, the subscriptions received are to be taken collectively, and the deduction to be made is to be determined in the like manner. In cases of second or other marriages, the Subscriptions, in estimating the minimum demand, are to date from the previous wife's decease, but in the adjustment of the minimum payment, the subscriptions paid during a

first, second, or other marriage are to be taken as a deduction for the claims of the children born during the existence of each marriage respectively.

Section 6th. Payment of the several contributions shall be made on the 1st day of each month, and shall be deducted from the Abstract of Civil Servants by the Disbursing Officers at each Station.

Section 7th. The contribution of every Member shall cease, firstly, on his withdrawing altogether from the service in India and not availing himself of the provision of Article 8, and secondly, on his returning to Europe on furlough or sick certificate, and his allowances from the Company, excepting the furlough allowance, being discontinued during his absence.

Section 8th. When a Member of the Institution shall return to the Civil Service of Bombay, he shall resume his contributions.

Section 9th. The following officers shall be and accordingly are requested to collect and remit to the Secretary for the time being to the Civil Fund, the contributions which may be due from Civil Servants within their respective stations, viz: at the Presidency, the Sub-Treasurer and General Paymaster; at all Revenue stations, the Collector; at all Political or other stations, the Resident, or other Disbursing Officer.

Section 10th. Any Subscriber in India who shall omit to pay his contributions for the period of four months in succession, shall be required to discharge all such arrears and forfeit to the Provident Branch a sum equal to one half of the amount, and if such omission shall continue for eight months, the sum forfeited in addition to arrears shall be equal to the whole amount of his unpaid subscriptions.

Section 11th. The word contribution is to be understood only as including the monthly contributions of a Member according to the rates herein before specified, and not any sum which he may have paid as penalty or repayment of any former sum granted, lent, or advanced by way of Pension allowance, or former Annuity.

ARTICLE VIII.

Members Retiring from India.

Section 1st. Annuitants of £1,000 wishing to secure to their Widows and Children the benefits of the Provident Branch of the Institution may continue their contributions at the same rates on their annuities as those levied from Members in the Service on their allowances and under the same conditions in regard to minimum payments and liability to increase of rates, and option being allowed to each Annuitant to pay up at the period of resigning the Service in lieu of all claims on account of contributions to the Provident Branch a sum equal to the rate of percentage levied from the Service for Widow and Children, calculated according to the value of an Annuity on the Joint Lives of Husband and Wife and of Father and Child at 8 per cent. but the settlement being open to future adjustment in the event of the necessities of the Fund requiring an enhanced rate of contribution, and the Annuitant being liable to pay up in the same manner for each child subsequently born, and the additional premium as a Married Member in case of subsequent marriage.

Section 2nd. These contributions are to be paid annually at the close of each year to the Treasurer and Collector to the Fund, and are not claimable on the amount due for the broken period of the year in which the Annuitant may die, and for which the full premium has been paid.

Section 3rd. A Member, not an Annuitant, retiring from India, and ceasing to draw any allowance from the Company, or if receiving the smaller Annuity of £250 or £500, or if reverting to the Old Fund, with the relinquishment of the subscriptions paid to the Provident Branch, may continue his contributions to secure to himself and his Family the benefits of the Provident Branch of the Institution.

Section 4th. If he die in such retirement, his Widow and Children shall be entitled to the benefit of the Fund the same as those of a Member continuing in India, in the event of his having paid to the Fund a monthly contribution to the Provident Branch of Rupees fifteen, twenty, thirty, or forty according to rank, or in direct contribution the sum of Rupees five thousand, inclusive of subscriptions previously paid, if he be in the receipt of the smaller Annuity he may, after paying the amount, prescribed for non Annuitants, in direct contribution, continue his subscription on his Annuity in the manner laid down for the large Annuities, the optional subscription for Children being equally available to him.

Section 5th. The resumption of the payment of contributions as provided in the preceding Section is to commence from the close of the third year from the

date of the Member quitting India, or from the commencement of the smaller Annuity if the latter period be earlier.

Section 6th. If a Member or smaller Annuitant die in such retirement, having ceased to subscribe to the Fund, and not having contributed the sum of Rupees five thousand to the Provident Branch, it shall be at the option of the Subscribers at large to admit his Family to the benefit of the Fund or otherwise, all right and title thereto having by such omission of payment lapsed.

Section 7th. If the Member return to the Service in India, he shall be entitled to be re-admitted a Member as matter of right on his complying with the Regulations herein contained.

Section 8th. Annuitants and Members removing from India, and continuing their Subscriptions, must nominate an Agent in India to adjust their account with the Fund, all payments and contributions being necessarily receivable in this country.

ARTICLE IX.

Disqualification of Members.

Section 1st. If any Member of the Institution shall so far misconduct himself as to be dismissed the Service of the Honorable the East India Company, he shall be by such dismissal disqualified from continuing to be a Member of this Institution, and shall be deemed to have forfeited all right and title for himself, his wife and children, or any of them, to all advantages, privileges, and emoluments whatsoever from this Institution.

Section 2d. In case of a Member being disqualified under the preceding Section of this Article, he shall not be entitled to any refund of the several contributions which he may have paid into the Fund from the time of his being a Member.

Section 3rd. The interest of any Subscriber who may be suspended from the Honorable Company's Service, shall be in abeyance, but shall revive on his restoration. If he be permitted (whether the permission be granted at the time of, or during his suspension, or at the time of his restoration) to draw salary from the period of his suspension, then his contributions to the Fund for that period shall be claimable, and the intervening time shall be reckoned actual service, but if he be not allowed salary for the period of his suspension, then no contribution shall be claimable from him for that period, and which in that case is not to be computed in the term of service necessary to qualify him for the acceptance of an Annuity.

Section 4th. Should any Subscriber be engaged in India in private business and thereby voluntarily exclude himself from public employ, his subscriptions to the Fund shall cease, and in the event of his thereafter relinquishing such private business and resuming employ in the service, his subscriptions may be resumed, but the intervening period shall not be reckoned in the time necessary to qualify him to become an Annuitant; and this rule shall be equally applicable to all persons now in the Service who may have been, or may be engaged in private business.

ARTICLE X.

Personal Privileges of Members.

Section 1st. A Member of the Fund who may be compelled by sickness or infirmity to proceed to Europe for the recovery of his health, and who, having already received the furlough allowance, or not being entitled to any provision from the Government, shall not be possessed of sufficient means to pay for his passage to Europe, and to support himself and family while he is there, shall on his making a solemn declaration to that effect, on oath, and the Committee being satisfied of the facts, upon his producing a certificate of necessity from the Surgeon who has attended him, countersigned by a Member of the Medical Board and the permission of the Government for him to proceed to Europe, be entitled to receive from the Fund such aid as may appear necessary for the purpose, not exceeding the sum of Rupees two thousand in the first instance, as a loan to be repaid without interest, and for each year that he may be absent not exceeding in the whole three years, absolute grant or donation not exceeding (£200) two hundred pounds sterling, if he be a writer or a Factor and an unmarried man; but if he be of higher rank in the service than a Factor, or if he be married, than not exceeding (£300) three hundred pounds sterling.

Section 2nd. If such Member shall possess property but not amounting to the donation mentioned in the preceding Section, than such allowance only shall be made, as taken together with the annual income arising from such property, to be estimated according to the provisions of Articles 15 and 16, shall make up the

sum intended hereby to be granted for the support of a Member compelled to return to Europe for the recovery of his health.

Section 3rd. The first donation of £ 200 or £300 as the case may be, shall be paid in advance before his embarkation, and each of the two subsequent donations in like manner at the commencement of each of the succeeding years.

Section 4th. Under no circumstances whatever shall such of any other donations or relief be extended beyond the third year.

Section 5b. Should any Member proceeding to Europe on sick certificate, and with the furlough allowance granted by the Government, not be possessed of sufficient means to pay for his passage, on his making a solemn declaration to that effect on oath, according to the following form, he shall be entitled to receive a sum not exceeding Rs. two thousand from the Fund as a loan, to be repaid without interest.

"I, A. B., do hereby solemnly make oath and declare that proceeding to England on sick certificate, but not being possessed of the necessary funds for the payment of my passage, I am compelled to apply to the Fund for assistance.

On receiving the usual advance of Rupees (2000) two thousand, I pledge myself to repay the same agreeably to the Regulations.

[illegible]

C. D.

C. D.,
Justice of the Peace.

Section 6th. Should any Member on returning from sick furlough in Europe to India be unable to pay for his passage out, the Agents for the Fund in London on his making oath to this effect and on their being satisfied as to the fact, shall advance him on loan, without interest, to be repaid as provided in the following Section of this Article, such aid as may appear necessary for the purpose not exceeding the sum of £250 sterling.

Section 7th. All sums granted on loan under the provisions of this Article shall be repaid on the return of the party to the Service, by a deduction of 20 per cent., exclusive of the established monthly contribution upon his allowances, on succeeding to an office, the emoluments of which amount to Rupees seven hundred per mensem.

Section 8th. In case any Member shall unhappily lose his sight, or be deprived of his mental faculties, or meet with any other personal misfortune, which shall render him unable to retain his situation in the Service, and he shall on that account retire and withdraw himself altogether from the Service in India, such Member shall from the day of his retiring and withdrawing himself altogether from the Service be entitled to receive from the Fund during the remainder of his life £3000 sterling per annum, to be paid to him in advance yearly, and every year in India, or in England, according as he may choose his future residence.

Section 9th. But should the Member requiring aid on this account possess property yielding an annual income, but not to the amount of £300, then such allowance only shall be made as taken together with the annual income arising from such property, to be estimated according to the provisions of articles 15 and 16, shall come up to that amount.

Section 10th. A Member of the Fund who may possess annual income of £300 or upwards, is not entitled to any allowance whatever under the two preceding Sections.

Section 11th. The acknowledgment of the receipt of the pensions or allowances granted by this Article shall be signed by the Member to whom it is payable, or in case of insanity, by his legally constituted guardian, who shall therein make a solemn declaration that the whole income of every description which he enjoys does not exceed the sums in this Article specified, and such signature shall be attested by a Magistrate or some other official person, or by the agent of the Fund as having been made in his presence.

ARTICLE XI

Privileges of Widows.

Section 1st. The Widow of every Member of the Annuity and Provident Fund, by whom the additional subscription, levied from the 1st January 1830, has been paid dying, shall be entitled to receive, subject to the deduction for the minimum payment provided in Article VII. Section V., and on her furnishing a Baptismal certificate, or a declaration on honor of her, an allowance or pension of (£300) three hundred pounds sterling per annum, whether she be residing in Europe or in India, and if residing in India, the pension is to be paid to her either by bills on the Agents in England or by cash in this country on the established rate of exchange, viz 2s. 3d. the Rupee.

Section 2d. Her title to this pension shall not be barred, nor in any way affected, by her possession of property to whatever amount left by her Husband, or obtained from other sources.

Section 3rd. The benefit of the foregoing Section shall be further extended to these Widows at present on the Fund, whose Husbands were alive and in the Service on the 1st January 1830, provided the enhanced rate of subscription was paid by them, enforcement of the deduction for the minimum payment, prescribed by Article VII., Sec. V., being delayed until the advantages from the withdrawal of the restriction in regard to property are claimed.

Section 4th. The claims of all Widows to whom the provisions of this revised Code do not extend, will be considered under the Regulations which were in force on the 30th April 1825.

Section 5th. The title to the pension granted by Section I of this Article, shall commence from the date of the decease of the Husband.

Section 6th. It shall be paid to the Widow or her authorized Agents half yearly in arrear.

Section 7th. And one-half shall cease upon her re-marriage, the amount of the deduction to complete the minimum prescribed in Article VII. Sec. V. remaining unaltered.

Section 8th. The acknowledgment of the receipt of the pension shall be signed by the Widow herself, and such signature shall be attested by a Magistrate or some other official person, or by the Agent to the Fund, as having been made in his presence, it being distinctly understood that the Pension granted by these Regulations is not assignable, and that on any assignment being attempted, the pension shall absolutely cease and determine, the pension lapsing into the Funds of the Institution for the benefits of the Members generally; and this Rule shall be applicable in all cases of re-marriage, the receipt being signed by the Annuitant herself, and being considered a sufficient discharge.

Section 9th. A Widow once admitted to the benefits to the Fund, and losing a moiety of her allowance by marriage, may be again admitted to the benefit of the Fund on her becoming again a Widow, her demand on the Institution being adjusted in reference to the circumstance of her last husband under the same rules which regulate the pension of a Widow in the first instance, provided that in no case shall a Widow receive more than one full pension. If her last husband were not a Subscriber to the Fund, the Widow shall not on his demise be entitled to receive a higher pension than she received during her first widowhood.

Section 10th. Widows who may be in India when admitted to the benefit of this Fund, and shall be desirous of going to England, if they have no other means of defraying the expenses of their passage, shall be entitled to a grant of such sum of money as shall be considered requisite for the purpose.

Section 11th. The amount of such grant or donation shall be in the discretion of the Committee of Managers for the time being, but it shall on no occasion exceed £300 sterling.

Section 12th. The wife of a Member who shall have been legally divorced or separated from her husband for adultery, or the widow of a member who shall at the time of his death have quitted his protection and be living in a state of open adultery, though she may not have been separated by consent or divorced from him by law, or who subsequent to her husband's death may be guilty of misconduct of the like nature, shall not be entitled to any benefit, allowance, pension, or donation from the Fund under any circumstances, the pension in the latter case immediately ceasing; and the committee shall have no power whatever to receive or consider any application from her or on her part, except for the purpose of returning it to the person or persons by whom it may have been preferred.

ARTICLE XII.

Privileges of Children.

Section 1st. On the death of any Member of the Fund, leaving a female child or children born in lawful wedlock, for whom the additional subscription of one-fourth of one per cent. indicated in Section 3, Article 7, has been paid, an allowance shall be made from the Fund to be paid in England or in India, as circumstances may require, without any reference to property, according to the following rates:—

Till such Child shall have attained the age of five years, Rupees (30) thirty per mensem in India, or (£30) thirty pounds sterling in England.

From 5 until she shall have attained the age of eight years, Rupees (40) forty per mensem in India, or (£40) sixty pounds sterling per annum in England.

From 8 until the end of her eleventh year, Rupees (50) fifty per mensem in India, or (£80) eighty pounds sterling per annum in England.

From 11 until the end of her eighteenth year, Rupees (60) sixty per mensem or (£100) one hundred pounds sterling per annum in England.

On attaining her eighteenth year, a sum of (£500) five hundred pounds sterling shall be appropriated to each daughter payable to her Guardian or Guardians for her setting out in life, or at the age of eighteen she may forego the donation of (£500) five hundred pounds and receive in lieu thereof an annuity of (£100) one hundred pounds sterling so long as she may remain unmarried. If married before she shall have attained the age of 18, then the donation of £500 shall be payable to herself or to her Husband, her claim on the Fund ceasing.

Daughters of deceased Members who may have attained the age of eighteen at the time of their Father's demise, if unmarried, will in like manner, be entitled to a donation of (£500) five hundred pounds sterling, or to and annuity of (£100) one hundred pounds sterling so long as they may remain unmarried.

Section 2nd. On the death of any Member of the Fund leaving a child or children born in lawful wedlock for whom the additional subscription one-eighth of 1 per cent, indicated in Section 3 of Article 7, has been paid, an allowance shall be made from the Fund to be paid in England or India as circumstances may require, without any reference to property, according to the following rates.

Till such child shall have attained the age of five years, Rupees (30) thirty per mensem in India, or (£30) thirty pounds sterling in England.

From 5 until it shall have attained the age of eight years, Rupees (40) forty per mensem in India, or (£60) sixty pounds per annum in England.

From 8 until the end of its eleventh year, Rupees (50) fifty per mensem in India or (£80) eighty pounds sterling per annum in England.

From 11 until the end of his sixteenth year, if a Boy, or of her eighteenth year if a Girl, Rupees (60) sixty per mensem in India, or (£100) one hundred pounds sterling per annum in England.

On attaining his sixteenth year, a sum not exceeding (£500) five hundred pounds sterling shall be appropriated to each Son, payable to his Guardian or Guardians for his setting out in life.

On attaining her eighteenth year, a sum not exceeding (£500) five hundred pounds sterling shall be appropriated to each Daughter, payable to her Guardian or Guardians for her setting out in life. Or, married before she shall have attained the age of 18 then the donation of £500 shall be payable to herself or to her husband, her claim on the Fund ceasing.

Or, at the age of sixteen, an option shall be allowed to each Daughter of receiving in lieu of all other Annuity and donation, an Annuity of (£60) sixty pounds sterling so long as she may remain unmarried.

Section 3rd. On the death of any Member of the Fund leaving a child or children born in lawful wedlock, for whom no additional subscription has been paid an allowance shall be made from the Fund to be paid in England or in India, as circumstances may require, according to the following rates:—

Till such child shall have attained the age of five years. Rupees (30) thirty per mensem in India, or (£30) thirty pounds sterling in England.

From 5 until it shall have attained the age of eight years, Rupees (40) forty per mensem in India, or (£60) sixty pounds sterling per annum in England.

From 8 until the end of its eleventh year, Rupees (50) fifty per mensem in India, or (£80) eighty pounds sterling per annum in England.

From 11 until the end of his sixteenth year, if a Boy, or of her eighteenth year, if a Girl, Rupees (60) sixty per mensem in India, or (£100) one hundred pounds per annum in England.

On attaining his sixteenth year, a sum not exceeding (£500) five hundred pounds sterling shall be appropriated to each Son, payable to his Guardian or Guardians for his setting out in life.

On attaining her eighteenth year, a sum not exceeding (£500) five hundred pounds sterling shall be appropriated to each Daughter, payable to her Guardian or Guardians for her setting out in life. Or if married before she shall have attained the age of 18, then the donation of £500 shall be payable to herself or to her husband, her claims on the Fund ceasing.

Or, at the age of sixteen, an option shall be allowed to each Daughter of receiving in lieu of all other annuity and donation, an annuity of (£60) sixty pounds sterling so long as she may remain unmarried.

Section 4th. In the case set forth in the two first Sections of this Article, the Pensions and Doucours to which the children are entitled shall not be reduced by reason of any property which their Parents may have possessed, or to

which they may be entitled from any other source. In the case set forth in Section III, the allowance to each child is liable to be curtailed in proportion to the property left by the deceased Member or otherwise inherited, as specified in the following Sections.

Section 5th. If the Child or Children have a mother at the time of the death of its or their Father, and her income shall exceed (£500) five hundred pounds sterling a year, then and in such case such allowance only shall be made as taken together with the overplus above the income specified, shall make up the sum hereby intended to be provided for the maintenance and education of the Child or Children. The same deductions from the sums herein before named and intended to be provided, shall be made in case the Father of such Child or Children, or any other person shall have made any provision for it or them by will or otherwise, which shall not amount to the sum hereby intended to be provided for such Children.

Section 6th. And it is specially to be understood that no pension whatever is to be made, for any Child or Children by whose Father the additional subscription has not been paid, the amount of whose income, derived from whatever source, exceeds the allowances to be provided by this Article, and if at any time after the death of its or their Father provision shall be made for such Child or Children from any other source exceeding or not equalling the amounts hereby intended to be given, that then and in such case the provisions hereby intended to be made, shall cease or be proportionally abated.

Section 7th. In estimating the income of a Child or Children.

1st. Legacies and bequests to the Widow, and her separate property of any kind, shall not be considered as forming part of the income of the Children, but the property left by a deceased Member is to be considered as the property of the Widow and Children collectively in setting their claims on the Fund.

2nd. In case the income shall consist wholly in Annuities for lives or for years, the value of such annuity shall be taken at the fair price, such annuity would be worth if exposed for public sale.

3rd. The income shall be calculated in the manner defined in Article 15 and 16.

Section 8th. 1st. The Pensions granted by this Article shall be paid half yearly in arrear.

2nd. To their Guardians and Relations having the care of them, or to such persons as may be entrusted with the disbursement of them by the Managers of the Fund in India, or by the Agents in England.

3rd. The person or persons receiving the same shall sign such acknowledgment as is required from Widows under Article II, Section 5, the same restriction as to assignment existing in this case.

Section 9th. In case of any Child or Children becoming pensioners upon this Fund in India, and it shall be thought expedient by the Relations or Guardians of such Child or Children, or by the Managing Committee of the Fund (in case they are left wholly in an orphan state), that such Child or Children should be removed to Europe, and they have no other Funds not of which the expenses can be defrayed, such Child or Children shall be entitled to a grant of such sum or sums of money as may be considered requisite for the purpose.

The amount of such grant or donation shall be in the discretion of the Committee of Managers for the time being, but shall in no case exceed Rupees 1000.

Section 10th. Any Child or who may hereafter be a pensioner on the Fund under Section III, of this Article, and subject to the restriction in regard to property, who may from blindness, insanity or such like infirmity, be totally incapable of earning a subsistence, shall at the age of 16 years have the option of receiving a donation of £500, on accepting which, all further claim upon the Fund shall cease or such Child may by him or herself or Guardians waive all claim to the donation of £500, and shall then be allowed an Annuity of £60, during the continuance of such incapacity.

Section 11th. The actual value of all Annuities granted under this and the preceding Article, as well as those already granted, shall be passed to a separate account on the Books of the institution under the head of "Appropriated Funds of the Provident Fund," agreeably to the value shewn in the annexed Tables, and by which Tables the one-third minimum value is also to be determined.

Section 12th. At the close of every fifth year, the Trustees shall, according to these Tables, calculate the actual values of the pending Annuities to Widows and Children of deceased Members, and shall then compare the total of their values with the assets belonging to the appropriated Funds of the Provident Branch of the Institution—Should these assets exceed in value of the said total, the differ-

ence shall be transferred back to the credit of the Unappropriated Funds of the Provident Branch, and be available for the purposes of the Institution; on the other hand, should the value of the said assets be less than the total aforesaid, the deficiency shall be supplied by a transfer from the latter Branch to the former.

Section 13th. At the same period, or quinquennially, the Trustees shall prepare and submit a complete valuation of the Assets and Liabilities of the Unappropriated Funds of the Provident Branch, and found thereon a recommendation for an increase or decrease of the contributions according to the apparent necessities of the Institution.

ARTICLE XIII.

Form and Conditions or Admission to the Benefits of the Provident Fund.

Section 1st. All applications for admission to the benefits of the Fund shall be made to the Committee of Managers and Trustees for the time being, accompanied with the necessary documents, proofs, and information, to enable the Committee to ascertain the situation and circumstances of the party in whose behalf the application is made.

Section 2nd. The Committee of Managers and Trustees after calling for any further information or evidence which may appear to them to be requisite, may admit the claim, if in every respect conformable to the Regulations; but if there be any irregularity, they are to submit the application with the whole of the papers received by them for the determination of the Members, at the next General Meeting.

Section 3rd. In cases of emergency or distress, however, when the Committee may consider that the party for whom application is made is entitled to the benefits of the Fund, notwithstanding any irregularity in the application, the Committee shall have the authority to advance such proportion of the allowances heretofore fixed and specified, as may appear to them indispensably requisite, till a determination can be finally made upon the application by the General Meeting.

Section 4th. It shall be requisite in all cases of application made to the Fund for assistance to the Children of a deceased Subscriber, subject to the restriction in regard to property and coming under the Provisions of Section III. of the preceding Article, that an authenticated copy of the Will of the deceased, or if he shall have died intestate, that a full and authentic statement of any property left by him, and of the legal claimants thereto, be submitted for the information of the Managers and Trustees.

ARTICLE XIV.

Right of Members to Annuities.

Section 1st. Every Member who has been actually twenty five years in the service, including one furlough to England, not exceeding three years absence from India, and who has resided twenty two years in India, shall be entitled in turn to the offer of any Annuity of £1000 which may be vacant, according to his seniority in the service, and his right of precedence from which seniority shall not be barred by his refusal in a preceding year, whether he is resident at the time in India or in England.

Section 2nd. In case of an equivalent amount of the foregoing Annuities, within the limits prescribed by the Honorable Court, remaining unappropriated, Annuities will be granted at the following rates of Members, who, after a residence in India as therein stated, shall previously to completing the prescribed term of twenty two years' residence, be compelled by illness to leave India with the intention of quitting the Service, such illness to be certified by the Medical Attendant of the Subscriber, and countersigned by a Member of the Medical Board, and confirmed in each instance of retirement by the Examining Physician to the Honorable Company, after the Member shall have completed a subsequent residence in England of at least twelve months.

After a residence of fifteen years..... £500 per annum.

After a residence of ten years..... £250 per annum.

If before ten years' residence..... a donation of £500.

Section 3rd. The period of service commences with the date of appointment as a Writer, or the date of the Covenant, whichever is prior. The period of residence from the date of arrival at the Presidency.

Section 4th. A Member of the service, who being in England or on the way to England when the new Regulations were assented to at Bombay, and not having therefore yet assented to them, and who shall not be in India or on the way

* Hither on or before the first day of March 1827, shall not be entitled to hold an Annuity until he shall have resided five years in India after his return to the service.

Section 5th. Any Subscriber who may accept the tender of an Annuity of £1000 or who may apply for one of the smaller Annuities, shall be required to entitle him to such Annuity to pay to the Institution previous to the date at which the Annuity is to commence, the difference between one-half (temporarily one fourth in the case of the Annuity of £1000 as sanctioned in the Honorable Court's Dispatches of the 27th May 1835, and 20th March 1838) of the actual value of the Annuity on his life, in Sicca Rupees, and the accumulated value of his contributions, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum, in case the latter quantity shall be less than the former, but should the contributions be in excess, such excess shall be refunded. Such Annuity, if required may be made payable either to the date of decease only, or quarterly and to the date of decease, the benefit of the quarterly issue of the Annuity not being available singly, upon the payment of the full value, of the increased advantage, as shewn in the annexed Table.

Section 6th. Any Member so choosing, may decline paying the difference defined in the foregoing rule, and shall in such case be entitled to an Annuity diminished in proportion to the sum by which the accumulated value of his contributions is less than one-half (temporarily one-fourth) of the actual value of an Annuity on his life.

Section 7th. The declaration of the willingness of any subscriber to accept an Annuity must be stated "on honor," and a subscriber so accepting the Annuity shall at the same time furnish the Secretary and Accountant to the Fund with his Baptismal Certificate or a declaration "upon honor" of his age.

Section 8th. The resignation of the Honorable Company's Service is an essential condition to entitle an individual to an Annuity from the Institution, and Annuitants will not be permitted to return to the Service. It is therefore provided that when a member accepting an Annuity shall resign the service after the first day of May of the year within which the said Annuity is made to commence, he shall in such case at the close of that year only draw the Annuity from the date of his resignation, a sum proportionate to the time intervening between the first day of May and that date, being deducted for the benefit of the Institution, and the premium which was due on the first day of May preceding being paid.

Section 9th. The Annuities are fixed at Rupees 10,000, Rupees, 5,000, and Rs. 2,500, payable in England at 2s. the Rupee being respectively, unless made payable quarterly, and to the day of death, £1,000, £500 and £250 Sterling.

Section 10th. The number of Annuities offered shall not be more than may complete three (3) per annum from the 1st May 1826, which number is also to include any of 400 to persons, who on the first of May 1825, had not retired from the service, either by resignation or by an absence of more than five years from India; but this number is not intended to include the smaller Annuities granted to invalid.

Section 11th. The Annuities shall commence on the first of May in each year, beginning with the year 1826, that is to say, shall fall due at the end of the said official year, and in like manner the succeeding Annuities shall commence on the 1st day of the following official year, and fall due at the close of each year respectively. The quarterly payments will be made on the 1st days of February, May, August, and November in each year.

Section 12th. No Annuity shall be tendered for acceptance to any Member who, may be at the time of its falling vacant, under temporary suspension by order of the Government or the Court of Directors, but in such case it shall pass on to the next Member in succession who may be entitled to the acceptance of it, unless such Member shall have been restored to the service before it shall come to his turn to have it tendered to him for his acceptance.

Section 13th. At a convenient period before the close of each year, the Trustees of the Fund shall require, according to seniority, a sufficient number of subscribers to signify their willingness or otherwise to retire on the Annuity to be granted by the Fund, and in case of the absence from India of Members, such requisition shall be made to their constituted Agents in Bombay. It will of course be incumbent on the Members duly qualified to become Annuitants previous to leaving India to empower one or more persons in Bombay to act on their behalf, and to communicate, to the Trustees the names of such Agents. Such Members previous to quitting India must leave information of their age either in the Civil Fund Office or with their Agents, agreeably to Section 7 of this Article, and should likewise intimate in what manner they wish to draw their Annuities, when

ther annually, annually and to the day of death, or quarterly and to the day of death, to enable the amount of fine chargeable to them on their accepting Annuities to be calculated.

Section 14th. Those Members to whom a requisition may be made as above provided, and on whose part no reply may be received on or before the 1st day of November of the year preceding that in which the Annuities intended to be granted may commence, and those who may have quitted India and failed to empower any resident in Bombay to Act for them during their absence, shall be regarded as Annuity.

Section 15th. Should any Subscriber, having resided in India in the Civil Service not less than 22 years, and been a Member of it, the full period of 25 years, retire from the service before the option of an Annuity may devolve on him, he shall be entitled to the same in his proper turn without any payment to the Fund, save what may be claimable from him to complete the fine of one-half (on one-fourth) of the actual value of the Annuity on his life, on taking up such Annuity.

Section 16th. The right of an Annuitant to receive the Annuity for any particular year shall depend on his having surveyed that year unless the same has been secured to the date of decease, as provided for in Section 5th of this Article.

Section 17th. The actual value of Annuities, tendered and accepted as above, shall be passed to a separate account on the books of the Institution, under the head of "Appropriated Funds," and to the debit of this account shall be entered all payments in satisfaction of Annuities.

Section 18th. At the close of every third year, the Managers shall, according to the annexed Tables, G. H. and I. calculate the actual values of the pending Annuities, and shall then compare the total of their values with the assets belonging to the appropriated Funds of the Institution—Should those assets exceed in value the said total, the difference shall be carried to the credit of the unappropriated Funds of the Annuity Fund, and be available for the purpose of the Institution; on the other hand, should the value of the said assets be less than the total aforesaid, the deficiency shall be supplied by transfer from the latter Fund to the former.

Section 19th. In discharge of each Annuity of Rupees 10,000, Rupees 5,000, or Rupees 2,500, granted by the Fund, the sums £1,000, £500, or £250 as the case may be, shall be paid to the Annuitant through the Company's Treasury in London at the close of the year in which the Annuity may commence or according as the instalments may fall due, in the case of quarterly payments, the Trustees of the Fund undertaking at the like periods to pay over to the Government of Bombay, the equivalent sums for each Annuity so payable under the principles upon which the Company's contribution is to be regulated—including the payments for the quarterly issues and for the payments to the date of decease.

Section 20th. The actual value of an Annuity of any Subscriber, as well as the additional payments for its continuance to the date of decease, or for its quarterly issue and continuance to the date of decease, shall be determined by the annexed Table.

Section 21st. In computing the amount of fine to be paid into the Treasury by a Subscriber previous to his becoming an Annuitant, credit shall be given him for the total amount of his Subscriptions to the New Fund, since the 1st of May 1825, with compound interest at the rate of 6 per cent, together with his subscriptions to the Old Fund without interest up to the 1st May 1825, in the same proportion as the Capital transferred to meet the Annuities bears to the whole Capital of the Fund.

Section 22nd. To determine the accumulated value of the contributions of any Subscriber, the Accountant shall keep separate accounts of each Member, and these accounts shall be annually made up with the rate of interest allowed by the Company.

Section 23rd. A Member upon becoming an Annuitant, and expressing his wish to receive his Annuity in England, shall be furnished with a formal certificate declaratory of his admission to the Annuity, and of the manner in which it is to be drawn by him under the hands of not less than five Members of the Committee of which the Secretary shall be one. A duplicate of this Certificate shall be furnished to the Government for transmission to the Honorable Court of Directors in London.

ARTICLE XV.

Rate of Exchange.

Section 1st, 2nd, 3d. is the rate at which Rupees are to be converted, in all cases, having reference to the Provident Branch, into sterling money.

ARTICLE XVI.

Rate of Interest.

Section 1st. The interest to be allowed on capital converted at the exchange of 2s. 3d. the rupee or on sterling money should be at the rate yielded by the 3 per cents in England.

Section 2nd. This rate (the interest produced by the 3 per cents in England) shall be taken from the latest advices, and then to remain fixed for the case decided on.

Section 3d. Whenever the "3 per cents" are quoted at prices between 105 and 100, 100 and 95, and so on, they shall be taken at the lowest sum.

Section 4th. In the event of the interest yielding at this rate, involving a fraction less than a quarter, it shall be made up to a quarter.

Naval Regulations.

REGULATIONS FOR FURLOUGH AND RETIREMENT OF OFFICERS OF THE INDIAN NAVY.

Furlough.

1st. A certain proportion of the Naval officers (to be determined by the Government with a due regard to the exigencies of the service) are allowed to go home on furlough for three years, with the pay only of their rank.

2d. No officer under the rank of Captain, who has not actually served ten years in the Indian Navy, is permitted to go home on furlough unless in case of ill health, under the like certificates as required from military officers.

The regulations for drawing pay on furlough and retirement by the officers are, as far as circumstances will admit, the same as for the military officers.

Retiring From the Service.

The retiring pay to Naval Officers retiring from the service who have actually served in India twenty-two years and upwards, is as follows, viz :

Captains	360
Commanders	290
Lieutenants and Pursers.	190

Naval officers retiring from ill health after ten years' service, and before they have completed that of twenty-two years, are granted the following retiring allowance,

Captains	200
Commanders	170
Lieutenants and Pursers.	125

Every officer of the Indian Navy who shall have held the rank of Captain for 7 years, or who shall have completed a period of 30 years' service in India without reference to the rank he may have attained is allowed to quit the active duties of his profession, and to remain in Europe upon a pension of £360 per annum with the privilege of eventually succeeding to one of the senior List Pension of £800 per annum.

SHIPPING REGULATIONS.

A RULE ORDINANCE and REGULATION for establishing an effective control over the shipping resorting to the Port of Bombay, for preventing the desertion of the Crews of ships; the European soldiers of the Garrison offering themselves as Seamen; and for the better security of the Harbour and Dock Yard of Bombay—PASSED by the Honorable the Governor in Council of Bombay, on the 31st of May 1820; and registered in the Court of the Honorable the Recorder of Bombay on the eleventh day of July 1820.

Whereas, by the statute passed in the forty-seventh year of his late Majesty King George the third, entitled "an act for the better Government of the settlements of Fort St. George and Bombay," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to make and issue Rules for the good order and civil Government of this Island, subject to the previous condition of being duly registered and published in the court of Recorder of Bombay, and to such other conditions as are imposed by the statute of the thirteenth, thirty-ninth, fortieth, of his late Majesty, upon the exercise of a like power at Fort William in Bengal by the Governor General in Council, and whereas it is expedient that certain Provisions and rules contained in Regulations H. A. D. 1810 entitled "a Regu-

lation for the Port of Bombay, passed by the Governor in Council, on the 30th September 1819," &c. should be amended and modified, and together with other new rules and provisions for the better Government of the Port of Bombay, be promulgated in due form, and receive undisputed legal authority.

Be it therefore ordained by the authority of the Honorable the Governor in Council now assembled, and in virtue of the power by the said statute conferred, that from and after the due register and publication of this Rule, Ordinance and Regulation, consisting of the article hereinafter stated, shall have the full force of law within this Island, and shall be strictly obeyed as such by all His Majesty's subjects and other persons inhabiting, residing or being in the same.

Article 3d. Before any European seamen or other European or American is discharged from any ship in the harbour and sent on shore, previous notice shall be given at the Office of the senior Magistrate of Police when such European or American is to be sent to the Police for Registry: and in all cases of desertion, immediate notice thereof is to be given to the senior Magistrate of Police with the name and particular description of the person or persons deserted in order that he or they may be apprehended, and returned to their ship. On the apprehension of such deserter, a reward of Rupees eight will be given to be charged against the ship to which he may belong, and to be paid to the person or persons by whom such service shall have been performed.

Commanders or others, who shall discharge any European or American seamen from on board their ships, or shall suffer any European or American to be discharged without giving previous notice to the senior Magistrate of Police, or shall wilfully suffer any such persons to desert without giving immediate notice thereof to the Senior Magistrate of Police in the number and form required by the above article, shall, for the first offence, be fined one thousand Rupees.

Article 4th.—No European seamen or other person (being an European or American) is to be received or entertained on board any ship or vessel in the harbour from the shore, without permission in writing from the Superintendent, if he be a seamen, or the Town Major if he be a soldier; Commanders or others, who shall be guilty of a breach of this article, and shall entertain Europeans on board their ships who may prove to be deserters from Her Majesty's or the Honorable Company's naval or military services, shall for the first offence, be fined five hundred Rupees, and for the second, and each succeeding offence, be fined one thousand Rupees.

Article 5th. No Ballast of any description is to be thrown overboard from any ship or vessel within the harbour. Any commander or officers against whom a breach of this prohibition shall be proved, shall, for the first offence, be fined six hundred rupees, and for the second, one thousand rupees, and the like sum for all succeeding breaches of this Regulation. A reward of ten rupees, will be paid to any person who shall be able to establish a breach of this prohibition.

Article 6th.—No merchant ship or vessel shall sail out of this harbour without a Port Clearance. Commanders and others offending against this Regulation will be considered as having forfeited their license, and be treated accordingly.

Article 7th.—All breaches of this Rule, Ordinance, and Regulation, all fines penalties, forfeitures, debts, and sums of money incurred, or due, under and by virtue thereof, unless where otherwise provided for, shall be prosecuted and sued for in the Supreme Court, provided always, that in case the amount of such fine being eighty Rs. it shall be sued for in the court of requests.

HARBOUR REGULATIONS.

Abstract of the revised Rules and Regulations as appertaining to the Master Attendant's Department, dated the 9th August 1820.

First. Should any ship or vessel lose anchor in the harbour, notice is immediately to be given to the Master Attendant with the bearing of the anchor.

Second.—No flying Jib-boom or Spanker-boom is to be rigged out during the south west monsoon until the ship or vessel be ready for sea.

Third.—No ship is to be moved, or any anchor weighed, without the consent of the Master Attendant.

Fourth.—It being an object of great importance that the harbour should be cleared as much as possible of anchors or Grapnels that may have been lost, it is hereby declared, that in order to encourage the zeal and activity of persons who may weigh such anchors or Grapnels, that on delivering the same to the Master Attendant, the customary salvage will be given as a reward for such service.

On Docking.

First.—When a ship or vessel is required to be docked, application is to be made by the Commander in person to the Superintendent of the Indian Navy; the ship's name will then be entered in the Dock Register, and priority of application will always be attended to, excepting when the ships of Her Majesty or Honorable Company shall require it, to which reference is to be given.

Second.—After application has been so made, implicit attention is to be paid to the directions of the Master Attendant or his assistant, for the preparation of the ship, as in failure thereof the benefit of the Dock will be withheld.

Third.—The crew of a ship or vessel to be brought into Dock must be previously disposed of, as they cannot be permitted to remain on board her while in Dock without permission of the Superintendent.

Fourth. While a ship or vessel may be in Dock, nothing is to be put on board her without the permission of the Master Attendant.

Fifth. When it may be necessary to haul a ship or vessel out of dock, the Master Attendant's order for lightening her by removing what she may have on board, or for taking more ballast on board of her, if it should be judged necessary, are to be implicitly obeyed.

*Charges on building and repairing Ships.**Of Ships of War.*

Building in the upper Duncan Dock	Rs. 2000	per month.
Ditto in the upper Bombay Dock.....	800	do.
Ditto in middle ditto do.....	1000	do.
Ditto either on Bombay or Mazagon Slip	500	do.

Merchant's Ships.

Building in the upper Duncan Dock.....	600	do.
Ditto in the upper Bombay ditto.....	450	do.
Ditto in Mazagon Dock.....	400	do.
Ditto either Bombay or Mazagon Slip.....	200	do.
For the occupation of hard in the Dock yards of Bombay and Mazagon for the building of Vessels of, from 20 to 75 Tons burden.....	50	do.
And for vessels above 75 tons burden.....	100	do.
Vessels going on the Mazagon hard for repairs.....	100	per spring.
Do. do. Bombay hard Do.....	150	do.
Do. do. do. mud Dock.....	150	do.
Do. do. Mazagon do. do.....	100	do.

Modified charges for Merchant Ships repaired in the Government Dock.

For each vessel a charge for admission will be made of Rupees 450, if brought into one of the Bombay or Mazagon Docks, and of Rupees 600 if brought into one of the Duncan Docks, should the vessel quit the Dock during the continuance of the same springs in which she was admitted (calculating the springs to last from the second day before) until the second day after new or full moon, no further charge will be made, but should she continue longer a further charge of Rupees 40 per diem will be made, inclusive both of the day on which she was brought in and of that on which she was taken out of the Dock.

Pilotage.

First. No square rigged vessel under 100 tons, is to enter or leave the harbour without a Pilot, with the exception of coasting vessels.

Second. A Pilot conducting a ship or vessel out of the Harbour, and seeing another signalled at the Light House is upon quitting the ship or vessel he may take out invariably to repair on board the ship or vessel coming in, if she shall not have already got one on board.

Third. A Pilot is not to quit a ship or vessel after bringing her into the Harbour until she be safely moored, or she be relieved, and on leaving the Port when it may be necessary to anchor below the Middle Ground, or entrance of the Harbour, the Pilot is not to quit the ship or vessel while she may remain at single anchor, nor until clear of the Harbour, but should the ship or vessel be detained before she is clear of the Port by the orders of the Commander, she is in such case to be moored and the Pilot to return to the shore. Applications for Pilots are to be made in writing to the Master Attendant, at least one day previous to their being required by ships or vessels proceeding to sea.

Fourth. When a Ship proceeds below the Middle Ground, during the N. E. Monsoon and remains there above twenty-four hours, it shall be deemed a removal from one part of the Harbour to another and be charged for, independent

of outward Pilotage, as in the case of a ship making a convenience of the moorings for that period.

Fifth. The following are the charges for Pilotage, viz :—

	Fair sea. Mon.	
A ship of the Line, or of 50 guns.....	Rs. 100	140
A Frigate or Sloop of War.....	75	100
<i>Sixth.</i> —Square rigged vessels of all descriptions.		
	Fair sea. Mon.	
Above 700 to 800 tons.....	75	100
From 100 to 300 tons.....	50	75
Above 300 to 400 do.....	55	85
" 400 to 500 do.....	60	85
" 500 to 600 do.....	65	90
" 600 to 700 do.....	70	95
" 800 to 900 do.....	80	105
" 900 to 1000 do.....	85	110
" 1000 to 1100 do.....	90	115
" 1100 to 1200 do.....	95	125
" 1200 and upwards.....	100	125

As much delay and disappointment is produced by ships not proceeding to sea on the day fixed in the application of the Commander or Agents for the Pilot to be on board, notice is hereby given that in such cases the Master Attendant is authorized to charge the vessel 20 Rupees per diem for the days the Pilot may be in attendance, and the ship not ready to proceed to sea.

Charges for Transporting Men of War.

Ships of the line and of 50 Guns.

	Fair sea. Mon.			Fair sea. Mon.	
To or from the sheer Hulk.....	80	120	From the dock chain or anchor.....	100	140
From any chain anchor to the dock.....	100	140	Hauling in or out of dock.....	100	140

Frigates and Sloops of War.

To the sheer Hulk.....	50	75	From the dock to chain or anchor.....	50	75
From ditto.....			Hauling into dock.....		
From chain or anchor to the dock.....			Ditto out of dock.....		

Merchant ships to pay in proportion to their tonnage, ships or vessels of 300 tons and under 40 Rs. in the Fair season and 65 Rs. in the Monsoon and upwards, at the rate of 10 Rupees for every 100 tons additional.

Charges for transporting a vessel from her anchor to any one of the Mooring chains in the harbour, when proceeding to Sea, 20 Rs. shall be charged for all vessels not exceeding 500 tons, and Rs. 30 for all above that tonnage.

Moorings.

First.—A ship coming in from Sea and taking in the Moorings, is not to be charged for transporting to such Moorings.

	Per diem.			Per diem.	
No. 1.....	6	10	No. 8.....	6	8
" 2.....	6	10	" 9.....	6	8
" 3.....	6	10	" 10.....	6	8
" 4.....	6	10	" 11.....	6	8
" 5.....	6	10	" 12.....	6	8
" 6.....	6	10	" 13.....	6	8
" 7.....	6	8	" 14.....	6	8

Ships that are birthed near danger or too near another ship, will be removed to another birth free of charge.

Third. For the removal of ships or vessels at the Commander's request, charge will be made according to the stated rule.

Fourth. Any ship or vessel taking in the chain for any time short of a day will be charged for the whole day.

Fifth. Ships or vessels lying in the chain in the Monsoon are, at the desire of the Master Attendant, or his Assistant, to veer away eight or ten fathoms of cable to ease the chain, on the flood tide.

Sixth. Ships near the shore are not to lead to a great draft, before the spring tides.

Light House Dues.

First. All ships and vessels down to the burthen of 20 tons, are to pay at the rate of 15 Rupees per 100 tons per annum.

Second. All boats and vessels under 20 tons down to 10 tons, pay Rs. 2 per annum.

Buoy and Anchorage Dues.

Third. All ships, vessels, or boats, not receiving Pilots, are to pay annually according to the following rate.—

	Rs.		Rs.
From 10 to 20 tons, to pay annually.	3	Above 50 to 100 tons, to pay annually	20
Ditto 20 to 30..... ditto.....	6	Ditto 100 to 150..... ditto.....	25
Ditto 30 to 50..... ditto.....	10	Ditto 150 to 200..... ditto.....	30
		Ditto 200 to 250..... ditto.....	35

Fourth. Any ship or vessel having gunpowder on board, shall immediately on her arrival apply to the Commissary of Stores at the Arsenal to receive it into his charge until her departure from the Port.

Fifth. In the event of fire taking place, the Ship's bell is to be rung and immediate notice to be sent on shore to the Naval Department.

Sixth. Should such a calamity occur, the orders of the Superintendent or Master Attendant, or the other proper Officers under their direction, must be implicitly obeyed.

Rules for facilitating the entry and clearing out of Vessels in the Bombay Harbour.

1st. On entry, the Commander shall in addition to what is provided for in the 1st and 2nd articles of Rules, Ordinance and Regulation I, of 1820, deliver the following documents, viz :

Two Manifests to the Collector of Customs, one list of Crew and Passengers to the senior Magistrate of Police.

2nd. On clearing out, the Commander shall, in addition to what is provided for under the 2nd article of Rule, Ordinance and Regulation aforesaid, furnish the following documents, viz :

One Manifest to the Collector of Customs.

One Certificate from the Police, as at present to the Collector of Customs.

One ditto from the Commissary General, do. do.

One ditto from the Marine Pay Master, do. do.

3rd. The Certificate from the Marine Pay Master, shall comprehend all claims on account of the Dock Yard, and to enable him to do so, all Indents or requisitions for materials or work to be done at the Dock Yards shall bear an attested declaration by the Owner, Agents, or other residents of Bombay that they will pay the charges for the materials, or performance of the work required in the Indent, according to the accompanying Form, and this Indent shall be immediately forwarded by the Controller's Department to the Marine Pay Master, while the transmission of a Blank Indent from the Controller's Department will assure the Marine Pay Master that no demand exists, and in either case, to enable the latter to grant certificates from his Department, without delay.

4th. The furnishing of the following documents is discontinued, viz :

List of Crew and Passengers to the Superintendent of the Indian Navy.

Certificates from the Medical Board and Controller of the Dock Yards, to the Collector of Customs.

Certificate of commencing and finishing of voyage to ditto.

Three of the Export Manifests to ditto.

5th. To enable the Superintendent of the Indian Navy, to countersign the Port Clearance, which, under the 2nd article of Rule, Ordinance and Regulation I. of 1820, is required to be accompanied by a list of persons on Board &c before it can be countersigned by the Officer, the Inspector of the Port shall in future send the one furnished to him, also under the provision of the same article to the Superintendent of the Indian Navy, and thus enable him to countersign the Port Clearance after which the list shall be returned to the Inspector of the Port.

6th. The practice of sending the application for Port Clearance, to the Secretary's Office for the initials of the Secretary to Government, is to be discontinued.

7th. To enable the Marine Paymaster to give the required Certificate from his Department, forty-eight hours notice shall be given to him of the Ship's intended departure, in order that he may obtain the Certificates required from the other Departments to complete his own.

8th. The Register of the Native servants returning from England at present obtained from the Commanders, and forwarded to the Treasury, is to be discontinued.

9th. The report at present made by the Master Attendant, to the Superintendent of the Indian Navy, and by the latter to the Post Master General of the intended departure of a ship, is to be discontinued, as the Agents now make such reports direct to the Post Master General.

10th. The report made to the Superintendent of the Indian Navy on the arrival of a ship under foreign colours, that she has been visited by the Inspector of the Port before the Pilot is permitted to bring her up beyond the middle ground is still to continue to be made.

By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
Bombay Castle, 10th Feb. 1837. (Signed) W. H. WATSON, Chief Secy.

	Names.	Number of quantity intended for.	Remarks.
A	Artificers &c.		

E G.,
Commander.

Controller of the Dock Yards. Assist. Superintendent I. N.

We the undersigned do hereby certify, that we will pay full demands on account of work performed or material supplied as per above Indent for the ship.

A. B. & Co.—Owners.
or C. D. & Co.—Agents.

No Merchant Ships or Vessels shall sail out of this Harbour without a Port Clearance, Commanders and others offending against this Regulation will be considered having forfeited their Licences, and shall be treated accordingly.

Inspector for the Port.

1st. No foreign Ship or Vessel is to be brought above the middle ground until the Inspector shall arrive on board, nor any person be permitted to disembark from any such Ship or Vessel, until she shall have been inspected by the proper officer and regular permission be granted for her proceeding up the Harbour.

2nd. The better to secure a compliance with this Regulation, notice is to be given by the Secretary to Government to the Commander of any such Ship or Vessel on their approaching the Harbour of this regulation, and requiring them to prepare and deliver a list of their crew and passengers to the inspecting Officer, which list shall be signed by the Commander and Officers of each Ship or Vessel, respectively.

3rd. A boat is always to be ready to communicate with any Ship or Vessel under foreign colours, which may be entering the Harbour, and the Officer in charge is to enjoin her Commander to anchor if necessary until the inspecting Officer shall go on Board, and a Guard Boat is to remain along side until removed by the proper authority, and while there to prevent any boat whatever, either from going on Board of her, or from going on shore.

4th. On a Ship or Vessel entering the Harbour, the Inspecting Officer is to go on Board and muster the Crew and Passengers according to the list which shall have been prepared under the signature of the Commander and the next Officer.

5th. If after muster and such further examination as the Inspecting Officer may deem necessary, he shall not observe any suspicious persons to be on Board, he is to authorize the pilot to bring such Ship or Vessel to her moorings, and to return on shore, when he is to deliver his report to the Superintendent of the Indian Navy, enjoining the Officer or person Commanding the Guard Boat to exert his utmost vigilance in preventing any person from leaving the Ship or going on board of her.

6th. In case the Superintendent be satisfied with the report of the Inspecting Officer, he shall authorize the removal of the Guard Boat, and permit the necessary communication with the Ship or Vessel; but if not, the Guard Boat is to remain and a report so be made to the Governor.

7th. On the removal of the Guard Boat from any foreign Ship or Vessel, written notice thereof is to be immediately transmitted by the Superintendent to the Collector of Customs, with such information as may be necessary to enable to execute the duties of his department.

8th. The Officer or person commanding the guard boat is to report to the Inspecting officer any violation of these regulations which may be offered by any person or persons, and to detain any Boat, in which the offender may be until he shall receive instructions for his guidance on the subject.

9th. The Captain or Supra-cargo of every foreign ship or vessel arriving in the harbour shall, immediately on his landing, deliver into the office of the senior Magistrate of Police a list of such of the officers and crew as may intend to reside

on shore during the continuance in port, and such Magistrate shall, if he see no objection thereto, grant to each person a printed certificate of such permission having been granted, on receiving the instructions of the Governor thereon, as from time to time may appear necessary.

10th. The Captain or Supra-Cargo shall further leave at the Police office a paper with the signature of such officers of the ship or vessel not exceeding three, whose authority when countersigned by the Senior Magistrate of Police, shall be a sufficient pass for any part of the crew as may have occasion to be on shore for such time only as may be specified in the said pass.

11th. All seamen and others belonging to Foreign ships or vessels, and suspicious persons not in possession of either a general or temporary pass, are to be apprehended by the Senior Magistrate of Police, and to be kept in custody; the Captain of Supra-cargo of the ship being charged with all expense attending their seizure and detention.

12th. A register to be kept in numerical order in the Police office of all passes granted for the purpose of reference.

13th. Orders to be issued to the officers commanding at the gates of the fort and other stations, where military guards are posted, to prevent, all foreign European seamen from landing or passing through the island unprovided with passes countersigned by the senior Magistrate of Police.

14th. If at any time the senior Magistrate of Police see cause to suspect persons thus landed of improper intentions, he is to apprehend and detain them, and to make a report thereof to the Hon'ble the Governor.

15th. No commander of a Foreign ship or vessel shall entertain on board any person, either as a part of the crew or as passenger, without the permission of the Superintendent of the Indian Navy, whose conduct will be regulated under the orders of the Governor.

16th. When any foreign ship or vessel may be about to depart, the Inspecting officer shall, previous to the embarkation of her commander, repair on board and muster the crew, according to list furnished on her arrival, and examine the officers and crew as to such casualties as may have been reported during her continuance in Port, requiring the permission of the Superintendent of the Indian Navy for shipping any additional men or passengers as he may find on board, which had arrived in her.

17th. In case of any suspicious circumstances shall occur in respect to any foreign ships or vessels, the inspecting officer, notwithstanding his inspection, shall have taken place, is, if he shall see occasion, to station a guard boat along side of such ship or vessel to prevent any further communication with shore until she may leave the harbour.

18th. After the inspecting officer shall have made his final muster of the crew of any foreign ship or vessel about to depart, a guard boat is to be stationed along side, and no person is to be allowed to go on board or come on shore from her without a pass from the Superintendent of the Indian Navy.

19th. As soon as the Superintendent of the Indian Navy shall have been satisfied, by the report of the Inspecting officer, these regulations have been complied with, he shall countersign the Port Clearance as the authority for departure as far as regards his department.

20th. An immediate report is to be made to the Supt. of the Indian Navy, of any foreign ship or vessel which may sail from the harbour without the regular Port Clearance, and on an agreed signal to any cruiser then in the harbour, she is, as far as possible, to prevent any such ship or vessel from proceeding to sea.

21st. A boat is to be kept in readiness during the fair season to inspect all Dows, Dingys and other native Crafts, coming into the Harbour, whose Tindall shall enquire of the Nacodah or Carany, what passengers, or if any Europeans be on board, and if, after carefully examining such vessel, he shall be satisfied that no improper or suspicious persons be on board of her, he shall allow such vessel to proceed up the harbour, but otherwise to detain her until a report be made to the Inspector of the Port, and by him to the Superintendent of the Indian Navy, who will report his proceedings to the Governor for the purpose of receiving his direction thereupon.

22nd. No European, whenever a Foreign or a British subject, shall on any account be discharged from any ship or vessel under Foreign or British colours without permission first obtained from the Superintendent of the Indian Navy in writing, and when that permission shall have been granted, the person so discharged is to be sent on shore, and is to go forthwith to the office of Police, that his name may be registered and a proper passport be granted to him.

23rd. The Commanders of all Merchant ships or vessels, whether English or Foreign, shall on their arrival deliver in correct lists of their crew, and any other persons who shall be on board, to the Inspector of the Port, who is to cause the crews of Foreign ships to be mustered, by one of his assistants, and if found to be incorrect the same shall be reported to the Superintendent of the Indian Navy. The Inspector of the port on the departure of such ships is to re-examine the list received in the manner above mentioned, and again muster the crew, (if the ship be a Foreigner) reporting to the Superintendent of the Indian Navy, how for such muster corresponds with the casualties stated to have occurred while the ship or vessel remained in Port; the Inspector of the Port is also to report to the senior Magistrate of Police how many of the Europeans composing her crew have re-embarked, and what has become of the remainder, which returns are to be submitted to the Governor, who is satisfied with the explanations afforded, will direct the senior Magistrate of Police to notify the same to the Collector of Customs accordingly; till the receipt of which Port Clearance is not to be granted. The object of this regulation is to prevent persons of any description, whether British or Foreigners, being left in this country, which, besides other inconvenience, has frequently been attended with expense to the public.

24th. All Europeans not in the service of Her Majesty or of the Hon'ble Company, landing from the territories of the Native powers at any of the Bundera under the Collector of the Custom of Bombay, Mahim, Salsette, or Camanah are to be detained until a report be made to the Governor of their names and description, unless they shall have been furnished with passports from Government, the Resident of Poona or other person authorized to give passports, in which case they are to be sent to the Police that their names may be registered.

25th. Nor is any European of the foregoing description, to be allowed to embark at any of the said Bundera without a passport regularly granted by the local authorities authorized by Government to issue them.

26th. If the officer piloting a foreign ship or vessel into the Harbour, be one of the Inspector's Department, he is to send a written report as soon as possible to the Inspector, who, on receipt thereof, if no objection occurs, is to allow her to proceed up the harbour, but if the report be not satisfactory, the Pilot is to be directed to bring her to anchor, leaving the Superintendent to represent circumstances to the Governor.

Additional Regulations for the Inspector of the Port's Department, passed by Government on the 24th October 1823.

2nd. The application of Port Clearances will of course continue to enumerate the names of the persons proceeding as passengers on any vessel leaving this Port, and will afford sufficient information to the proper authorities, to enable them to prevent the departure of unauthorized persons.

3rd. In case of vessels proceeding to England, the attention of the Inspector of the Port and his assistants is called to the following notice:—

4th. No Native servant can be allowed to proceed to England in attendance on any passenger, without a deposit being previously made in the Hon'ble Company's Treasury of the sum of (500) five hundred Rupees for the return to India of such servant, free of any expense to the Hon'ble Company.

5th. This deposit must be made for the return of all servants, who may be natives of any part of Asia or other countries whatever, continent or island, which are situated within the limits of the Company's.

6th. In the case of any European servant proceeding to England, it should be stated in the list of Passengers whether the person be the wife of a non-commissioned officer or private in Her Majesty's or the Hon'ble Company's Service, or be returning to England, but the Hon'ble the Court of Directors have lately stated that, in consequence of their determination, not to grant the wives of soldiers, going to England in attendance on passengers, a passage out to India at the Company's expense, which having been made publicly known, their exists, no necessity for taking a deposit in such cases, for their return to India.

Regulations to be observed by all Arab boats and vessels arriving at, or departing from Bombay, who do not take pilots.

1st. Immediately after the arrival of any such vessel, the Nacodah, or chief person on board, is to proceed to the office of the Inspector of the Port, and there give a true account of the Port he belongs to, of all persons on board, and of the arrangement of his vessel, which is to be noted down in that officer's book signed by the Nacodah or chief attending.

2nd. A transcript of the account so given, is to be made out in the Inspector

of the Port's office, which is also to be signed by the Nacodah or chief, and countersigned by the Inspector of the Port, who is to send the Nacodah with the transcript to the senior Magistrate of Police, and that officer is then to cause the Nacodah to attest the same upon oath, and keep it in his possession, strictly enjoining the Nacodah not to discharge from his vessel, or receive on board, any person whatever without the senior Magistrate's particular permission, and apprise him at the same time, that none of the people belonging to the vessel, himself, and his servants, can be on shore after sunset each day, without subjecting themselves to imprisonment and other punishment.

3rd. Two days previous to the vessel's departure, the Nacodah or chief is to proceed to the Police, where he is to state upon oath every casualty that has occurred during the vessel's stay in port.

4th. The senior Magistrate of Police is to ascertain, by search on board, if necessary, the correctness of the statements delivered on arrival and departure, and should he deem such search necessary, he is to apprise the Inspector of the Port thereof, who is to afford him the assistance of boats, and to direct one of his assistants to be present when such search is made; on being satisfied therewith, he is to grant a certificate to that effect to the Nacodah, who must produce the same at the Inspector's office and the Custom House, before he can obtain his clearance.

5th. In case the senior Magistrate of Police should find the Nacodah evade the regulations thus established, he should immediately apprise the Superintendent of the Indian Navy thereof, in order that means may be promptly adopted to enforce them.

Report of the arrival of the Arab
which place she left on or about the

belonging to

Name of Nacodah, crew and others.		Cargo. Quantity.	Guns and articles for defence.
I	Nacodah.		Guns.
I	Syrang.		Shot of sorts.
	Lascars.		Powder.
	Sepoys.		Swords.
	Total.		Pikes.
			Muskets.
Bombay, entered in my office,			Given under my hand,
A. B.,			C. D.,
Inspector of the Port.			Nacodah.

Form of Certificate.

These are to certify that Nacodah _____ of the Arab
belonging to the Port of _____ has duly conformed to the Govern-
ment Regulations so far as they relate to my department. E. E.,
Senior Magistrate of Police.

Rules and Regulations respecting Ballast, established by Government in 1820—21.

It shall not be lawful for any person to take or carry away, or to break, or blow up, or to cause or procure, to be taken, or carried away, broken or blown up any rock or stones, from, in, or upon any part of the rocky ground, lying and being to the southward of a line drawn due east and west of the lighthouse on Colabah, or from in, or upon any part of the rocks, in the said Harbour of Bombay called respectively the Oyster Rock and Gull island, and that every person or persons so offending and being thereof convicted, upon the oath of one or more creditable witness or witnesses before two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, shall for every such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of money not exceeding (400) four hundred Rupees; and in case such penalty shall not be forthwith paid, it shall be lawful for such Justices to commit the person to the Jail of Bombay, to remain for a period not exceeding two months, unless such penalty shall be sooner paid.

The Chief Engineer and Collector of Bombay for the time being, shall have the power and authority, from time to time, to grant permission in writing to any person or persons, to procure ballast for ships or vessels, from any other place or places on the shores of Bombay, Colabah, Old Woman's Island, Muzagon, Mahim, Banderah, Worley Breach, Malabar Hill, on the shores of the Islands of Carranjah, Elephantia, Butcher's Island, and How Island, and to break or blow up, any stones or rocks, in such place or places, and to take or carry away such rock or stones, for the purpose of ballast, aforesaid, provided always that such permission in writing shall specify the place or places where such ballast is to be

procured, and the time for which such permission shall remain in force, and in case any person or persons, not having obtained such permission, shall break or blow up, take or carry away, or cause and procure, to be broken or blown up, taken or carried away, any rocks or stones, in or upon, or from the said place, every person or persons so offending, and being thereof convicted, upon the oath of one or more credible witness or witnesses, before two of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay any sum of money not exceeding (200) two hundred Rupees; and in case any such penalties shall not be forthwith paid, it shall be for such Justices to commit the person or persons to the Jail of Bombay, to remain there for a period not exceeding one month, unless such penalty be sooner paid.

No ballast of any description to be thrown overboard from any ship or vessel within the Harbour. Any commander or officer against whom a breach of this prohibition is proved shall, for the first offence, be fined six hundred Rupees; and for the second, one thousand Rupees, and the like sum for all succeeding breaches of this Regulation: a reward of ten Rupees will be paid to any person who shall be able to establish a breach of this prohibition.

Hospitals.

Commanders of private vessels, or others, not in the public service, desirous of sending sick Europeans in the General Hospital, should obtain an order of the Senior Magistrate of Police, for the admission of the Patient.

Regulations for the Dock yards of the presidency of Bombay.

General Rules.

1st. No building or repair is to be effected without the sanction of Government except in emergent cases, when a report is to be made, without delay, to Government in each instance. A statement of all work showing, in a condensed form, the description of work done, and the gross amount expended in each case, is to be submitted monthly for the information of Government.

2nd. No work is to be entered on in the dockyard, on account of Government, except in cases of emergency, without a survey, the report of which is to specify every description of alteration or repair required, and in the event of other work being ascertained to be necessary, in the progress of repairs, the Controller is to apply to the Superintendent for additional survey.

3rd. The Controller or one of his assistants with an assistant builder is to inspect and measure the quantity of plank expended, and to see that the iron work and stores mentioned in the survey report, have been properly replaced and repaired.

4th. While a ship or vessel is in Dock, nothing is to be put on board of her without permission of the Master Attendant.

5th. When the Superintendent orders repairs on emergent service, the Controller is to inspect the work, and to see that the entries of expenditure of materials and labourers are correctly made in the day book.

6th. The Controller, or his assistant, is to inspect all timber expended, and see that the logs are as nearly as possible the size of the moulds, in order, that the great loss in wastage may be sustained.

7th. When timber, plank, or spars, are there received or delivered, the Controller or one of his assistants is to attend with the storekeeper and master builder or their assistants, to inspect the measurement of the length and girth, so as to prevent an incorrect classification of the logs.

8th. When timber is required by the master builder's department, the naval storekeeper will (on requisition being made) direct a trustworthy person to attend with one from the Controller's office to take the number and dimension of such timber, in order that it may be brought to account on the office books.

9th. The storekeeper is to have charge of all boats, masts, yards, oars, or other stores, after the master builder has either made or repaired them.

10th. All explanations required by the storekeeper, in the adjustment of his office books referred to in various articles under that head, are to be applied for, in the first instance, to the controller.

11th. The value of all stores, such as masts, yards, boats &c. which it is not usual to sell by auction, is to be fixed by the controller and builders before they are sold to individuals.

12th. After all surveys, builder's stores condemned or returned are to be delivered to the storekeeper by indent, and new articles are not to be issued unless the old are returned or unless a satisfactory explanation is given of the cause of their not being forthcoming.

13th. To prevent any articles being destroyed by decay, quarterly committees to be held on all returned stores, and such as are not likely to be again brought into use, are to be sold by auction on account of Government.

14th. All smith's work performed in the dockyard, is to be done as before, by contract, under the supervision of the controller.

15th. The gates of the dock yards at Bombay and Mazagon, with the establishments there with connected, to be under the controller, and no articles of any kind are to pass out of, or into the yards, without a permit signed by the controller or one of his assistants, or by the master or second builder. The gates of the yards are to be open to the controller or his assistants at all hours, and the other officers of the yard are to be allowed free ingress and egress from the time of opening the gates at gun-fire, until eight at night, when the gates are to be locked, and they are not afterwards to be opened during the night to any of these officers, except upon an emergency.

16th. The docks, steam engines and establishments thereunto belonging, are to be under the controller of the yard, as also all ships or vessels in dock, from the period which they are placed on the stocks, until such time as they are afloat. They are then to be under the charge of the master attendant, to whom the master builder should previously intimate the probable draught of water of all new ships, and other matters on which it is necessary that he should be informed.

17th. The master attendant will render such assistance (on application from the controller) for clearing out, and removing the mud from the docks, as may be requisite, and also for removing and piling timber, when his establishment is not otherwise employed.

18th. No work is to be carried on in the dockyard on Sunday, without the sanction of Government, except on emergent occasions, which the superintendent will report to Government.

Private Works.

1st. Individuals requiring work to be done in the dockyard, are to forward the usual indents to the controller and master builder, who will submit them to the Superintendent of the Indian Navy for his sanction; the individual amount of the wages of the workmen to be employed, or paying the wages monthly, on a note signed by the master builder, and countersigned by the controller. The wages of the men are to be paid in the presence of the persons for whom the work is performed, or their agents, and before the controller or his assistant and the assistant builder. The bills after the work is completed are to be made out in the master builder's office under the inspection of the controller.

2nd. In the event of any artificer employed on private work being disabled, in consequence of falling from a stage or other accident, his name is to be continued on the muster for (15) fifteen days, as heretofore; and the persons for whom the work is performed, are to pay his wages for that time.

Indent on the Controller of the Dock Yards, and Master Builder for the undermentioned Artificers, &c. required for the ship.

Letters	Names.	No. or quantity indented for.	Remarks.
A.	Artificers &c.		
"Controller of the Dock Yards." Assistant Supt. N. I.			E. G., Commander.

We the undersigned do hereby certify that we will pay all demands on account of work performed, or material supplied, as per above indent for the ship—

A. B. and Co. Owners,

or

C. D. and Co. Agents.

4th. All timber and plank belonging to Government, supplies to private vessels, are to be charged against the owners by bills made out at the master builder's office, as respects quantity and quality of materials, and the Military Auditor General, Indian Navy department, as respects the price, the controller signing the bill-book of the master builder, in testimony of the quantity being correct.

REGULATIONS.

For the government and safety of the Dock-yards.

1st. The wicket of the gates are to be opened at day light.

2nd. At 7 A. M. the centre gates are to be opened, and the bell rang, to call

the artificers to work, and at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 7, the gate is to be shut, leaving the wicket open.

3rd. The bell is to be rung, at one P. M., to give notice to the artificers, that they are at liberty to go to dinner, and the gate is to be opened for that purpose. — On the workmen having left, the gate is again to be shut and the wicket left open.

4th. At 2 P. M. the bell is to be rung for the artificers to return to their work, and the gate is again to be opened for their admission—At $\frac{1}{2}$ past 2 it is to be shut and the wickets left open.

5th. At sunset the bell is to be rung and the gates opened for the departure of the artificers, and half an hour after that time, the gates to be shut, the wicket of the centre-gate being left open, till the evening gun is fired.

6th. By the foregoing regulations half an hour, after the commencement of the bell ringing, is allowed to enable the artificers to come to their work, and the controller's departments is to take special care that any of them who may not be present at muster within that time, be checked of their pay for the day, unless they shall give satisfactory reasons for their absence.

7th. The gates are to be opened when the Hon'ble the Governor may think proper to visit the dockyard, or for the admittance of the Members of Government, &c.

8th. They are to be opened when timber and plank, or any article, which cannot be passed through the wicket, are to be conveyed into or out of the yard, and the south gate is to be kept open from 7 o'clock till sun-set or the convenience of the Superintendent's office.

9th. No boats are to be permitted to come to the dock-yard-stair, excepting those of Her Majesty's ship, of the Indian Navy, and other ship's boats, having their commanders in them, who may have business in the dock yard.

10th. No articles of stores, whether for men-of-war or merchantmen, excepting those actually drawn from the dockyard, or Indian Naval Stores, are to be shipped from the dockyard.

11th. After the firing of the evening gun, no person belonging to the ships in the harbour, below the rank of a commissioned officer, is to be allowed to land or enter the dock yard, without express permission.

12th. The crew are not to be permitted to quit their boats at the stairs, after the hour of shutting the gates.

13th. The Tindals of the bunder boats having reports to make on service are to be permitted to pass.

14th. The ships and vessels in the dock, are not to land any lumber whatever on the dock piers, without the permission of the controller, and care is to be taken to remove all lumber, and clean the place in which it may have been deposited before the vessel goes out of dock, otherwise it will be done at the expense of the ships or vessels.

15th. No fire or light is allowed on board of any ship or vessel in dock, without the consent of the controller, to whom the purpose for which either may be required, must be stated in writing.

16th. No empty palanqueens are permitted to enter the yard, or any palanqueen allowed to remain in the yard without the superintendent's, controller's or their assistant's authority, except the palanqueens of the officers belonging to the dock yard.

17th. Natives of every description, not engaged in the service of the dockyard or of Her Majesty's or the Hon'ble Company's ships and vessels, or concerned in the ships under repair, are to be excluded from the dock yard.

18th. If any fire should happen, or any signal of distress be made on board a ship or vessel in the harbour; the dock yard bell to be rung and the centre gate opened, that every assistance from the shore may be given.

19th. When a ship or vessel is either coming into, or going out of dock in the night, the gates are to be opened for the master attendant's and builder's people to pass.

20th. When the builder is repairing any ship or vessel afloat, he may, on his own authority, desire the sentries to call country boats to take on board, at the dock stairs, artificers, planks, tools, &c. &c.

Rules to be observed by Commanders of Vessels in Dock.

1st. No vessel will be received into dock with any powder or combustible matter on board, and the master attendant's department is required to ascertain this

first from the Captain or commanding officer, before the vessel is brought into dock.

2nd. The crews of vessels in dock, are not to be allowed to remain on board during the night.

3d. As soon as a vessel is brought into dock, the commander thereof is to give to the controller a list of the men that may be required as a night watch over the vessels or stores, and to report to him, should any addition to the number first given in, be at any time considered necessary.

4th. No fire is to be permitted on board of any vessel in dock nor any light but in lanthorns, for the purpose of examining or repairing dark places in the hold; ships coming into dock, are expected to be furnished with lanthorns for that purpose.

5th. It is clearly to be understood, that any lights in lanthorns which may be required for the watch of vessels in dock will be allowed only by permission of the controller, and that they must be kept in such places outside.

6th. The Master Attendant having the sole charge and responsibility of a vessel in the dock, from the time she floats until she is hauled out and placed in safety, it is consequently necessary that that officer should be enabled to judge correctly of the probable draft of the water of any vessel that may be under his charge; nothing therefore is to be taken out or put on board without the master attendant's previous sanction, the application for which is to be made by the controller in writing, stating the articles required to be taken out of any such vessel and their probable weight.

7th. When it may be necessary to haul a vessel out of dock, the orders of the Master Attendant, or his assistant, either for lightening her, or for taking more ballast on board, if such should be judged necessary, are to be implicitly obeyed.

8th. No goods or cargoes are to be carried in, or out of the dock yard, without the sanction of the controller.

9th. The builder will confer with the Master Attendant one or two days before a ship or vessel is to be floated out of dock, in order that the Master Attendant may take measures for regulating the vessel's draft of water in such manner as he may deem expedient, when the captain or commander of such vessel must pay implicit obedience to the 6th article of these regulations.

10th. All indents for work, public or private, required in the dock yard are to be made on the Controller and Master Builder.

11th. It is to be understood by the commanders, owners or agents, of ships or vessels that may be building or repairing in any of the dock yards, that all chips, or rubbish from such vessels are to be daily removed out of the yard, and should this not be particularly attended to by the parties concerned, such chips or rubbish be removed by the authorities in the yards and sold on account of Government; to defray the expense of removal, and any additional expenses beyond what is realized, will be charged against the ships.

Published by order of the Honorable the Governor in Council,
Bombay Castle, 18th July 1834. W. H. WATHEN, Secy. to Govt.

Rules for the admission of Stores for Vessels Building or Repairing in the Dock Yard.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council having been pleased to sanction the following draft of a Regulation proposed for ascertaining the expenditure of Stores on work performed in the Government dock yards on account of private individuals, the Superintendent desires to publish the same for general information.

Whenever it may be necessary to send into the dock yards at Bombay or Mazagon, Timber, Plank, Spars, Iron, Copper or other materials for building, the property of individuals who may have ships, boats &c. under construction or repair on their private account, a pass note duly signed by the parties, and in accordance with the form annexed, specifying the particular quantity and description of articles, shall be delivered to the controller of the yard, who will countersign the same and forward it to the Master Builder, by whom directions will be given for the articles being carefully weighed or measured and deposited in the most convenient spot in the yard; the said pass note shall, after registry in the Master Builder's Office, be returned to the Office of the Controller and there filed.

No Stores, the property of private individuals, shall be taken out of the dock yards, without a similar pass note signed by the party, and countersigned by the Controller and Master Builder.

The Master Builder will cause to be kept in his office a book shewing the weekly expenditure of every description of private stores brought into the dock yard, shewing therein the particular ship of vessel upon which such stores may have been expended.

FORM.

To The Controller of the Dock Yard,
&c. &c.

SIR,— Please order to be received into the dock yard, the undermentioned articles required in the repair (or construction) of the ship _____

I am &c.,
Owner or Agent. _____

Article.	Quantity	Remarks.
	ewt.gr.lbs	
Bolt Copper... ..	20 in No. weighing 5 " "	
Brass Iron... ..	40 in No. 20 " "	
Dammer Raw... ..	2 Maunds.....	
	Cubit.gr.yassa	
Timber Calcut 1st sort.	20 pieces	
	measuring... " " "	marked.
	Guz Borel.	J.
Plank of sorts... ..	50 in No. " " "	Do. do.
Knees Bassein large. ..	30 in No. " " "	Do. do.
	Cwt. gr. lbs.	
Copper Sheets.. ..	600 Weighing... " 2 "	

The weight of Iron and Copper stores, and the measurement of Timber and Plank may be left blank, and filled up when ascertained on delivery in the dock yard.

NOTICE.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council has been pleased to authorize the levy of a fee of half a Rupee per diem on all boats not belonging to Government from the day they are received into the dock yard to the day they are removed from the same, and on all boats built in the yard, not belonging to Government from the day they are completed; and also a charge of one quarter of a Rupee, for each floating stage, hired for the use of private ships.

A charge of 8 annas per diem for each godown occupied in the Dock Yards of Bombay and Mazagon whatever be the burden of the vessel, on account of which it may be occupied, and whether the same be under construction or repair.

NOTIFICATION.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to resolve that from the 1st proximo, five per cent. will be levied on all private work performed in the Government Dock Yards, or at any of the premises with them.

When sling or timber carts, are required by private individuals for the purpose of removing spars, &c. a charge of rupees (3) three per day will be made by Government for their use.

By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
Bombay Castle, 28th Nov. 1837. E. M. Wood, Lieut.-Col., Sec. to Govt.

REGULATIONS.

For establishing an effective Control over the boats and vessels lying up, landing charges of Timber, &c. in the Basin, contiguous to the Marine Yard, and for the better preservation of the public property and safety of the Mazagon Dock Yard.

Article 1st. No vessel will be permitted to haul on the hard in the Basin on either side of the Dock Yard at Mazagon, to lay up for the rainy season for repairs or any other purpose whatever, before previous application has been made at the office of the Master Attendant for permission, when the name of the vessel's owner, and tindal, are to be produced, and which will be registered in a book kept for that purpose.

Article 2nd. No vessel of any description will be allowed to haul within low water mark, for the purpose of discharging a cargo of timber, &c. before previ-

ous application has been made, as by the 1st article, and accompanied by a certificate from the Custom Master.

Article 3d. When it may be requisite, from the nature of the tides, that vessels should haul on shore, or to float in timber rafts in the night time, intimation must be given at the office of the Master Attendant the day preceding.

It is left to the discretion of the Master Attendant to limit the number of vessels to be laid up, or quantity of timber deposited in the Basin, who will grant permission to such extent as he may deem expedient, consistent with the public safety; leaving a space for Boats, Pattamars, &c. belonging to the Hon'ble Company to lay up when not employed; but it is to be understood, as a general rule, that no private timber, Marchant vessel, nor boats, are to lie near to the Dock Yard walls, than thirty yards.

Fees.

Boats lying up during the rain, 5 Rs. per hundred candies.

Vessels hauling on the hard, to repair, or for other purpose, for one spring.—
I Rupee per hundred candies and 2 quarters for every succeeding spring.

Paddows or Cotton Boats lying up during the rains, to pay 2 Rs.

Small boats lying up during the rains, to pay 2 quarters.

Vessels left on the hard the whole year, to pay 8 Rupees per hundred candies.

Ships or Vessels hauling on shore to break up to pay 3 Rupees per hundred candies, the timber and lumber, if not cleared away in three months, will be removed by the Master Attendant at the expense of the owner.

Buttells landing timber cargoes, to pay three Rs. per hundred candies on the vessel's tonnage.

Old boats, water tanks or other lumber, if left on the hard more than two springs (unless belonging to vessels under repair) to pay one Rupee per month, and if not removed in one year, they will be sold to pay the expense of their removal &c. notice being posted in neighbourhood, or advertised in the newspapers for three weeks previously.

All vessels or boats hauling on the hard contrary to the regulations, to pay treble fees, and Timber, Plank, &c. brought clandestinely in the Basin or laid nearer the Dock Yard walls than prescribed by the Regulations, will be advertised and removed by the Master Attendant at the expense of the owners.

No fires allowed on board any vessels, or boats when laid up for the rains, or at any time, when covered with cadjans, under the penalty of paying treble fees, and the covering of the boats or vessels being taken away.

All fixed cadjan covering to be removed by the 15th of October, and not to be laid on or about the 15th of May.

Ships with Packets.

A ship bound to Madras and Calcutta, and bringing the E. I. Company's box packets to both, will receive 100 Rupees for all those packets delivered at Madras, and an additional 50 for all those brought on to Calcutta.

A ship bound to Madras only, or Calcutta only, will receive 100 Rupees for all the E. I. Company's box packets delivered at the port to which they are destined.

For bringing E. I. Company's box packets from Madras to Calcutta, 50 Rupees are allowed.

On the occasion of a person claiming the usual compensation for having brought out Government Despatches from Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide, he was told that the Governor of Bengal could find no precedent for paying gratuity upon the packets of Her Majesty's Colonial Governments, the usage in respect to packets brought from England referring only to packets contained in boxes delivered for conveyance for the East India House, not upon terms for freight, or under any fixed law or regulation.

An appeal having been made at Bombay against the enforcement of the penalty prescribed in Clause XVI of Act XVII of 1837 or the Post Office Act, ordered to be levied from a commander of a vessel, by whom the mails for the General Post Office were detained for some days after the arrival of his vessel in port, and the ground on which the appeal was founded being, that the practice in Calcutta was never to levy the fine unless it could be proved that the delay has arisen from wilful detention, and information being requested as to the interpretation to be assigned to the clause above quoted, especially as regards the word 'wilful,' as used in that clause, and its application to cases of carelessness and oversight, it was ruled that if it became necessary to procure the conviction of the offender, before a Magistrate, as provided for in Section VIII of Act XX of 1838, the

Magistrate would have to put his own interpretation on the meaning of the word 'wilful,' as used in the clause referred 'to.'

EAST INDIAN BATTALION TO NAVY.

Extract from a General Letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors, dated the 22nd December 1786.

Para. 7. We have resolved the following allowances be made by the Company in future to His Majesty's Naval Officers when serving in India, viz:—

To the Commander-in-Chief, at the rate of £1,500 per annum, one thousand five hundred pounds.

To each other Flag Officer, 1,000 (one thousand) pounds.

To each Post Captain, 500 (five hundred) pounds.

To each Master and Commander, 250 (two hundred and fifty) pounds.

To the Ward Room of a third rate and upwards, 250 (two hundred and fifty) pounds.

Ditto or the Lieutenant's Mess of each Ship of 40 and 50 Guns, 170 (one hundred and seventy) pounds.

Ditto of each Frigate under 40 Guns, 125 (one hundred and twenty-five) pounds.

Ditto of each Sloop, 85 (eighty-five) pounds.

8. The said sums to be reduced into Indian currency at the rate of 2s. per each Bengal Current Rupee, 2s. 3d. for each Bombay Rupee, and 8s. for each Gold Star Pagoda.

One House to the Commander-in-Chief.

One ditto to each Flag Officer.

One ditto to Post Captain.

9. That the before mentioned be in full consideration of every allowance or expence whatever to be made or borne by the Company, and on no account or pretence to be exceeded, and that the same do commence from the arrival of the ships at their first Port in India, and cease at the time of their departure from India.

Extract from a General Letter from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors to the Governor General in Council in the Military Department, under date the 4th August 1791.

112. The Right Hon'ble the Lord Commissioners of the Admiralty having signified their wish that we should consider the expediency of augmenting the allowance made by the Company to the Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's ships in India, after an attentive perusal of our former proceedings on this subject, we have resolved that the allowance to a Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's ships in the East Indies, who shall be specially appointed from home for that purpose, be augmented from £1,500 to £3,000 per annum, and we therefore direct, that Commodore Cornwallis be allowed to draw such augmentation of allowance, from the time of his arrival in India.

Extract from a Public General Letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors, dated the 18th April 1805.

3. We have received information from the Lords of the Admiralty of their having appointed Sir Thomas Trowbridge, Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's Ship and Vessels in the Indian Seas to the Eastward of a line drawn due South from Point de Galle, in the Island of Ceylon.

4. Sir Thomas Trowbridge is to be granted the same allowance as is now received by Sir Edward Pellew, viz. £3,000 per annum, to commence from the date of his arrival at the first Port in India.

Bombay, 9th May 1833.

The baggage of any passengers who may die on the voyage, either from or to Bombay, is in case of Military or Naval men, to be made over to the Town Major, and in the case of others to the Registrar of the Supreme Court.

(Signed) C. MALCOLM.

STEAM CHARGES.

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Stages.	Steam charges, for Freight or Passage.														boat charge of 450 mds.	General Remarks.
	Distance in miles.	Probable length of voyage.	Cabin and Cuddy.	Deck Passengers.	Children who do not eat at Cuddy.	3d Class Passen- gers.	European servants.	Native servants.	Freight not exceed- ing 200 cubic in- ches.	Not exceeding 400 cubic inches.	Not exceeding 800.	Not exceeding 1200.	Not exceeding 1 cubic foot.	Above 1 cubic foot, per cubic foot.	Treasure. Jewels.	
									rs. as.	rs. as.	rs. as.	rs. as.	rs. as.	rs. as.	ct	
From the mouth of the River																
To Tatta	65	22	22	15	7	4	2	1	0 3	0 4	0 5	0 6	0 8	0 6	1 1	
" Hydrabad....	135	30	45	30	15	8	4	2	0 7	0 9	0 12	0 14	1 3	0 14	4	
" Sewan.....	240	9	80	54	27	14	8	4	0 13	1 1	1 5	1 10	2 2	1 10	6	
" Larkhana Bun- der.....	340	13	114	76	38	19	12	6	1 2	1 8	1 14	2 4	3 0	2 4	9	
" Sukkar or Sukkar.....	400	15	134	90	45	22	14	7	1 6	1 14	2 4	3 11	2 9	2 11	10	
" Mithunkoth....	570	22	190	126	64	32	19	10	1 14	2 9	3 3	4 11	3 1	3 14	17	
" Bhawalpoor....	660	24	220	146	74	35	22	11	2 3	2 14	3 10	4 6	5 12	4 6	20	
" Perzepoor....	900	30	300	206	100	50	30	15	3 0	4 0	5 0	6 0	8 0	6 0	30	
" Loodhiannah..	1010	35	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	32	
" Roopur.....	1085	38	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	36	
															108	

Every boat will of course have a different cost, but the foregoing may be considered as the average costs of a boat of 450 maunds. The expence of chuppering will be about 30 rupees more, with Sirkee, or 15 rupees without Sir- kee,—and about 20 rupees would be the cost of a plank flooring. Two boats will an- swer for a family of 2 or 3 persons. Packet boat charges are 1 rupee a maund for dead weight.

And 1 rupee per cubic foot for light goods. Applications for passages in the steamers must be made to the commanding officers of the steam floilla at Bukkur; and, at other stations, to the commanders of the Steamers.

Charges for Table.		Rs.	As.
Lady or Gentleman.....	4	0	per day.
Children above 10 years of age.....	3	0	..
Ditto from 5 to 10.....	2	8	..
Ditto under 5.....	2	0	..
Third class Passengers.....	2	0	..
European Servants.....	1	0	..
Native ditto.....	0	8	..

Wine and Spirits will be charged extra.

Passage money is to be paid on embarkation. Cabins will be set apart for ladies, and when not so required will be given up to gentlemen according to priority of application for passage. Deck passengers are only taken after the cabin and cuddy berths are filled. They will have no right to sleep in the cuddy. The baggage of each cabin and deck passenger will not exceed 2 boxes; and that of each 3rd class passenger one box, of the following dimensions—length 2 feet 6 inches, breadth 1 foot 3 inches, depth 1 foot 6 inches.

Passengers in health are expected to take their meals at the cuddy table, breakfast hour half past 8, dinner 3—and tea at sunset. Passengers will be allowed to remain on board 24 hours after the arrival of the vessel at her (or rather at the passengers') destination. All packages and parcels to be distinctly addressed to the parties for whom they are intended. Payment must be made for parcels intended for persons not residing on the river side. The weight of a parcel is not to exceed 25 lbs; and no parcel is to contain letters, bills, or money. The Government will not be answerable for any loss or damage.

River Boats.

Those now plying on the river vary from 300 to 700 maunds; they are clumsy-looking, very like floating bungalows, but strong and safe. The 'small ones,' in these as in most instances, are easiest managed, and move quickest. But those of 450 maunds are recommended as combining most advantages. They (the boats not the advantages) can be fitted up with grass choppers. Their sides also can be lined and covered with sirkee,—(a large and beautiful description, of which grows in the dense jungle around Feerozpoor,) so as to render them cooler than any budjrow. They are divided into two cabins—to wit, one of 14 feet by 10, another 10 feet square; leaving a space between half, of which may be used in any way most convenient to the passenger. In the cabins the flooring is usually matting laid over branches, but, as has been already observed, at the easy cost of some 20 rupees, a cabin can be planted. The chupper and flooring being the property of the person paying for it. The sides of the cabin are raised from the flooring inside, and not from the gunwale; so that, although the height is, at the centre, seven feet, and even at the sides five feet, the chupper does not stand more than three feet above the gunwale, and there is consequently no fear or at least no danger of the boat being unroofed in a gale. One full month's notice is required for boats at Feerozpoor, and seven weeks for boats at Roopur. The earlier the notice the better.

The river is in all respects as safe as any in the world. Scarcely a wreck has happened on it, and not a single outrage has been committed whether on its surface or along its banks, within the last 18 months.

There is no season of the year at which a boat of 300 maunds may not navigate the river as high as Roopur.

Accommodation—Seasons for Sailing, &c. &c.

Boats can proceed to Bombay, via Ghora Barea from 1st of November to 30th of April, but during March and April the weather is boisterous on the Sindh Coast. It is necessary to cross from Taita to Kurrachee between the 1st of May and the 30th of October. The passage from Kurrachee to Bombay, is usually made between the 15th of September and 15th of May. The earliest date to which it is possible to leave Kurrachee, is the 24th of August or *Cocoanut day*, before which nothing will induce the natives to embark. Boats can always be procured at the mouths of the river, or at Kurrachee for 60 Rupees. But they are very uncomfortable and generally without cabins. In June, July, and the 20th of August, the western branch of the Delta is navigable to boats proceeding the whole way to Gurree Bunder, which by land is about

Two miles from Kurrachee. During the rest of the year travellers must go by land from Jutta to Garrolé 20 miles, and thence down the river 30 miles to Gursej Bunder. The land travelling is by horses or camels. With the former the time on the road would be five or six hours; with the latter eight or ten. Bearers are to be got at Tatta, but it is probable the postmaster may be allowed to lay a dāk for lady travellers from the Government establishment of dooley bearers. The distance between the landing place near Tatta and Kurrachee is 62 miles.

The *Snake*, steamer, is now running as a packet boat on the Gharra river. It performs the voyage in from five to seven hours. The fare is 15 rupees, exclusive of provisions, which are found by the passengers, but are by no means to be found at the villages beside the river.

NOTE.—Garrolé is a village given its name to a creek (23 miles from Tatta) which runs to the sea and to the Kurrachee harbour. At Tatta, three miles from the landing place, there are several bungalows built by the officers of a regiment formerly stationed there. These would be available for travellers. At Gahrre they would find no accommodation. At Kurrachee there is at present only a small shed but there will be a bungalow. The average duration of the passage from Sukkur to Kurrachee may be estimated at ten days, and from Feerozpoor to Sukkur at twenty days, and from Roopur to Feerozpoor six days.

At Loodhiana, Feerozpoor, Sukkur, Hyderabad and Tatta, there are European officers, who will render all necessary assistance to travellers. There can be little doubt that Steamers will be regularly plying from the mouth of the river. After the 1st of November, when the passage to Bombay will be made in three days, and the downward passage from Roopur in boats, in 35 days, the whole way from Roopur to Bombay may be travelled within six weeks. For rates, time &c. &c., see the table, taken from Captain Lawrence's memoranda at Feerozpoor

INDUS STEAMERS.

Names.	Draughts.		Tonnage.	Power.	Speed.	Remarks.
	Light.	Deep.				
Built of Iron.	Indus... ..	3 4 4	6 { L. 115 B. 24 D. 7½	60	No satisfactory data as yet.	Too great a draught of water.
	Meteor....	1 10 2	6 { L. 100 B. 18 D. 6½	24		
	Comet... ..	2 4 3	2 { L. 130 B. 18 D. 7-10	40		
	Planet... ..	2 0 2	8 { L. 129 B. 24 D. 9	60		
	Satellite....	0 0 0	0	60		
	Wood, Snake..	3 4 0	0 { L. 80 B. 10 D. 4 Tons 40	10		
	Ariadne... ..	.....	.. ..	..		
	Medusa... ..	.....	.. ..	..		

THE EUPHRATES.

Steamers employed on the River Euphrates.

Iron	{ Euphrates, ..	Particulars not known.
	{ Assyria, ...	
	{ Nitocri, ...	
	{ Nimrod, ...	

..... A good light handy vessel.

Euphrates Expedition.

At the period of transfer to the East India company in January 1837, the total expenditure on account of this enterprise was £38,605 2 10.

The fund which provided for it accrued from the votes of 1834-35, and 1835-36, the former amounting to £20,000 and the latter to £16,000, including a contribution of one half from the East India Company, together with the value of the Euphrates Steamer, and the stores of the expedition.

Indian Naval Articles of War.

HOME DEPARTMENT, Legislative, the 25th May 1844.

The following Act, passed by the Right Hon^{ble} the Governor General of India in Council, on the 25th May 1844, is hereby promulgated for general information.
ACT No. XII. OF 1844.

An Act for better securing the observance of an exact Discipline in the Indian Navy.

I. Whereas by an Act of the British Parliament passed in the Session held in the 3rd and 4th years of His late Majesty King William the 4th, intituled "An Act for effecting an arrangement with the East India Company, and for the better Government of His Majesty's Indian Territories, till the 30th day of April 1854."—It is among other things enacted, that the Governor General of India in Council shall have power to make Laws and Regulations for repealing, amending, or altering any Laws or Regulations whatever then in force, or thereafter to be in force in the said Territories, or any part thereof, and to make Laws and Regulations for all persons whether British or Native Foreigners, or others, and for all Courts of justice whether established by His Majesty's Charters or otherwise, and the jurisdiction thereof, and for all places and things whatsoever within and throughout the whole or any part of the said Territories; and for all Servants of the said Company within the dominions of Princes and States, in alliance with the said Company, save and except that the said Governor General in Council shall not have the power of making any Laws or Regulations which shall in any way repeal, vary, suspend or affect any of the provisions of the now reciting Act, or any of the provisions of the Acts for punishing mutiny and desertion of Officers and Soldiers, whether in the Service of His Majesty or the said Company; or any provisions of any Act thereafter to be passed in any wise affecting the said Company or the said Territories or the Inhabitants thereof, or any Laws and Regulations which shall in any way affect any Prerogative of the Crown or the Authority of Parliament, or the constitution or rights of the said Company, or any part of the unwritten Laws or Constitution of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, whereon may depend in any degree the allegiance of any person to the Crown of the United Kingdom or the Sovereignty or Dominion of the said Crown over any part of the said Territories.

And it is hereby provided and enacted, that in case the Court of Directors of the said Company, under such control as by the now reciting Act is provided, shall signify to the said Governor General in Council their disallowance of any Laws or Regulations by the said Governor General in Council made, then and in every such case upon receipt by the said Governor General in Council of notice of such disallowance, the said Governor General in Council shall forthwith, repeal all Laws and Regulations so disallowed. And it is also provided and enacted, that all Laws and Regulations made as aforesaid so long as they shall remain unrepealed shall be of the same force and effect within and throughout the said Territories as any Act of Parliament would or ought to be within the same Territories; and shall be taken notice of by all Courts of Justice whatsoever within the same Territories, in the same manner as any Public Act of Parliament would and ought to be taken notice of, and it shall not be necessary to register or publish in any Court of Justice any Laws or Regulations made by the said Governor General in Council. And it is thereby also provided and enacted, that it shall not be lawful for the said Governor General in Council without the previous sanction of the said Court of Directors, to make any Law or Regulation whereby power shall be given to any Courts of Justice other than the Courts of Justice established by His Majesty's Charters, to sentence to the punishment of death, any of His Majesty's natural born subjects, born in Europe, or the children of such subjects, or which shall abolish any of the Courts of Justice established by His Majesty's Charters.

And whereas by another Act passed in the Session held in the 3rd and 4th years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws for punishing Mutiny and Desertion of Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the East India Company, and for providing for the observance of Discipline in the Indian Navy, and to amend the Laws for regulating the payment of Regimental debts and the distribution of the Effects of Officers and Soldiers dying in Service," reciting that the said Company for the safety and protection of the Territories under their Government in addition to their Land Forces

maintain a Marine Establishment theretofore called "The Bombay Marine," but then called "The Indian Navy;" and that by an Act passed in the 9th year of the Reign of King George the 4th intituled "An Act to extend the provisions of the East India Mutiny Act to the Bombay Marine," reciting an Act of the 4th year of King George the 4th. and that it was expedient that discipline should be enforced in the said Marine Establishment in the manner provided by the said Act of the 4th year of King George the Fourth, in respect to the other Forces of the said Company, it is enacted, that the provisions of the said Act of the 4th year of King George the 4th. and the Rules and Articles of War made and to be made by virtue thereof, should extend and be applied to the Service of "The Bombay Marine," and that all persons in the service of the said Company belonging to the said Bombay Marine, who should be Commissioned or in pay as Officers, or enlisted or in pay as Non-Commissioned Officers or Soldiers respectively in the said Company's Army, should be to all intents and purposes liable to the provisions of the said Act of the 4th year of His Majesty King George the Fourth: and to the same Rules and Articles of War, and the same penalties as the Officers and Soldiers of the said Company's other Forces, and reciting that it is expedient to provide other means for enforcing discipline in the said Marine Establishment called "The Indian Navy," it was amongst other things enacted that for the retaining the Forces of the said Establishment in their duty, the Governor General of India in Council should have power to make Laws and Regulations for securing the observance of an exact discipline in the said Service called "The Indian Navy," and for bringing to a more exemplary and speedy punishment than the usual forms of the Law will allow, all Officers, Engineers, Soldiers, Marines, Seamen and all others belonging to the said Marine Establishment, who should mutiny, or stir up sedition or should desert the said Service, or should commit any other offence which in its nature would be cognizable by a Court Martial under the now reciting Act, or which might be against good discipline in Naval Service in the same, and as full and ample manner to all intents and purposes as by virtue of the said Act passed in the Session held in the 3rd and 4th years of the reign of his late Majesty King William the Fourth, the said Governor General in Council then had power to make any Laws and Regulations whatsoever, any thing in the said last mentioned Act, or any other Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding. And it was thereby provided and enacted, that in case the Court of Directors of the East India Company, under the control of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India, should signify to the said Governor General in Council their disallowance of any Laws or Regulations by the said Governor General in Council made by virtue of the now reciting Act, then and in every such case upon receipt by the said Governor General in Council of notice of such disallowance, the said Governor General in Council should forthwith repeal all Laws and Regulations so disallowed. And it was also provided and enacted that all Laws and Regulations made as aforesaid so long as they should remain unrepealed should be of the same force and effect within and throughout the said Territories as any Act of Parliament would or ought to be within the same Territories, and should be taken notice of by all Courts of Justice whatsoever within the same Territories, in the same manner as any public Act of Parliament would and ought to be taken notice of, and it should not be necessary to register or publish in any Court of Justice any Laws or Regulations made by the said Governor General in Council.

And it was also provided and enacted, that it should not be lawful for the said Governor General in Council without the previous sanction of the said Court of Directors, to make any Law or Regulation whereby power should be given to any Court other than the Courts of Justice established by the Charters of the Crown, to sentence to the punishment of death any of Her Majesty's natural born subjects born in Europe, or the children of such subjects.

And it was also provided and enacted, that until the said Governor General in Council should have made Laws and Regulations for the good Government of the said "Indian Navy" by virtue of the powers by the now reciting Act for that purpose given, all the provisions of the now reciting Act, and the Rules and Articles of War to be made by virtue thereof, should extend and be applied to the said Marine Establishment called the "Indian Navy," and that all persons in the Service of the said Company belonging to the said Indian Navy who should be Commissioned or in pay as Officers, or enlisted or in pay as Non-Commissioned Officers or Soldiers respectively in the said Company's Army, should be to all intents and purposes liable to the provisions of the now reciting Act, and to the same Rules and Articles of War, and the same penalties as the Officers and Soldiers of the said Company's other Forces.

And whereas it is deemed expedient to place the Indian Navy under Articles and Orders as nearly similar as may be to those in force in Her Majesty's Navy, and the Court of Directors of the East India Company have given their previous sanction to the several enactments hereinafter contained, and to all and singular the Laws and Regulations hereby made. Now it is therefore hereby enacted, that from and after the first day of October 1844, the Articles and Orders hereinafter following as well in time of Peace, in time of War, shall be duly observed and put in execution in manner hereinafter mentioned.

1. All Captains, Commanders, and Officers in or belonging to any of the East India Company's Ships or Vessels of War, shall cause the public Worship of Almighty God according to the Liturgy of the Church of England established by Law to be solemnly, orderly, and reverently performed in their respective Ships, and shall take care that Prayers and Preaching be performed diligently, and that the Lord's Day be observed according to Law.

2. All Officers, Engineers, Soldiers, Marines, Seamen and others belonging to the Indian Navy, being guilty of profane Oaths, Cursing, Execrations, Drunkenness, Uncleaness or other Scandalous Actions in derogation of God's honor and corruption of good manners, shall incur such punishment as a Court Martial shall think fit to impose and as the nature and degree of their offence shall deserve.

3. If any Officer, Engineer, Soldier, Marine, Seaman or other person belonging to the Indian Navy, shall give, hold or entertain intelligence to, or with any Enemy or rebel without leave from the Queen's Majesty, or the Governor General in Council, or the Governor in Council of the Presidency under which they serve, or persons duly authorized, Commander in Chief or his Commanding Officer, every such person so offending and being thereof convicted by the sentence of a Court Martial shall be punished with death, or such other punishment as the nature and degree of the offence may deserve or the Court Martial shall impose.

4. If any Letter or Message from any Enemy or Rebel be conveyed to any Officer, Engineer, Soldier, Marine, Seaman or other person belonging to the Indian Navy, and the said Officer, Engineer, Soldier, Marine, Seaman or other person as aforesaid shall not within twelve hours having opportunity so to do, acquaint his Superior Officer, or the Officer Commanding in Chief with it, or if any Superior Officer belonging to the Indian Navy being acquainted therewith shall not in convenient time reveal the same to the Officer Commanding in Chief, the Squadron, every such person so offending and being convicted thereof by the sentence of a Court Martial shall be punished with death, or such other punishment as the nature and degree of the offence shall deserve, and the Court Martial shall impose.

5. All Spies and all persons whatsoever, who shall come or be found in the nature of Spies within the Territories under the Government of the East India Company, to bring or deliver any Seducing Letters or Messages from any Enemy or Rebel, or endeavour to corrupt any Officer, Engineer, Soldier, Marine, Seaman or other person belonging to the Indian Navy to betray his trust, being convicted of any such offence by the sentence of a Court Martial, shall be punished with death, or shall suffer such other punishment as the nature and degree of the offence shall deserve and the Court Martial shall impose.

6. No person belonging to the Indian Navy shall relieve an Enemy or Rebel, with Money, Victuals, Powder, Shot, Arms, Ammunition, or any other supplies whatsoever, directly or indirectly, upon pain of death, or such other punishment as a Court Martial shall think fit to impose, and as the nature and degree of the crime shall deserve.

7. All the Papers, Charter Parties, Bills of Lading, Passports and other writings whatsoever that shall be taken, seized or found aboard any Ship or Vessel which shall be surprized or taken as prize, shall be duly preserved, and the very originals shall, by the Commanding Officer of the Ship or Vessel which shall take such prize, be sent entirely and without fraud to the Court of Admiralty, or such other Court or Commissioners as shall be authorized to determine whether such prize be lawful capture, there to be viewed, made use of and proceeded upon according to Law, upon pain that every person offending therein shall forfeit and lose all share of the capture, and shall suffer such further punishment as the nature and degree of his offence shall be found to deserve and the Court Martial shall impose.

8. No person in or belonging to the Indian Navy shall take out of any Prize, or Ship or Vessel seized for prize, any Money, Plate or Goods, unless it shall be necessary for the better securing thereof, or for the necessary use and service of any of Her Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, or of any of the Ships or Vessels

of the Indian Navy, before the same be adjudged lawful prize in some Admiralty or other competent Court, but the full and entire account of the whole without embezzlement shall be brought in and judgment passed entirely upon the whole without fraud; and upon pain that every person offending herein shall forfeit and lose all share of the capture, and suffer such further punishment as shall be imposed by a Court Martial, or such Court of Admiralty according to the nature and degree of the offence.

9. If any Ship or Vessel shall be taken as prize, none of the Officers, Mariners or other persons on board her shall be stripped of their clothes, or in any sort pillaged, beaten or evil treated, upon pain that the person or persons so offending shall be liable to such punishment as a Court Martial shall think fit to inflict.

10. Every Superior Officer belonging to the Indian Navy, who upon signal or order of fight, or sight of any Ship or Vessel which it may be his duty to engage, or who upon likelihood of engagement shall not make the necessary preparations for fight, and shall not in his own person and according to his place encourage the inferior Officers and men to fight courageously, shall suffer death or such other punishment as from the nature and degree of the offence a Court Martial shall deem him to deserve; and if any person belonging to the Indian Navy shall treacherously or cowardly yield or cry for quarter, any person so offending and being convicted thereof by the sentence of a Court Martial shall suffer death, or such other punishment as from the nature and degree of the offence a Court Martial shall deem him to deserve.

11. Every person belonging to the Indian Navy who shall not duly observe the orders of the Officer Commanding in Chief the Squadron or Division, or other his Superior officer, for assailing, joining battle with, or making defence against any Fleet, Squadron or Ship or Vessel, or shall not obey the orders of his Superior Officer as aforesaid in time of action to the best of his power, or shall not use all possible endeavours to put the same effectually in execution, every such person so offending and being convicted thereof by the sentence of a Court Martial shall suffer death, or such other punishment as from the nature and degree of the offence a Court Martial shall deem him to deserve.

12. Every person belonging to the Indian Navy who through cowardice, negligence or disaffection shall in time of action withdraw or keep back, or not come into the fight or engagement, or shall not do his utmost to take or destroy every Ship and Vessel which it shall be his duty to engage, and to assist and relieve all and every the Ships and Vessels of her Majesty and of the East India Company, or of Her Majesty's or the said Company's Allies, which it shall be his duty to assist and relieve, every such person so offending, and being convicted thereof by the sentence of a Court Martial shall suffer death, or such other punishment as from the nature and degree of the offence a Court Martial shall deem him to deserve.

13. Every person belonging to the Indian Navy who through cowardice, negligence or disaffection shall forbear to pursue the chase of any Enemy, Pirate or Rebel, beaten or flying, or shall not relieve or assist a known friend in view to the utmost of his power, being convicted of such offence by the sentence of a Court Martial shall suffer death, or such other punishment as from the nature and degree of the offence a Court Martial shall deem him to deserve.

14. If when action or any service shall be commanded, any person belonging to the Indian Navy shall presume to delay or discourage the said action or service upon pretence of arrears of wages, or upon any pretence whatsoever, every person so offending being convicted thereof by the sentence of a Court Martial shall suffer death, or such other punishment as from the nature and degree of the offence a Court Martial shall deem him to deserve.

15. Every person in or belonging to the Indian Navy who shall desert to any Enemy, Pirate or Rebel, or run away with any of the Ships or Vessels of War of Her Majesty or of the East India Company, or any Ordnance, Ammunition, Stores or Provisions belonging thereto, to the weakening of the service, or yield up the same cowardly or treacherously to any Enemy, Pirate or Rebel, being convicted of any such offence by the sentence of a Court Martial shall suffer death, or such other punishment as from the nature and degree of the offence a Court Martial shall deem him to deserve.

16. Every person belonging to the Indian Navy who shall desert or entice others so to do, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as the circumstances of the offence shall deserve and a Court Martial shall judge fit; and if any Commanding Officer of any of the East India Company's Ships or Vessels

of War shall receive or entertain a deserter from any other Ship or Vessel of Her Majesty or of the East India Company, after discovering him to be such deserter, and shall not with all convenient speed give notice to the Captain of the Ship or Vessel to which such deserter belongs; or if the said Ships or Vessels are at any considerable distance from each other, to the Government or to the officer Commanding in Chief, every person so offending and being convicted thereof by the sentence of a Court Martial shall be cashiered.

17. The Officers and Seamen of all Ships or Vessels belonging to the Indian Navy, appointed for Convoy and Guard of Merchant Ships or Vessels, or of any other, shall diligently attend upon that charge without delay according to their instructions in that behalf, and whosoever shall be faulty therein, and shall not faithfully perform their duty and defend the Ships, Vessels and Goods in their Convoy without either diverging to other parts, or occasions, or refusing or neglecting to fight in their defence, if they be assailed, or running away cowardly and submitting the Ships in their Convoy to peril and hazard, or shall demand or exact any money or other reward from any Merchant or master for convoying of any Ships or Vessels entrusted to their care, or shall misuse the Masters or Mariners thereof, shall be condemned to make reparation of the damage to the Merchants, Owners and others, as the Court of Admiralty or other competent Court shall judge, and also be punished criminally according to the quality of their offences; be it by pains of death, or other punishment, according as shall be adjudged fit by a Court Martial.

18. If any Captain, Commander or other Officer of any of the Ships or Vessels of the Indian Navy shall receive on board, or permit to be received on board such Ship or Vessel, any Goods or Merchandizes whatsoever, other than for the sole use of the Ship or Vessel, except Gold, Silver, or Jewels, and except the Goods and Merchandizes belonging to any Merchant or other Ship or Vessel which may be shipwrecked either on the High Seas, or in any Port, Creek or Harbour, in order to the preserving them for their proper Owners, and except such Goods or merchandizes as he shall at any time be ordered to take or receive on board by order of any competent authority, every person so offending being convicted thereof by the sentence of a Court Martial shall be cashiered, and be for ever afterwards rendered incapable to serve in any place or office in the Naval Service of the East India Company.

19. If any person belonging to the Indian Navy shall make or endeavour to make any mutinous assembly upon any pretence whatsoever, or shall utter any words of sedition or mutiny, he shall suffer death, or such other punishment as a Court Martial shall deem him to deserve; and if any Officer, Engineer, Soldier, Marine, Seaman, or other person belonging to the Indian Navy shall behave himself with contempt to his Superior Officer, such Superior Officer being in the execution of his office, he shall suffer such punishment according to the nature of his offence as a Court Martial shall deem him to deserve.

20. If any person belonging to the Indian Navy shall conceal any traitorous or mutinous practice or design, being convicted thereof by the sentence of a Court Martial, he shall suffer death or such other punishment as a Court Martial shall think fit; and if any person belonging to the Indian Navy shall conceal any traitorous or mutinous words spoken by any to the prejudice of Her Majesty, or any words, practice or design tending to the hindrance of the service, and shall not forthwith reveal the same to the Commanding Officer, or being present at any mutiny or sedition shall not use his utmost endeavours to suppress the same he shall be punished as a Court Martial shall think he deserves.

21. If any person belonging to the Indian Navy shall find cause for complaint of the unwholesomeness of the victuals or upon other just ground, he shall quietly make the same known to his Superior Officer, or Captain, or Commander in Chief, as the occasion may deserve, that such present remedy may be had as the matter may require; and the said Superior Officer, Captain or Commander in Chief shall as far as he is able to cause the same to be presently remedied and no person belonging to the Indian Navy upon any such or any other pretence shall attempt to stir up any disturbance upon pain of such punishment as a Court Martial shall think fit to inflict according to the degree of the offence.

22. If any Officer, Engineer, Soldier, Marine, Seaman, or other person belonging to the Indian Navy shall strike any of his Superior Officers, or draw or offer to draw, or lift up any weapon against him being in the execution of his office on any pretence whatsoever; Or if any Officer, Engineer, Soldier, Marine, Seaman, or other person belonging to the Indian Navy shall presume to quarrel with any of his Superior Officers being in the execution of his office, or shall

disobey any lawful command of any of his Superior Officers, every such person being convicted of any such offence by the sentence of Court Martial shall suffer death, or such other punishment as shall according to the nature and degree of his offence be inflicted upon him by the sentence of a Court Martial.

23. If any person belonging to the Indian Navy shall quarrel or fight with any other person therein, or use reproachful or provoking speeches or gestures, tending to make any quarrel or disturbance, he shall upon being convicted thereof suffer such punishment as the offence shall deserve and a Court Martial shall impose.

24. There shall be no embezzlement nor wasteful expense of any Powder, Shot, Ammunition, or other Stores. But the Stores and Provisions shall be carefully preserved upon pain of such punishment as shall be by a Court Martial found just in that behalf.

25. Every person belonging to the Indian Navy who shall unlawfully burn or set fire to any Magazine, or Store of Powder, or Ship, Boat, Ketch, Hoy or Vessel, or tackle or furniture thereunto belonging, not then appertaining to an Enemy, Pirate or Rebel, being convicted of any such offence by the sentence of a Court Martial shall suffer death, or such other punishment as from the nature and degree of the offence a Court Martial shall deem him to deserve.

26. Care shall be taken in the conducting and steering of any of the Ships or Vessels of the Indian Navy that through wilfulness, negligence or other defaults no Ship or Vessel be stranded or run upon any rocks, or sands, or split, or hazarded, upon pain that such as shall be found guilty therein be punished by death, or such other punishment as the offence by a Court Martial shall be judged to deserve.

27. No person belonging to the Indian Navy shall sleep upon his watch, or negligently perform the duty imposed on him, or forsake his station upon pain of death, or such other punishment as a Court Martial shall think fit to impose and as the circumstances of the case shall require.

28. All murders committed by any person belonging to the Indian Navy, shall be punished with death by the sentence of a Court Martial.

29. If any person belonging to the Indian Navy shall commit the unnatural and detestable sin of buggery or sodomy with man or beast, he shall be punished with death, or such other punishment as the offence by a Court Martial shall be judged to deserve.

30. All robbery committed by any person belonging to the Indian Navy shall be punished with death or otherwise as a Court Martial upon consideration of circumstances shall find meet.

31. Every Officer or other person belonging to the Indian Navy who shall knowingly make or sign a false muster or muster book, or who shall command, counsel, or procure the making or signing thereof, or who shall aid or abet any other person in the making or signing thereof, shall, upon proof of any such offence being made before a Court Martial be cashiered.

32. No person belonging to the Indian Navy being duly authorized so to do shall refuse to apprehend any criminal whom he shall be authorized by legal Warrant to apprehend, or to receive, or keep any prisoner committed to his charge, or wilfully suffer him to escape being once in his custody, or dismiss him without lawful order upon pain of such punishment as a Court Martial shall deem him to deserve; and all Captains, Officers and others belonging to the Indian Navy shall do their endeavour to detect, apprehend and bring to punishment all offenders, and shall assist the Officers appointed for that purpose therein upon pain of being proceeded against and punished by a Court Martial according to the nature and degree of the offence.

33. If any Superior Officer, Captain, or Commander, or Lieutenant belonging to the Indian Navy shall be convicted before a Court Martial of behaving in a scandalous, infamous, cruel, oppressive, or fraudulent manner, unbecoming the character of an Officer, he shall be dismissed from the Indian Navy, or suffer such other punishment as a Court Martial shall deem him to deserve.

34. Every person belonging to the Indian Navy, being in actual service and full pay, who shall be guilty of Mutiny, Desertion or Disobedience to any lawful command, in any part of the Territories under the Government of the East India Company, on shore, when in actual service relative to the Indian Navy, shall be liable to be tried by a Court Martial, and suffer the like punishment for every such offence as if the same had been committed at Sea on board any Ships or Vessels of the Indian Navy.

35. If any person belonging to the Indian Navy, who shall be in actual service and full pay shall commit upon the shore in any place or places out of

the Territories under the Government of the East India Company, any of the crimes punishable by these Articles and Orders, the person so offending shall be liable to be tried and punished for the same in like manner to all intents and purposes as if the said crimes had been committed at Sea, on board any of the Ships or Vessels of the Indian Navy.

II. Provided always, that no person convicted of any offence, shall by the sentence of any Court Martial, to be held by virtue of this Act, be adjudged to be imprisoned for a longer term than the space of two years.

III. Provided also, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend to empower any Court Martial to be constituted by virtue of this Act, to proceed to the punishment or trial of any of the offences specified in the several Articles contained in this Act, or of any offence whatsoever (other than the offences specified in the 5th, 34 and 35th of the foregoing Articles and Orders), which shall not be committed upon the Main Sea or in Great Rivers only beneath the Brigades of the said Rivers nigh to the Sea, or any Haven, River, or Creek within the jurisdiction of the Admiralty, and which shall not be committed by such persons as at the time of the offence committed shall be in actual service and full pay in the Indian Navy, such persons only excepted, and for such offences only as are described in the 5th of the foregoing Articles and Orders.

IV. Provided also, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to empower any Court Martial to be constituted by virtue of this Act, to proceed to the punishment or trial of any Land Officer, or Soldier, on board any Transport Ship, for any of the offences specified in the several Articles contained in this Act.

V. And it is hereby further enacted, that the Governor General of India in Council, and the Governors in Council of Madras and Bombay respectively, shall have full power and authority to grant Commissions to any Officer Commanding in Chief, any Fleet or Squadron of Ships or Vessels of War, to call and assemble Courts Martial, consisting of Captains, Commanders and Lieutenants; and that in case any Officer Commanding in Chief any Fleet or Squadron of Ships or Vessels of War, who shall be authorized by the Governor General or Governor in Council for the time being, to call and assemble Courts Martial in Foreign parts, shall happen to die, or be recalled or removed from his command, then the Officer upon whom the command of the said Fleet or Squadron shall devolve, not under the rank of Commander, and so from time to time the Officer not under the rank of Commander, who shall have the command of the said Fleet or Squadron, shall have the same power to call and assemble Courts Martial as the first Commander in Chief of the said Fleet or Squadron was invested with.

VI. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, that no Commander in Chief of any Fleet or Squadron of the Indian Navy or detachment thereof consisting of more than five Ships or Vessels, shall preside at any Court Martial, but that the officer next in Command to such Officer Commanding in Chief shall hold such Court Martial and preside thereat, any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

VII. And it is hereby further enacted, that if any three or more of the Ships or Vessels of the Indian Navy shall happen to meet together in Foreign parts then and in such case it shall be lawful for the Senior Officer of the said Ships or Vessels, not under the rank of Commander, to hold Courts Martial and preside thereat from time to time as there shall be occasion during so long time as the said Ships or Vessels of the Indian Navy, or any three or more of them shall continue together.

VIII. Provided nevertheless and it is also enacted, that where any material objection occurs which may render it improper for the person who is next in Command to the Senior officer or Commander in Chief of any Fleet or Squadron of the Ships of the Indian Navy in Foreign parts, to hold Courts Martial or preside thereat, in such case it shall be lawful for the said Governor General or Governor in Council, as also the Commander in Chief of any such Squadron of the Ships or Vessels of the Indian Navy in Foreign parts respectively, to appoint the third Officer in Command to preside at or hold such Court Martial.

IX. And it is hereby further enacted, that no Court Martial to be held or appointed by virtue of this present Act, shall consist of more than thirteen or less than five persons, to be composed of such Superior Officers, Captains, Commanders or Lieutenants, then and there present as are next in seniority to the Officer who presides at the Court Martial, such Lieutenants not to exceed two-fifths of the whole Court. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to authorize or

empower the said Governor General, or Governor in Council, (as the case may be) or any Officer empowered to order or hold Courts Martial, to direct or ascertain the particular number of persons of which any Court Martial to be held or appointed by virtue of this Act shall consist.

X. And it is hereby further enacted, that upon all trials of offenders by any Court Martial, all the Officers present who are to constitute the said Court Martial, shall before they proceed to such trial take such oath as is hereinafter mentioned upon the Holy Evangelists before the Court, which oath the Judge Advocate or his Deputy, or the person appointed to officiate as such, is hereby authorized and required to administer in the words following (that is to say).

I A. B. do swear that I will administer justice according to the Articles and Orders established by an Act passed for the better securing the Observance of an exact discipline in the Indian Navy, without partiality, favor or affection, and if any case shall arise, which is not particularly mentioned in the said Articles and Orders, I will duly administer justice according to my conscience and the best of my understanding. And I do further swear that I will not upon any account at any time whatsoever disclose or discover the vote or opinion of any particular Member of this Court Martial unless thereunto required by an Act of the Governor General of India in Council.

So help me God.

And so soon as the said oath shall have been administered to the respective Members, the President of the Court is hereby authorized and required to administer to the Judge Advocate, or the person officiating as such, an oath in the following words;

I A. B. do swear that I will not upon any account at any time whatsoever, disclose or discover the vote or opinion of any particular Member of this Court Martial unless thereunto required by an Act of the Governor General of India in Council.

So help me God.

XI. And it is hereby further enacted, that in case any person in the Indian Navy being called upon to give evidence at any Court Martial shall refuse to give his evidence upon oath, or shall prevaricate in his evidence, or behave with contempt to the Court, it shall and may be lawful for such Court Martial to punish every such offender by imprisonment at the discretion of the Court; such imprisonment not to continue longer than three months in case of such refusal or prevarication, nor longer than one month in the case of such contempt, and that all and every person and persons who shall commit any wilful perjury in any evidence or examination upon oath at any such Court Martial, or who shall corruptly procure or suborn any person to commit such wilful perjury, shall and may be prosecuted in Her Majesty's Courts by Indictment or Information, and every issue joined in any such Indictment or Information shall be tried according to the Laws in force in such cases.

XII. And it is further enacted, that in every Information or Indictment to be prosecuted by virtue of this Act for any such offence, it shall be sufficient to set forth the offence charged upon the defendant without setting forth the Commission or Authority for holding the Court Martial, and without setting forth the particular matter tried or to be tried, or directed or intended to be tried before such Court.

XIII. And it is hereby further enacted, that no sentence of death given by any Court Martial shall be put in execution till after the Report of the proceedings of the said Court shall have been made to the said Governor General in Council and his directions shall have been given therein.

XIV. And it is further enacted, that the Judge Advocate for the time being, or his Deputy, shall have full power and authority, and is hereby required to administer an oath to any witness at any trial by Court Martial, and in the absence of the Judge Advocate and his Deputy, the Court Martial shall have full power and authority to appoint any person to execute the office of Judge Advocate.

XV. And it is further enacted, that all the powers given by the several Articles and Orders established by this Act shall remain and be in full force with respect to the Crews of such of the Ships or Vessels of the Indian Navy as shall be wrecked, or be otherwise lost or destroyed, and all the command, power and authority of the Officers of the said Ships or Vessels shall remain and be in full force as effectually as if such Ships or Vessels to which they did belong were not so wrecked, lost or destroyed until they shall be regularly discharged from the East India Company's further Service, or removed into some other of the Ships or Vessels of the Indian Navy, or until a Court Martial shall be held to enquire

into the causes of the loss of the said Ships or Vessels; and if upon such enquiry it shall appear by the sentence of the Court Martial that all or any of the Officers or Seamen of the said Ships or Vessels did their utmost to preserve, get off or recover the same, and since the loss thereof, have behaved themselves obediently to their Superior Officers according to the Discipline of the Indian Navy, and the said Articles and Orders hereinbefore established, then all the pay and wages of the said Officers and Seamen or of such of them as shall have done their duty as aforesaid, shall continue and go on and be paid to the time of their discharge or death, or if they shall be then alive to the time of the holding of such Court Martial, or removal into some other of the Ships or Vessels of the Indian Navy, and every such Officer and Seamen of the Ships or Vessels of the Indian Navy who after the wreck or loss of his Ship or Vessel shall act contrary to the Discipline of the Indian Navy, and the several Articles and Orders herein before established, or any of them, shall be sentenced by the said Court Martial, and punished as if the Ship or Vessel to which he did belong was not so wrecked, lost or destroyed.

XVI. And it is further enacted, that all the pay and wages of such Officers and Seamen of any of the Ships or Vessels of the Indian Navy as are taken by the Enemy, who upon enquiry at a Court Martial shall appear by the sentence of the said Court to have done the utmost to defend the said Ships or Vessels, and since the taking thereof have behaved themselves obediently to their Superior Officers according to the Discipline of the Indian Navy; and the said Articles and Orders hereinbefore established, shall continue and go on and be paid from the time of their being so taken to the time of the holding of such Court Martial, or until they shall be regularly discharged from the East India Company's Service, or removed into some other of the Ships or Vessels of the Indian Navy, or if they shall die in captivity or not live to the time of the holding of such Court Martial to the time of their death in such manner and not otherwise, as if the said Ships or Vessels to which they did belong respectively were not so taken.

XVII. Provided always, and it is further enacted that no person or persons not flying from justice shall be tried or punished by any Court Martial for any offence to be committed against this Act, unless the complaint of such offence be made in writing to the Governor General in Council or Governor in Council, or some Officer empowered to order a Court Martial, or unless a Court Martial to try such offender shall be ordered by the said Governor General or Governor in Council, or such Officer either within three years after such offence shall be committed, or within one year after the return of the Ship or Vessel or of the Squadron to which such offender shall belong, into any of the Ports in the East Indies, or within one year after the return of such offender into the East Indies.

XVIII. Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to take away from the Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, or the Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, or any Vice Admiral, or any Judge or Judges of the Admiralty, or his or their Deputy or Deputies, or any other Officers or Ministers of the Admiralty, or any others having or claiming any Admiralty power, jurisdiction of authority within any of the Queen's Dominions, or from any person or Court whatsoever, any power, right, Jurisdiction, pre-eminence or authority which he or they, or any of them lawfully hath, have or had, or ought to have or enjoy before the making of this Act, so as the same person shall not be punished twice for the same offence.

XIX. And it is further enacted, that the proceedings of any Court Martial shall not be delayed by the absence of any of its Members provided a sufficient number doth remain to compose such Court, which shall and is hereby required to sit from day to day, (Sundays always excepted,) until the sentence be given, any thing herein before contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding; and no Member of the said Court Martial shall absent himself from the said Court during the whole course of the trial, upon pain of being cashiered from the East India Company's Service, except in case of sickness, or other extraordinary and indispensable occasion to be judged of by the said Court.

T. R. DAVIDSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

THE INDIAN NAVY.

Commodore Sir Robert Oliver, I. N., Kt., Superintendent.

Captain H. B. Lynch, I. N. Assist. Superintendent.

No.	NAMES.	HOW EMPLOYED.	DATES OF COMMISSIONS.
CAPTAINS.			
1	John Pepper	Hastings	13 Feb 33
2	J. C. Hawkins	Commodore Persian Gulf	21 Jan 39
3	William Lowe	Elphinstone	11 Oct 41
4	S. B. Haines (1)	Political Agent at Aden	11 Oct do
5	A. S. Williams (3)	Govt. Timber Agent, Calicut	10 Nov 43
6	T. G. Carless (3)	Queen	28 Aug 46
7	H. B. Lynch, P. A.	H. T. (7)	Asst. Sup. I. N. 13 Sept 47
8	J. P. Sanders (8)	Ajdaha	13 do do
COMMANDERS.			
1	J. P. Porter	Furlough to England, 27 Aug. 45.	1 Apl 41
2	F. T. Powell	Comdg. Indus Flotilla	11 Oct do
3	G. Robinson (9)	Acting Indian Naval Storekeeper	11 do do
4	R. Ethersey (2)	Moozuffer	11 do do
5	J. A. Young (4)	Supposed to have been lost in the Cleopatra	11 Oct do
6	G. B. Kempthorne	Acting Assist. Secy. Mily. Board, Indian Naval Dept.	11 do do
7	J. Frushard (10)	Comdg. Sesostris	9 Oct 43
8	H. C. Boulderson	S. C. to Neilgherries for 2 years	10 Nov do
9	G. Jenkins (11)	Gunnery Officer, Hastings	29 May 46
10	C. W. Montrion (3 & 5)	Draftsman I. N.	28 Aug do
11	J. G. Johnstone (1)	S. C. to Europe	13 Sept 47
12	J. W. Young	Auckland	13 do do
13	A. H. Gordon	Atalanta	13 do do
14	C. D. Campbell	Euphrates	13 do do
15	E. W. S. Daniell (6)	Semiramis	13 do do
16	J. F. Jones (4)	Nitocris	13 do do

(1) Were at the Capture of Aden, Lieut. Daniell commanded the Mahi and received a sword from Court of Directors value 100 Guineas.

(2) In the whole of the China War for which they had a Medal each. Lieut. Hewitt Commanded the Medusa Steamer—Received a Sword from the Court of Directors, value 100 Guineas.

(3) Burmese War.

(4) At the various attacks against the Rebels in New Zealand. At the taking of Kurrachee and Blockade of Sagra.

(5) Against the Insurgents in the Sawunt Warree Insurrection.

(6) In the insurrection of Sawunt Warree.

(7) Commanded the expedition on the rivers Tigris and Euphrates, and in Scinde.

(8) At the Blockade of Barborah.

(9) In the Burmese War.

(10) With Lord Keane's Army on the Indus

(11) At the Blockade of Barborah and at the defence of Aden.

No.	NAMES.	HOW EMPLOYED.	DATE OF COMMISSIONS.
LIEUTENANTS.			
1	H. H. Hewitt (2)...	Furlough to England, 5 Aug. 46.	16 Apl 38
2	A. E. Ball.....	Achar (in charge).....	13 Feb 39
3	I. Stephens (1)....	S. C. to England.....	9 Apl do
4	W. C. Barker.....	Victoria (in charge).....	10 Apl do
5	A. McDonald.....	S. C. to England.....	1 July do
6	W. Christopher.....	Indus Flotilla.....	1 do do
7	W. Fell.....	Employed under the Madras Govt.	1 do do
8	A. H. Gardner.....	Mabi (in charge).....	9 do do
9	H. A. Drought.....	Ajdaha.....	15 do do
10	J. S. Draper (2)...	Furlough to England.....	18 do do
11	J. Rennie (2).....	Constance (in charge).....	18 do do
12	B. Hamilton (1)...	Moozuffer.....	17 Sep do
13	C. J. Cruttenden...	Assist. Political Agent, Aden...	26 Sep do
14	W. B. Selby (4)...	Taptee (in charge).....	31 May 40
15	W. Balfour.....	S. C. to England.....	22 Aug do
16	C. H. Berthon (2)	Furlough to England, 1st Apr. 45	27 Nov do
17	H. Grounds (4)...	Ajdaha.....	11 Oct 44
18	A. Nesbitt (1)...	Sesostris.....	11 do do
19	A. M. Grieve (2)...	Palinurus (in charge).....	11 do do
20	F. E. Manners.....	Hastings.....	11 do do
21	G. W. Leeds (3)...	Tigris (in charge).....	11 do do
22	S. B. King.....	Sick in Europe.....	11 do do
23	E. C. Zouch.....	S. C. to England, 24th Apr. 1845	11 do do
24	Char. Eden (2 & 3)	Supposed to have been lost in the Cleopatra.....	14 Nov 43
25			
26	A. Foulerton.....	S. C. to England, 15th Feb. 1846.	23 Feb 44
27	G. N. Adams (2)...	Achar.....	23 do do
28	J. Tronson.....	Hastings.....	13 June do
29	M. B. Worsley.....	S. C. to Europe.....	13 do do
30	H. Batt.....	Auckland.....	13 do do
31	H. Ralph.....	Supposed to have been lost in the Cleopatra.....	6 July do
32	F. W. Hopkins.....	S. C. to Europe, 11th Oct. 1845..	14 do do
33	A. M. Melvin.....	S. C. to England, June 46..	2 Aug do
34	R. A. Stradling.....	Elphinstone.....	2 Aug do
35	C. G. Constable.....	S. C. to Europe.....	4 May 45
36	T. S. H. Twynnam (2)	Moozuffer.....	17 Oct do
37	W. L. King.....	Auckland.....	10 Dec do
38	D. R. Dakers (2)...	Queen.....	1 Mar 46
39	H. A. Fraser.....	S. C. to England.....	7 Apr do
40	R. Barker (2).....	Ditto.....	29 May do
41	E. Peavor (2).....	Queen.....	28 Aug do
42	H. W. Etheridge...	Moozuffer.....	1 Aug 47
43	E. Bode.....	Clive.....	13 Sept do
44	A. W. Chitty.....	Tigris.....	13 do do
45	E. Giles.....	Clive.....	13 do do

(1) At the taking of Aden, Mr. Nesbitt wounded in abdomen.

(2) In the China War and have Medals each, Lieut. Barker also on the mission to Africa under Sir W. Harris.

(3) At the various attacks against the Rebels in New Zealand.

(4) At the first descent of the rivers Euphrates and Tigris with the expedition.

No.	NAMES.	HOW EMPLOYED.	DATE OF APPOINTMENTS.
LIEUTS.—Contd.			
46	E. F. T. Fergusson.	Ajdaha.....	13 Sept 47
47			
48	R. F. Jermyn....	Moozuffer.....	13 Sept do
49	J. L. Stevens.....	S. C. to Europe.....	13 do do
50	J. Sedley.....	S. C. to England.....	13 do do
51	P. Taylor (2).....	Euphrates.....	13 do do
52	C. H. Walker (2)...	Auckland..	13 do do
53	R. W. Leeds.....	Elphinstone.....	13 do do
54	S. B. Hellard.....	Queen.....	13 do do
55	B. H. Crane (2)....	Sesostris.....	13 do do
56	F. W. Nott (2)....	Supposed to have been lost in the Cleopatra.....	13 do do
57	T. Lawes.....	Do.....do.....do.....	13 do do
58			
59	G. E. G. Way (2)	Auckland.....	13 do do
60	Q. K. Joliffe.....	Semiramis.....	13 do do
61	J. W. Besnard...	Semiramis.....	13 do do
62	G. T. Robinson....	Clive.....	13 do do
63	G. T. Holt (2)....	Semiramis.....	13 do do
64			
65			
66			
67	A. D. Taylor..	Taptee.....	13 Sept 47
68			
MATES.			
1	N. F. Hunt (2)....	Hastings.....	5 Nov 46
2	W. J. Toby (3)....	Acbar.....	21 Mar 47
3	P. W. Mitcheson...	Taptee.....	22 June do
4	C. E. Brooman....	Acbar.....	22 do do
5	W. C. Ranken....	Hastings.....	25 July do
MIDSHIPMEN.			
1	H. N. Garrett...	Sick on Shore.....	26 July 38
2	J. Sody (2)....	Supposed to have been lost in the Cleopatra.....	12 July do
3	W. M. Pengelly (2 & 3)	Hastings.....	11 Jan 40
4	H. O. Cook.....	Clive.....	
5	C. Lloyd.....	S. C. to England, 15th Feb. 46.	6 July 41
6	H. H. Garrett (2 & 3)	Sick on Shore.....	15 Feb 41
7	G. P. Cavendish...	S. C. to England, 19th June 44..	25 July do
8	C. Y. Ward.....	Palinurus (Acting Master).....	20 Sept do
9	S. Child.....	Euphrates.....	5 Mar 42
10	J. G. Nixon.....	Palinurus.....	5 do do

(2) China War and has a Medal.

(3) At the various attacks against the Rebels in New Zealand.

No.	NAMES.	HOW EMPLOYED	DATE OF APPOINTMENTS.
MIDSHIPMEN.— <i>Continued.</i>			
11	W. J. Campbell (3)	Hastings.....	5 Mar 42
12	W. Stroyan.....	Ditto.....	5 do do
13	E. Delpratt.....	Acbar.....	5 do do
14	H. H. James.....	Sick on Shore.....	29 do do
15	T. E. Lewis.....	Ditto.....	2 May do
16	T. W. Aylesbury.....	Ditto.....	15 do do
17	H. T. Young.....	Mahi.....	15 do do
18	F. C. Stevens.....	Tigris.....	15 do do
19	W. H. M. H. Davies.....	Hastings.....	15 do do
20	H. M. Price.....	S. C. to England.....	15 do do
21	W. Lithgow.....	Sesostris.....	15 do do
22	F. Gardiner (5).....	Euphrates.....	13 July do
23	G. N. P. Mason.....	Mahi.....	13 do do
24	R. W. Whish.....	Sesostris.....	1 Aug do
25	O. Child.....	Constance.....	22 Dec do
26	J. E. Cocke (5).....	Taptee.....	22 do do
27	W. B. Dickson.....	Elphinstone.....	1 Jan 43
28	F. A. Cumberland.....	Sick on Shore.....	31 July do
29	H. R. Edlin.....	Palinurus.....	1 Feb do
30	A. A. Cookson.....	Palinurus.....	26 July do
31	A. T. Windus.....	S. C. to England.....	9 Apr 44
32	A. McDonald.....	S. C. to England, 24th Dec. 45..	8 do do
33	J. A. Heathcote.....	Constance.....	8 July 44
34	J. P. Anderson.....	Ditto.....	18 do do
35	R. R. Cousins (3).....	Taptee.....	24 Nov do
36	H. Lamb.....	Palinurus.....	4 Dec do
37	J. H. Lakes.....	Tigris.....	7 do do
38	H. Lawless.....	Clive.....	7 do do
39	M. A. Sweny.....	Taptee.....	26 do do
40	W. H. Barker.....	Palinurus.....	7 Jan 45
41	G. Rushton.....	Clive.....	9 do do
42	D. L. Duval.....	Tigris.....	18 Feb 45
43	J. W. Clarkson.....	Elphinstone.....	18 do do
44	J. Baker.....	Constance.....	18 Feb 45
45	G. Elder.....	Clive.....	23 do do
46	J. R. Hill.....	S. C. to Europe.....	20 Mar do
47	T. R. Hunter.....	Elphinstone.....	1 Apr 45
48	R. W. Noaks.....	Auckland.....	5 Apr do
49	W. L. Searle.....	Mahi.....	15 May do
50	W. C. Clifford.....	Queen.....	24 May do
51	W. H. Carpendale.....	Clive.....	2 Aug do
52	W. C. Wood.....	Palinurus.....	3 Oct do
53	W. Monk.....	S. C. to Mahabeshwur.....	20 Dec do
54	W. Collingwood.....	Auckland.....	9 Jan 46
55	G. O'B. Carew.....	Moozuffer.....	16 Sept do
56	E. J. R. B. Brazier.....	Do.....	16 do do
57	H. Douglas.....	Do.....	16 do do

(3) At the various attacks against the Rebels in New Zealand.

(5) Against the Insurgents in the Sawunt Warree Insurrection.

No.	NAMES.	HOW EMPLOYED.	DATE OF APPOINTMENTS.
MIDSHIPMEN.—			
<i>Continued.</i>			
58	H. Jackson.....	Auckland.....	7 Dec 46
59	H. H. Davis.....	Clive.....	26 do do
60	R. Harding.....	Auckland.....	17 Feb 47
61	F. Skottowe.....	Ditto.....	25 do do
62	A. Brooke.....	Euphrates.....	3 Mar do
63	R. Carey.....	Auckland.....	4 do do
64	J. A. Turner.....	Queen.....	19 do do
65	W. A. Dyer.....	Auckland.....	19 do do
66	E. G. Pym.....	Queen.....	10 Apr do
67	C. Forster.....	Auckland.....	10 do do
68	C. Farrer.....	Mali.....	14 Aug do
69	W. Yates.....	Ajdaha.....	25 Sept do
70	F. Taylor.....	Ditto.....	25 do do
71	C. Barron.....	Ditto.....	25 do do
72	T. Carpendale.....	Ditto.....	25 do do
73	W. Shairp.....	Sesostris.....	25 do do
74	J. Trollope.....	Ajdaha.....	25 do do
75	P. Fendall.....	Sesostris.....	25 do do
76	B. Bardin.....	Ditto.....	25 do do
77	C. Georges.....	Not joined yet.....	27 Oct do

PURSERS.

1	John Harrison (1)...	Assist. I. N. Storekeeper..	6 Sep 28
2	J. Stockham (2)...	Queen.....	31 Dec do
3	R. W. Taynton (2)...	Auckland.....	23 Apr 29
4	J. Smith.....	Indus Flotilla.....	11 Nov 36
5	J. Gibbon.....	Clive.....	26 July 39
6	J. C. Ibbs.....	Accountant and Store Receiver, Builder's Department.....	15 Sept do
7	T. Tanner (6).....	Mozuffer.....	24 Apr 41
8	F. G. Bone.....	Leave to England, 1st April 47..	19 Apr 47
9	W. S. W. Graham.....	S. C. to Europe.....	1 Jan 44
10	J. A. Keys (2).....	Hastings.....	1 do do
11	R. G. Betham.....	Elphinstone.....	26 May 46
12	F. H. Hora.....	Sesostris.....	24 Apr 41
13	E. B. Powell.....	Sick on Shore.....	13 Sept 47
14	C. J. Metcalf.....	Victoria.....	13 do do

**CAPTAIN'S
CLERKS.**

1	J. C. Beyts (5).....	Atalanta (clerk in charge).....	1 Jan do
2	R. Bennett.....	Acbar (clerk in charge).....	19 Mar do
3	H. Williams.....	Ajdaha (clerk in charge).....	26 May 46

(1) Taking of Aden and at Blockade of Barborah.
 (2) Whole of the China War and has a Medal and Purser Stockham in the Rangoon war.

(5) Against the Insurgents in the Sawant Warree Insurrection.
 (6) At the Battles of Meanee and Dubba.

* Thirty-three vacancies.

No.	NAMES.	HOW EMPLOYED.	DATE OF APPOINTMENTS.
CAPTAIN'S CLERKS.— <i>Contd.</i>			
4	T. C. Conolly....	Semiramis (clerk in charge)....	1 June 46
5	C. J. D. Cole.....	Palinurus (clerk in charge)	13 Sept 47
6	F. G. Croad.....	Supposed to have been lost in the Cleopatra.....	13 do do
7	G. Ingle.....	Euphrates (clerk in charge)	13 do do
8	J. Campbell.. }	Offg. Secretary to the Commo- } dore Superintendent..... }	13 do do
9	R. J. Mignon.....	Constance (clerk in charge).....	13 do do
10	P. Jones..... }	Chief clerk, Civil Branch Com- } modore Supt.'s office.... }	13 do do
11	E. Litchfield (3)....	Commodore's Clerk, Persian Gulf.	13 do do
12			
SHIP'S CLERKS.			
1	J. Blake.....	Auckland.....	24 Mar 42
2	R. Rogers.....	Hastings.....	1 Feb 45
3	W. S. B. Hadley..	Tigris (in charge).....	9 May do
4	E. W. Francis ..	Taptee.....	25 June do
5	J. B. Hadley.....	Cleopatra, supposed lost.....	11 Sept do
6	T. Hewett.....	Elphinstone.....	6 Feb 46
7	S. Barker.....	Nitocris (clerk in charge).....	20 Apr do
8	J. Barnes.....	Indus Flotilla.....	6 Apr 47
9	N. Beyts.....	Moozuffer.....	
10	E. Mignon.....	Queen.....	
ACTING MAS-TERS.			
1	C. Kail.....	Hastings.....	25 Apr 40
2	C. Kingcome.....	Steam Vessel Medusa (In charge)	24 Nov do
3	W. Fenner.....	Victoria.....	22 Mar 42
4	A. Daniel.....	Napier (In charge).....	20 Sep do
5	Wm. Lamb (5)...	Taptee.....	1 Apr 43
6	H. N. McLaurin..	Beas, (In charge).....	1 Dec do
7	J. D. Freeman....	Atalanta.....	1 Feb 45
8	J. W. Gordon....	Hastings.....	20 Feb do
9	C. Tickell.....	Assyria (in charge).....	1 Apr do
10	J. Walter.....	Sutledge (in charge).....	1 Jan 46
11	A. Holland.....	Nitocris.....	1 do do
12	W. H. Tucker..	Ravee (in charge).....	2 June do
13	J. Yeates.....	Palinurus.....	
14	G. Aers.....	Kedgwarry Flat.....	1 Jan 48
ACTING 2D MAS-TERS.			
1	Jas. K. Linton..	Satellite (in charge).....	1 Jan 44

(3) Against the Rebels in New Zealand.

(5) Against the Insurgents in the Sawunt Warree Insurrection.

No.	NAMES.	HOW EMPLOYED.	DATE OF APPOINTMENTS.
ACTING 2 ^d MAS- TERS.— <i>Continued.</i>			
2	J. Higgins.....	Planet.....	20 Sept 44
3	C. Young.....	Comet (in charge).....	Sept do
4	C. M. Barker.....	Meeanee (in charge).....	1 Oct do
5	J. L. Galbraith....	Hastings.....	22 Jan 45
6	C. T. French.....	Ditto.....	15 Mar do
7	W. E. Wood.....	Indus Flotilla.....	19 do do
8	J. E. Pryce....	Victoria.....	10 Apr do
9	C. Somerville.....	Indus Flotilla.....	15 Dec do
10	J. Howe.....	Indus Flotilla.....	15 do do
11	F. Foster.....	Indus Flotilla.....	17 do do
12	J. Bundock....	Meteor.....	30 do do
13	D. R. Campbell....	Satellite.....	8 Oct do
14	S. C. Brooke.....	Indus Flotilla.....	13 do do
15	Wm. Rogers.....	Victoria.....	20 Jan 47
16	F. Dunstan....	Atalanta.....	31 Aug do
17	J. P. Byrne.....	Victoria.....	31 do do
18	L. Watson.....	Medusa.....	31 do do
19	D. Morrison.....	Indus Flotilla.....	1 Sept do
20	J. Smith.....	Hastings.....	3 do do
21	C. Williamson....	Medusa.....	28 Oct do
ACTG. 2 ^d CLASS 2 ^d MASTER.			
1	A. Granger.....	Indus Flotilla.....	9 Jan 47

STEAM DEPARTMENT.

Ardaseer Cursetjee, Esq., Chief Engineer and Inspector of Machinery.
 Mr. McLaren, Assistant do.
 Mr. Chas. Inglis—Foreman to the vice erecting shop.
 Alex. Johnstone, do. of Pattern-makers and Moulders.
 J. McKenzie, Foreman of Boiler Makers.

BUILDERS' DEPARTMENT.

Cursetjee Rustomjee Esq..... Master Builder.
 Jehangeer Nowrojee Esq..... 1st Assistant.
 Heerjeebhoy Merwanjee Esq.... 2d do.
 Nanabhooy Nowrojee Esq..... Head Foreman and Draughtsman.
 Mr. J. C. Ibbs..... Naval Store Receiver, and Accountant in the Builder's and Engineer's Departments.
 Mr. John Johnstone..... Timber Converter.
 Mr. W. Corke.... Act. Inspector of the Dock yards.
 Mr. John McNeil..... Master Blacksmith.

STAFF OF THE INDIAN NAVY.

Commodore Sir R. Oliver, Knight,

I. N. Superintendent.

Captain H. Blosse Lynch, I. N. . . . Assist. do. P. A. H. T.

Commander G. Robinson. . . . Actg. I. N. Storekeeper.

John Harrison Esquire, ... Assist. I. N. Storekeeper.

J. C. Ibbs Esquire. Accountant and Store Receiver.

J. Campbell, Esquire. Offg. Secretary to the Commodore

Commander C. W. Montriou. . . . Draughtsman. [Supt.

E. Impey Esquire. Port Surgeon.

P. Jones, Esq. Chief clerk, Civil Branch, Commodore Superintendent's office.

MASTER ATTENDANT'S DEPARTMENT.

Captain Daniel Ross. Master Attendant.

N. W. Oliver Esq. Assist. do.

H. Atkinson Esq. 2nd do. do.

D. Lauchlane Esq. 3rd do. do.

NAVAL STORE DEPARTMENT.

Commander Robinson. Acting I. N. Storekeeper.

John Harrison Esq. Assistant do.

CONDUCTORS.

Mr. Gibson. Coal Branch.

Mr. Christian. Steam Branch.

Mr. Lucas. Receiving Branch.

Mr. Brown. Issuing do.

SUB-CONDUCTORS.

Mr. Cooper. Coal Branch.

Boman Guy. Do. do.

PILOT ESTABLISHMENT.

Mr. R. Waller.	Harbour Master at Aden.	Mr. R. Prebble. Junior	7th Pilot.
„ T. F. Goward.	Sen. 2d Pilot.	„ J. Watson.	do. 8th do.
„ J. Ireland.	Junior 2d do.	„ J. Smith.	do. 9th do.
„ W. Bartley.	do. 4th do.	„ J. Ormson.	do. 10th do.
„ G. Douglas.	do. 5th do.	„ H. Elsey.	do. 11th do.
„ N. W. Jones.	do. 6th do.	„ J. Miller.	do. 12th do.
		„ Pressock, Master	Boatswain.
		„ J. Higgs, Master	Sailmaker.

INDIAN NAVY.

SENIOR LIST.—(AT HOME.)

Captains.

Date of Commission.

John Lawrence.	30 September.	1812
William Graham.	12 September.	1824
George Grant.	17 September.	1842
G. B. Brucks.	31 January.	1833

RETIRED LIST.—(IN INDIA.)

Captain Daniel Ross. Master Attendant.

INVALID LIST.

Lieutenant Hayman Signal Officer Light House.
 „ Quanborough. Malabar Coast.

NAVY LIST.

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PAY & ALLOWANCES OF BUILDERS' DEPARTMENT.

Master Builder.....	Rs. 900	Timber Converter.....	Rs. 230
1st Assistant.....	" 350	Inspector of the Dock	
2d ditto.....	" 300	yards.....	" 230
Head Foreman & Draughts-		Master Blacksmith	250
man.....	" 160	House rent for do.	60
Accountant in Builders &			310
Engineer's Department		Master Boatswain....	" 208
and Store Receiver. 500		Master Sailmaker.	200
House Rent.. 100			
	" 600		

[illegible]

VESSELS IN THE INDIAN NAVY.

Ships' Names.	When and where built.	Year.	Tonnage.	Horse Power	Armament	Remarks.
A.						
Acbar.....	Glasgow.....	1841	1202 4 10	350	6 Guns.	Heavy.
Ajdaha.....	London.....	1846	1440	600	8 do.	Ditto.
Assyria.....	Turkish Arabia	1840	153 76-04	40	2 do.	
Atalanta.....	London.....	1835	617	210	4 do.	
Auckland.....	Bombay.....	1840	946	220	6 do.	
B.						
Beas.....	Bombay.....	1845	.....	.....	.....	Flat.
Herenice.....	Glasgow.....	1835	664	230	4 Guns.	
Bheemah.....	Bombay.....	1830	55 1-2	.....	4 do.	
C.						
Clive.....	Bombay.....	1826	387 32-94	.....	18 do.	
Constance.....	Bombay.....	1837	182 41-94	.....	3 do.	
Comet.....	Bombay.....	1839	204	40	2 do.	
Conqueror.....	Bombay.....	1844	259 48-94	50	2 do.	
E.						
Elphinstone.....	Bombay.....	1827	387 39-94	.....	16 Guns.	
Euphrates, Brig.	Bombay.....	1828	255 39-34	.....	10 do.	
Euphrates.....	River Euphr'ts.	1840	.....	.....	.....	Flat.
F.						
Peroor.....	Bombay.....	1846	1440	500	8 Guns.	Heavy.
H.						
Hastings.....	Bombay.....	1821	566 91-94	.....	20 Guns.	
M.						
Mabi.....	Bombay.....	1838	157 41-92	.....	3 Guns.	
Margaret.....	Bombay.....	1830	61 31-94	.....	2 do.	
Meane.....	Bombay.....	1844	208 48-94	40	2 do.	
Medusa.....	Bombay.....	1840	432	70	3 do.	
Meteor.....	Bombay.....	1839	149	24	1 Gun, 6 wallpieces	
Mootnee.....	Bombay.....	1834	42 63-94	.....	1 Gun.	
Moozuffer.....	London.....	1810	1440	500	8 do.	Heavy.
N.						
Napier.....	Bombay.....	1844	445 24-94	90	2 Guns.	
Nerbudah.....	Bombay.....	1832	49 31-44	.....	2 do.	
Nimrod.....	Turkish Arabia	1840	153 76-94	40	5 do.	
Nitocris.....	Turkish Arabia	1840	153 76-94	40	5 do.	
P.						
Palinurus.....	Bombay.....	1823	192 11-94	.....	4 Guns.	Surveying.
Planet.....	Bombay.....	1840	335	60	2 do.	
Pownsh.....	Bombay.....	1831	43	.....	4 do.	
Q.						
Queen.....	London.....	1839	846 47-94	210	4 Guns.	
R.						
Ravee.....	Bombay.....	1845	.....	.....	.....	Flat.
S.						
Satehite.....	Bombay.....	1840	335	60	2 Guns.	
Semiramis.....	Bombay.....	1840	960	300	6 do.	
Sesostris.....	London.....	1839	876 01-94	220	4 do.	
Snake.....	Bombay.....	1838	40	10	4 do.	
Sutledge.....	Bombay.....	1845	.....	.....	.....	Flat.
T.						
Taptée.....	Bombay.....	1836	172 32-94	.....	2 Guns.	Surveying.
Tigris.....	Bombay.....	1829	258 37-94	.....	5 do.	
V.						
Victoria.....	Bombay.....	1839	705	230	5 Guns.	
Z.						
Zenobia.....	Waterford.....	1837	684	280	.....	[mission. Out of Com-

Year	Month	Day	Time	Place	Event	Result	Notes
1871	Jan	1	10:10	London	Boxing	10:10	Boxing
1871	Jan	2	10:10	London	Boxing	10:10	Boxing
1871	Jan	3	10:10	London	Boxing	10:10	Boxing
1871	Jan	4	10:10	London	Boxing	10:10	Boxing
1871	Jan	5	10:10	London	Boxing	10:10	Boxing
1871	Jan	6	10:10	London	Boxing	10:10	Boxing
1871	Jan	7	10:10	London	Boxing	10:10	Boxing
1871	Jan	8	10:10	London	Boxing	10:10	Boxing
1871	Jan	9	10:10	London	Boxing	10:10	Boxing
1871	Jan	10	10:10	London	Boxing	10:10	Boxing
1871	Jan	11	10:10	London	Boxing	10:10	Boxing
1871	Jan	12	10:10	London	Boxing	10:10	Boxing
1871	Jan	13	10:10	London	Boxing	10:10	Boxing
1871	Jan	14	10:10	London	Boxing	10:10	Boxing
1871	Jan	15	10:10	London	Boxing	10:10	Boxing
1871	Jan	16	10:10	London	Boxing	10:10	Boxing
1871	Jan	17	10:10	London	Boxing	10:10	Boxing
1871	Jan	18	10:10	London	Boxing	10:10	Boxing
1871	Jan	19	10:10	London	Boxing	10:10	Boxing
1871	Jan	20	10:10	London	Boxing	10:10	Boxing
1871	Jan	21	10:10	London	Boxing	10:10	Boxing
1871	Jan	22	10:10	London	Boxing	10:10	Boxing
1871	Jan	23	10:10	London	Boxing	10:10	Boxing
1871	Jan	24	10:10	London	Boxing	10:10	Boxing
1871	Jan	25	10:10	London	Boxing	10:10	Boxing
1871	Jan	26	10:10	London	Boxing	10:10	Boxing
1871	Jan	27	10:10	London	Boxing	10:10	Boxing
1871	Jan	28	10:10	London	Boxing	10:10	Boxing
1871	Jan	29	10:10	London	Boxing	10:10	Boxing
1871	Jan	30	10:10	London	Boxing	10:10	Boxing
1871	Jan	31	10:10	London	Boxing	10:10	Boxing

Indian Navy Fund.

Instituted January 1, 1830.

COMMANDER G. ROBINSON, I. N., Secretary and Accountant.

Messrs. FORBES, FORBES & Co., Agents for the Fund in London.

This Fund has for its object :

To provide the Families of the Officers in the Indian Navy with an adequate maintenance, and to assist Officers unprovided with aid, by the Regulations of the Service, or from their own resources, under such circumstances of urgent sickness as renders a voyage to Europe, necessary for the preservation of their lives; and to afford such further aid as the Fund shall admit, in cases of less urgent necessity.

Regulations of the Indian Navy Fund.

Corrected up to 1st January 1848.

Note.—The Pensions granted by Lord Clive's Fund are granted distinct, and must be applied for to Government.

SECTION 1.

Management of the Fund.

Article I. The management of the Fund is vested in Directors, who are nominated as follows—All Captains and Commanders being subscribers to the Fund and being at the Presidency at the time being, the senior being President.—The twenty senior Lieutenants on the list, being subscribers to the Fund, and being at the Presidency at the time being, without reference to their situation, or employment.—Also such Commissioned Officers as may be holding appointments at the Presidency.—The senior Purser at the Presidency is also a Director, but if from indisposition, or any other cause, he should not choose to attend, the next in seniority who does attend, shall be entitled to vote as a Director.

Article II. The Secretary shall be nominated by the Directors, under the sanction of the Superintendent of the Indian Navy; and shall receive a monthly salary of 75 Rupees, and the actual amount of expenses on account of establishment.

Article III. All applications relating to the Indian Navy Fund will be addressed to the Secretary, who shall lay the same before the Directors for their consideration, and communicate their decisions to those concerned.

Article IV. The Directors shall meet once every three months, or oftener, if necessary, for the transaction of business; but no business shall be transacted unless five Directors attend the meeting.

Article V. It shall be competent for the Directors, whenever they may deem it necessary to institute an inquiry into the correctness of all claims founded on the Regulations which are presented to them, and to reject such as may appear to them to have been preferred on insufficient grounds; but, whenever a claim is rejected, the claimant may require the Directors to submit the case for the opinion of subscribers within twelve days correspondence, or for the decision of the subscribers at large.

Article VI. If a subscriber wish any question to be submitted to the subscribers at large, his request shall be complied with, provided that three Directors deem such a reference expedient.

Article VII. Except in the cases above mentioned, all questions brought before the Directors shall be determined by the Majority of votes present at the meeting.

Article VIII. A resolution which has been passed at a meeting of the Directors, shall not be brought again under discussion for a period of one year.

Article IX. All questions submitted to the decision of subscribers at large, shall be communicated to the senior Officers at stations, or Commanders of Vessels, and who are requested to collect and transmit to the Secretary the votes of Officers under their command, as early as practicable.

Article X. Officers serving on shore, unattached to vessels, shall receive the Circular form, and transmit their votes to the Secretary in like manner.

Article XI. Subscribers considered eligible to vote on any question submitted to the general suffrage, are Commissioned Officers, Purser, Midshipmen who have been four years in the service, and passed their examination for Lieutenant's commission, and the two senior Clerks, and none others shall be entitled to vote.

Article XII. All questions submitted to the decision of the subscribers at large, shall be determined by a majority of votes, received within 8 months after the date of the circular.

Article XIII. The result of all reference to the subscribers at large, shall be generally made known to the service.

Article XIV. The subscriptions and donations of subscribers in India, will be received by the General Paymaster at this Presidency; and all sums arising from these or other sources, shall be lodged in the Company's Treasury.

Article XV. The subscriptions and donations of subscribers in Europe, will be received by Messrs. Forbes, Forbes and Co., No. 2, Mansion House Place, London; by whom the business of the Fund in Europe shall be conducted, and to whom all applications of subscribers in Europe shall be addressed.

Article XVI. The Directors shall from time to time furnish Messrs. Forbes, Forbes and Co. with such instructions as may be necessary for enabling them to reply to applications in Europe; but in all cases of doubt, to be referred to the Directors in India.

Article XVII. Officers going home, are to provide themselves with a certificate from the Secretary, of the period to which they have paid up their subscription; and Officers coming out, to obtain a similar one from the agents at home.

Article XVIII. The Secretary shall keep the following books, which shall be open to the inspection of subscribers on application.

1. An Annual Ledger, exhibiting the account of donations and subscriptions as rendered by the Paymaster.

2. A Cash Book, to be balanced monthly.

3. An Annual Account Current Book of the Receipts and Disbursements in Europe.

4. A Book shewing in Abstract the actual state of the Fund.

5. A Committee Book, containing the minutes of the Meetings of Directors.

6. A Book containing copies of all letters dispatched.

7. A Book containing a correct list of the subscribers, with the date of their joining the Fund, and the names and dates of birth of the Members of their families.

Article XIX. Payments due by the Fund, shall be made half yearly, viz. the 31st of October and the 30th of April, if the claimants are in England, but Widows or Orphans at the Presidency, to receive their respective stipends monthly.—Claimants leaving the country, to receive all sums due up to the latest period.

Article XX. When interest is chargeable on sums receivable or payable in account with subscribers, or their families, it shall be calculated at the rate allowed to the Fund by the Honorable Company.

Article XXI. When advances made to, or arrears due by, subscribers in England, become payable in India, the exchange shall be considered at 1s. 11d. the Rupee.

Article XXII. Persons desirous of becoming subscribers to the Fund, are to signify the same in writing to the Secretary, according to the form A. B. in the Appendix.

Article XXIII. Any sums which may be due to the Fund from a subscriber, or from an Annuant who may have received an overplus payment, shall be deducted from the first payment to be made to the person owing such sums.

SECTION II.

Persons entitled to the benefits of the Fund.

Article I. Commissioned Officers actually subscribers, Purser, Midshipmen and clerks duly appointed to the service, on paying the undermentioned donations and subscriptions.

Article II. In the payment of donations, subscribers shall be classed as unmarried or married.

Article III. Donations shall be paid at the following rates :

Rank.	Unmarried or widowers without offspring.	Married or Widowers with offspring.
	Rupees.	Rupees.
Captains.....	750	1500
Commanders.....	600	1200
15 Senior Lieuts....	400	800
Lieuts. and Pursers....	300	600
Midshipmen and Clerks..	150	....

Article IV. Monthly subscriptions shall be paid at the following rates :—

Rank.	If in India.						If in Europe.					
	Unmarried.			Married.			Unmarried.			Married.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Captains.....	20	0	0	30	0	0	1	0	0	1	10	0
Commanders.....	17	0	0	25	0	0	0	17	0	1	5	0
15 Senior Lieuts....	12	0	0	18	0	0	0	12	0	0	18	0
Lieuts. and Pursers....	8	0	0	12	0	0	0	8	0	0	12	0
Midshipmen and Clerks..	3	0	0	....	....	....	0	3	0	0	....	....

Article V. But subscribers shall not be entitled to the full benefits of the Fund, unless the aggregate of their donation and subscription shall have amounted to the undermentioned sums :—

Rank.	Married for Full Pen- sion.	Married for nett Pen- sion.	Widowers with offspring.	Unmarried or Wi- dowers without offspring.
	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Captains.....	12597	7999	4000	3000
Commanders.....	10375	6994	3500	2500
15 Senior Lieuts....	7473	5287	2500	1500
Lieuts. and Pursers..	6514	4329	2000	1400

Article VI. In case the aggregate of donation and subscription shall not have amounted to the above sums, deduction shall be annually made from the amount payable by the Fund to the Widows and Children of such subscribers in the proportion of one-third from a Captain's or a Commander's, and one-fourth from a Lieutenant's or a Purser's.

Article VII. All unmarried subscribers desirous of paying their donations as married, have the option of doing so.

Article VIII. Any Officer desirous of securing the benefits of the Fund in the next superior grade to that which he holds in the service, will be permitted, on an application in writing, to subscribe in such superior grade, by paying up the difference of donation and subscription to the same ;—provided he produces a health certificate (on oath) at the time of application.

Article IX. Subscribers being promoted, shall pay the difference of donation between their former and increased rank, as married or unmarried Subscribers, agreeably to the rates specified in the third article of this section.

Article X. The above donations may be paid either at once, or by monthly instalments not exceeding twelve ; except Midshipmen and Clerks, who shall be allowed twenty-four.

Article XI. An unmarried subscriber contracting marriage, shall give information in writing to the Secretary within six months, enclosing an attested copy of his marriage certificate, and shall pay the difference between the donation of a married and unmarried subscriber, and monthly subscription as a married subscriber from the date of his marriage.

Article XII. But if such information be not given, the subscriber shall pay double the amount of the difference between his donation as a married and unmarried Subscriber, with interest added half yearly ; and if he does not pay that amount, and his subscription as a married subscriber from the date of his marriage his Widow and Children shall forfeit all claim to the benefits derivable from the Fund ; but such benefits as are personal, shall continue to be available to him as an unmarried subscriber.

Article XIII. A married subscriber who may have an increase of Children, shall be required to give information on affidavit of the same to the Secretary, in writing, within six months of the birth, according to the form marked C in the Appendix; and failing to do so, the Child shall have no claim to the benefits derivable from the Fund.

Article XIV. All Officers, who may not become subscribers within six months after joining the service, shall only be admissible on obtaining the sanction of a majority of subscribers, and on oath of being in good health, accompanied by a medical certificate to that effect, satisfactory to the Directors; and paying up the donation and subscription of their rank, with all arrears due, and interest thereon, at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum: or, in case of having legitimate offspring, at the option of the Directors, from the date of the birth of the candidate's eldest surviving Child. But such subscriber shall not have a claim to the full benefits of the Fund until all arrears due to the Fund are paid up; and in case of his death, the amount of his subscription, with interest thereon, shall be paid back to the Family. But donation in no case to be returned.

Article XV. Subscribers, retiring from the service, by paying the aggregate of their subscription and donation, or continuing the monthly subscription of their rank, shall be entitled to the benefits of the Fund.

Article XVI. Subscribers, married or unmarried, dismissed the service, may continue subscribers to the Indian Navy Fund; or should they wish to retire from it, the Directors are authorized to refund the amount of their subscription, deducting therefrom any sums previously advanced.

Article XVII. Subscribers, dismissed, and afterwards restored to the service, shall be re-admitted to the benefits of the Fund, on their re-commencing payment of their subscription from the date on which they shall again receive pay, and on paying back the amount of subscription (and interest thereon) refunded to them, in conformity to the last article.

Article XVIII. Subscribers below the rank of Commanders, who may have proceeded to Europe on furlough, or sick certificate, in receipt of periodical aid from the Fund, shall, during such period, be exempted from the payment of monthly subscription.

Article XIX. Subscribers prevented by any temporary cause from drawing pay, shall be exempted during such period from the payment of monthly subscriptions; but upon the removal of such incapacity, the amount of arrears due, with interest, shall be made good, either at once, or by instalments, not exceeding twenty-four, at the discretion of the Directors.

Article XX. If a subscriber fall in arrears with his donation and subscription, or instalments for six months, he shall pay double the amount of the arrears, unless he makes it appear to the satisfaction of the Directors, that such arrears were occasioned by unavoidable circumstances.

Article XXI. In cases where a Subscriber dies in arrears to the Fund (excepting in Article 14 of this section), in consequence of his paying the sums due by him, by instalments, the arrears must be paid up, or otherwise his Family will be deprived of all claims, to the benefits of the Fund; but it shall be optional, with the parties, either to pay up the sum at once or by a deduction of one fourth from the pensions payable to the Family of such subscriber until the same has been fully discharged.

Article XXII. Subscribers, or others disposed to assist the Fund by voluntary contributions may do so, either by benefactions, or by a bequest of property by will.

Article XXIII. Should any Subscriber, at his death, be in arrears to the Fund on any account, the same shall be duly recoverable from his estate, on demand by the Directors of the Fund.

SECTION III.

Benefits Derivable from the Fund.

The benefits derivable from the Indian Navy Fund, are either personal, or transmittable by Subscribers, on their decease, to their Widows and Children.

Benefits to Married Subscribers and Widowers with Offspring.

Article I. The Widow's legitimate Children, descendants of Subscribers, shall be entitled to receive the following annuities:—

Article II. The annuity however payable to the Widows of Subscribers, is, in all cases, to be subject to a deduction equal to the amount of Lord Clive's pension with the exception of such Widows of Subscribers as may not be entitled to

Lord Clive's pension who on paying up the increased rate of minimum as laid down in Article 5, Section 2d shall receive the full pension.

Table showing the amount of Pension to Widows during their widowhood, and to Children of each class and condition.

	Full Pension.			Deduct amount Lord Clive's Pension. (a)			Nett Pension payable by the Fund.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Widow of a Captain.....	250	00	0	91	5	0	158	15	0
„ Commander.....	210	00	0	68	8	9	141	11	3
„ Senior Lieut.	156	00	0	45	12	6	110	7	6
„ Lieut. or Purser.....	136	00	0	45	12	6	90	7	6
Children (with reference to Arts. No. 5 and 6 as to limitation) if bereft of both their parents, under 10 years of age....	30	00	0				30	00	0
From 10 to 16.....	40	00	0				40	00	0
Do. Do. who have lost their father under 10 years of age.....	20	00	0				20	00	0
From 10 to 16 years.....	30	00	0				30	00	0
Daughters, only on the date of both parents, after attaining their 16th year, according to Arts. 5 and 6.....	40	00	0				40	00	0

Article III. Widows who are annuitants on the Fund and who may hereafter marry, are allowed to retain one-half of the annuity formerly granted to them, and if her second husband be a subscriber, it shall become optional with the Widow to claim the annuity prescribed for the rank of either the first, or second husband; but she is not to receive more than one full annuity.

Article IV. The annuities to Children shall cease to Sons, without reservation, on the completion of their sixteenth year; and to Daughters on the completion of their eighteenth year, if their Mothers shall be living, or on their being settled in life in case of the death of both parents, the annuity (if the death of the parent occurs subsequently to their attaining their sixteenth year) to commence from the date of the death of the last surviving parent. On the Sons completing their sixteenth year, and the Daughters being settled in life, the guardians of each of them shall claim from the Fund the sum of £100, to assist in his or her establishment in life.

Article V. The grant of annuities to daughters in case of the death of both Parents after their attaining their eighteenth year shall be subject to the deduction of any yearly income beyond half the amount of pension which they may derive from any other source; and in case such other income shall amount to £90 per annum, the annuity granted from the Fund shall cease and terminate.

Article VI. The child of a subscriber, born within ten months of the death of its father, shall be equally entitled to the benefits of the Fund, on the necessary affidavit being made by the Widow and transmitted to the Secretary (C. in the Appendix.)

Article VII. Annuities shall be payable to Widows, or the guardians of Children, at their place of residence, if in Bombay; and if resident in any part of India not subordinate to this Presidency, to their agent in Bombay, at the rate of 2s. 6d. the rupee.

Article VIII. All Widows of subscribers, who do not possess such amount of property as excludes them from the benefits of Lord Clive's Fund, and who are not provided with a passage to England by Government, shall be entitled to receive (for one passage only) the sum of 1500 rupees to defray the same.

Article IX. The Children of a deceased subscriber, without reference to their age, or the rank of their parents, shall be entitled to receive as follows, to defray the expense of their passage to England.

For a single Child.....	Rs. 800
For the second do.....	500
For the third do.....	400
For the fourth do.....	200
For the fifth do.....	100

(a) These pension from Lord Clive's Fund are not given to the Widows of retired officers, they are merely inserted here for information, the Indian Navy Fund not contributing to or having any control over the same.

provided that no more than rupees two thousand five hundred be granted to one family, inclusive of the mother.

Article X. A married subscriber shall be entitled to receive, on his personal security, a loan equal to twelve months' net pay of the rank he holds, for the purpose of sending his Wife or Children to England—provided that the said loan be repaid with interest by instalments within twenty-four months from the date of its advance.

Article XI. Widows annuitants on the Fund, shall furnish every half year an affidavit of the names and number of Children then alive, for whom such annuitant claims a pension, according to the regulations, and drawn up in the form marked D. in the Appendix.

Article XII. In the same manner the next of kin, or guardians of Children, annuitants on the Fund, shall furnish a half-yearly affidavit to the same effect, drawn up in the form marked E.

Article XIII. A married Lieutenant and Purser (or Widower of that rank with offspring), at home on sick certificate, being married at the date of his departure from India shall, on furnishing a declaration on honour, similar to that required from unmarried subscribers below that rank, that he does not possess property which will (including his pay) produce an income of £200 a year, be entitled to receive from the Fund £20 per annum for his Wife, and £10 for each of his Children, if the number does not exceed two, during the period of his receiving pay in England; but the total sum so payable for Wife and Children, shall not exceed £40 per annum. (Vide Appendix F.)

Benefits to unmarried Subscribers.

Article XIV. Subscribers below the rank of a Lieutenant, proceeding to England on sick certificate, shall, on making a declaration on honour according to the form marked F. in the Appendix, that they do not possess property which will (including their pay) produce an income of £100 per annum, be entitled to receive from the Fund £20 per annum, during the period of their receiving pay in England; and such subscribers, in case of acquiring any property or income during their residence in Europe, shall immediately furnish the agents with an affidavit specifying the amount.

Article XV. Subscribers of the rank of Captain or Commander, who may proceed to Europe, on sick certificate, and who are not furnished with a passage by Government, shall, on making a declaration on honour, according to the form in the Appendix marked G. that they do not possess the means of paying for the passage, be entitled to receive for that purpose, a sum not exceeding 1500 Rupees to defray the same, on loan, to be paid with interest within twenty-four months after their return to India.

Article XVI. Subscribers, of whatever rank, who may have proceeded to Europe on sick certificate, shall on making a similar declaration on honour, be entitled to receive from the agents in England (as a loan only), for a Captain or Commander, £150; for Lieutenant or Purser, £120; for a Midshipman or Clerk, £60, to defray their passage outward—the same to be repaid with interest wholly by Captains and Commanders, and half the amount only by Officers below that rank, after their arrival in India, by instalments not exceeding twenty-four.

Article XVII. Subscribers proceeding to England from any other place than Bombay, on sick certificate, duly obtained according to the Regulations shall be entitled to the same benefits (by bills on the Directors of the Fund), on giving the Secretary the necessary information, and furnishing him with the required declaration on honour.

Article XVIII. All Widows of subscribers or guardians claiming the benefit of the Fund in behalf of children, shall sign a declaration according to the form marked H. in the Appendix, on application for such benefit.

Article XIX. Subscribers below the rank of a Commander, returning to India from Furlough, shall, on making a declaration upon honour, that they do not possess the means of paying for their passage, be entitled to receive from the Agents in England (as a loan only) the sum of £60, the same to be repaid with interest thereon, after their arrival in India, by instalments not exceeding twelve.

Article XX. Parsers proceeding to England on sick certificate, not being allowed Passage money by Government, shall be entitled, on making a declaration on honour, as prescribed by Articles XVII, Section 3d, in the case of Captains and Commanders, to receive (1200) Twelve hundred Rupees from the fund on loan, half of which to be paid back with interest in (24) Twenty-four months after their return to India.

REGULATIONS.

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SECTION IV.

Causes of exclusion from the benefits of the Fund.

Article I. A subscriber withdrawing from the Fund, or neglecting to pay up his donation and subscription (unless it shall be made to appear to the Directors that such omission was occasioned by unavoidable circumstances), shall forfeit, *ipso facto* all claims, as also the amount of donation and subscriptions, and all other sums which he may have paid.

Article II. The non-payment of donation, subscription, or any other sum demanded in conformity to the Regulations.

Article III. The non-compliance with any Regulation of the Fund, or the bringing under litigation any decision which has been passed.

Article IV. All income derived from the Fund is declared to be unalienable; and the fact of attempting the alienation of such income, in any manner, shall be deemed a cause of exclusion.

Article V. A Widow of a subscriber, legally divorced or separated from her husband, or who shall at the time of his death have quitted his protection, or be living in a state of adultery, though not legally separated or divorced, shall be excluded.

Article VI. The Widow of a Subscriber admitted to the benefit of the fund, appearing to the satisfaction of the Directors to be living in a state of incontinence, or in a manner discreditable to the memory of her husband, shall forfeit all claims to the benefit derivable from the Fund.

SECTION V.

Eventual Benefits of the Fund.

Article I. Independent of the benefits which have been recited, the Indian Navy Fund is considered as holding out the prospect of eventual benefits, under the following circumstances.

Article II. If, at any future period, it shall be found that the Funds of the Institution afford a considerable surplus, after providing for the actual and probable applications for relief under the preceding articles; it shall then, and not otherwise, be competent for the Directors of the Institution, provided the permission of the Honourable Court of Directors be obtained, to afford the aid of the Fund in the following cases:—

1. To subscribers compelled by ill health to abandon the country after ten years' service, and before they are entitled to retire on full pay, the regulated passage money, and an annuity, which shall render their total income, from whatever source derived, equal to the pay of their rank.

2. To Officers who may have served twenty-two years in India, and be obliged by ill health to retire from the service without having obtained the rank of Commander, the regulated passage money, and such assistance from the Fund, as will render their whole income, from whatever source, equal to the pay of a Commander.

3. In the event of a still further surplus, it shall be competent for the Directors of the Fund to assist Officers, retiring from the service on full pay, in limited circumstances, with a sum equal to the regulated passage money; provided always, that the resignation of such officer shall have been accepted previously to his embarkation.

Article III. Should the Fund, however, at any period, fall short of the demands upon it, so that the annual income will not defray the amount of the annuities, and other claims, then it shall be in the power of the Directors to make a proportionate deduction from the annuity of each annuitant, and from the payments to other claimants above the rank of a Junior Lieutenant, until the state of the Fund shall afford the means of complete payments, when, if a surplus income exists, the arrears shall be made good from the amount of surplus, but not otherwise.

APPENDIX.

Forms.

A.

(Vide Section I, Article 22.)

31a,—I hereby request to be admitted as a Subscriber to the Indian Navy Fund, according to the Regulations in the (married or unmarried) class, and in the grade of my rank as Commander (or in the grade desired.)

The statement of my family, as prescribed by the Regulations, is herewith enclosed.

I am, Sir, &c.,
(Signed) C. B., Commander.

To the Secretary to the Indian Navy Fund, Bombay.

B.

(Vide Section I, Article 22.)

Statement of the Family of Commander A. B., a Subscriber to the Indian Navy Fund.

Relation.	Names.	Place and date of Marriage.	Place and date of Birth.
Wife.....	Jane B. ....	.....	.....
Children..	John B.. ...	.....	London, May 1, 1825.
	Thos. B....	.....	Bombay, March 20, 1826.
	Eliza B.. ...	.....	Calcutta, April 4, 1828.
			(Signed) A. B., Commander.

C.

(Vide Section II, Article 13 ; Sec. III. Art. 6.)

As required by the Regulations of the Indian Navy Fund, I do hereby make oath and declare that A. B. was born at — in — on the — day of — 1828, and that the said (son or daughter) is my legitimate offspring. So help me God.

Sworn before me, at — this — day of — 1828.

(Signed) G. H.,
Justice of the Peace.

D.

(Vide Section III, Article 11.)

By Widows requiring Children's Annuities.

As required by the Regulations of the India Navy Fund, I, P. Q. Widow of the late Captain R. Q., of the Indian Navy, do hereby make oath and declare that, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the (here insert the number) Children of the said Captain R. Q. viz. (here specify their names) for whom I receive annuities, are all living at this time. So help me God.

P. Q.

Sworn before me at — this — day of — 1829.

I, K.,
Justice of the Peace.

E.

(Vide Section III, Article 12.)

If by a Guardian or Next of Kin.

As required by the Regulations of the Indian Navy Fund, I, F. G. (here insert rank, station, and place of residence) guardians of (or next of kin as the case may be) the (here insert the number) Children of the late Captain J. H. of the Indian Navy, viz. (here insert the names of the Children), do hereby make oath and declare, that they are all, to the best of my information and belief, now living. So help me God.

Sworn before me at — this — day of — 1830

F. G.

M. N.,
Justice of the Peace.

F.

(Vide Section III, Article 13, and 14.)

For increased income to a Lieutenant or Midshipman.

As required by the Regulations of the Indian Navy Fund, I, B. C. (*Lieutenant or Midshipman*) of the Indian Navy, do hereby declare on my honor, that I do not possess any property whatever, inclusive of my pay, which will produce an income of £100 per annum (or £200 for the rank of *Lieutenant having a Wife and family*), and that they are now living.

B. C.,
(Lieutenant) Midshipman Indian Navy.

G.

(Vide Section III, Article 15, 16, and 17.)

To obtain Allowance for Passage Money.

As required by the Regulations of the Indian Navy Fund, I, D. E., Commander in the Indian Navy, do hereby declare upon my honor that I do not possess the means of paying for my passage to Europe, on sick certificate, agreeable to my furlough as published in General Orders of the Indian Navy, and that the sum of Rupees ——— which I claim from the Indian Navy Fund, under the Regulations of that Institution, is not more than sufficient, in addition to my private means, to defray that expense.

D. E.,
Commander.

H.

(Vide Section III, Article 18.)

Form of Obligation to accompany the Application of Widows or Guardians applying for Annuities or other benefits of the Fund.

Whereas certain Officers of the Indian Navy, under the Government of Bombay, with the sanction of the said Government, under the superior authority of the Honorable Court of Directors, in the year 1830, constituted a Fund, under designation of the "Indian Navy Fund," for granting assistance to subscribers, and of providing for the Families of deceased Subscribers; and the founders of the said Fund being desirous to obviate the inconveniences that might arise from the public litigation of any question respecting claims on the Fund, which may hereafter be considered to admit of doubtful interpretation, have enacted (as one of the conditions admitted) that such application shall be accompanied by a formal obligation on the part of the person applying, to conform and submit to the decisions of the Directors for the time being of the said Fund, or of a majority of Subscribers, to whom alone an appeal can be made.

Now I, B. T., Widow of the late Captain T. T., of the Indian Navy, a subscriber to the Fund, being entitled to the full benefits of the Fund, according to the Regulations, do hereby promise and engage for myself, my heirs and executors, that I will abide by and submit to the decision of the Directors for the time being of the Indian Navy Fund, or of the majority of the subscribers, taken according to the rules of the institution; which decisions shall in all cases of claim on the Fund be considered final; and I do further acknowledge for myself, heirs, &c. that any agitation of such decision by process of law or otherwise, shall be deemed in itself an absolute forfeiture of all claim on the Fund, and a virtual secession from the Fund and all the privileges of it.

Witnessed by us

L. M.
... N. O.

Given under my hand at—
this — day of — 1802.
B. T.

Steam Communication.

THE OVERLAND MAILS.

NOTIFICATION. Marine Department.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to notify, that information has been received from the Honorable the Court of Directors, that the Mails by the Overland Route will, from November next, be despatched from London on the 4th of every Calendar month.

The following are the dates on which the mail will be despatched, and reach the intermediate Stations:—

	Date.
From London, the evening of the	4th.
Arrives at Calais, about 11 A. M.	5th.
Ditto at Marseilles. 5 P. M.	6th.
Leaves for Malta immediately.	
Arrives at Malta evening of the	13th.
Leaves Malta noon of the	14th.
Arrives at Alexandria	19th.

The Steamer remains 4 days to Coal, &c.

The Mail is immediately despatched to Suez, which it reaches on the 23rd, and proceeds forthwith to Bombay.

From Bombay, the Mail will be despatched about the end of each month, on such dates as circumstances may render necessary, so as to reach Suez on the 19th, and of which due notification will be given.

Mails arrives at Suez on the	19th.
Crosses the Desert to Alexandria when the Steamer is despatched to Mal-	
ta on the	23rd.
Reaches Malta about the	29th.
Ditto Marseilles about the	4th or 6th.

According to the number of days in the preceding month.

Arrives in London the

The longest time required has, in all these cases, been calculated to provide against the bad weather in the winter month.

N. B. The Public and Agents for Passengers are particularly requested to observe, that by this arrangement the period hitherto granted for the transit of passengers across the desert, is altogether abrogated, as the rapid despatch of the Mails alone is the object contemplated, but the departure of the French Steamers, every 10 days from Alexandria for Marseilles, will render this matter of less moment to Travellers.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
Bombay Castle, 10th September 1839. W. S. BOYD, Actg. Secy. to Govt.

NOTIFICATION.

Notice is hereby given, that Southampton has been made by Her Majesty's Government, the Port of arrival and departure of the Mediterranean and East India Mails instead of Falmouth; all Letters and Packets therefore from India, which under the Orders hitherto in force, would have been marked for transmission "via Falmouth," should now be addressed "via Southampton."

JOHN GOLDON, Post Master General.
Bombay, General Post Office, 23rd November 1843.

RULES RELATIVE TO FREIGHT ON PARCELS AND PACKAGES BY THE SUEZ STEAMERS.

No. 113 of 1843. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council has been pleased to revise the Rules under which Parcels and Packages are conveyed in the Mail Steamers between Bombay and Suez; and to direct, that the following Rules be established and in force from the 1st October next, in supercession of all former Rules, which have heretofore been published.

1st. All Parcels shipped from Bombay by the Red Sea Steamers, must be paid for in advance.

2nd. All Parcels received at Bombay by the Red Sea Steamers, must be paid for on delivery.

3rd. All Parcels or Packages must be distinctly addressed by name to the parties to whom they are to be delivered and not by marks or numbers.

4th. No Package to be larger than one man can conveniently handle, or to weigh more than forty pounds.

5th. No Parcel or Package is to contain any merchandize.

6th. No Parcel or Package is to contain Letters, Bills or Money.

7th. No more Packages will be received on board, than can conveniently be stowed away in each vessel according to the discretion of the Commander.

8th. Particulars of the contents may be called for, if thought necessary, and if refused, the Package may be rejected.

9th. All Packages sent or received by the Steamers, are to be delivered at the Custom House.

10th. The Government will not be responsible for any loss or damage.

11th. Private Treasure will be received under the Regulation which have been separately notified for its conveyance; and when so conveyed, no charge for freight will be levied beyond the percentage due to the Commander.

12th. The Post Master General and Collector of Customs respectively have authority to open any Parcel that they have reason to suspect contains articles in contravention of these rules.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR FREIGHT.

SIZE OF PARCELS.				Between Bombay & Suez, or Cass-ir.
$\frac{1}{4}$	Cubic	foot, or less	.....	2 Rupees.
$\frac{1}{2}$	do.	do.	.....	6 do.
$\frac{3}{4}$	do.	do.	.....	9 do.
1	do.	do.	.....	12 do.
$1\frac{1}{4}$	do.	do.	.....	18 do.
2	do.	do.	.....	24 do.
3	do.	do.	.....	40 do.

and 20 Rupees per Foot additional, above 3 feet.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
P. M. MELVILLE, Lieut. Colonel, Secy. to Govt.

RULES FOR FREIGHT ON TREASURE BY THE H. C. STEAMERS.

NOTIFICATION, — Marine Department.

The Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to establish the following Rules and Regulations, for the conveyance of private Treasure by the Honorable Company's Ships and Vessels of War, and Steam packers, to be in force from the 1st October next.

Per Cent.	
on the value	
On Gold or Jewels.	On Silver.

1ST SCALE OF FREIGHT,

Between Bombay and Suez and between Bombay and any port in the Red Sea, within the Straits of Bab-el Mandel, or vice versa	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$
Between Bombay and Aden, and between either of those place and any intermediate Ports, or vice versa	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
Between Suez and Aden, between either of those places and any Port in the Red Sea, or vice versa	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
Between Bombay and Bussorah, and between Bombay and any Port in the Persian Gulf, or the Sea of Oman, to the westward of Muscat, or vice versa	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$
Between Bombay and Muscat, and between either of those places and any intermediate Ports, or vice versa	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
Between Muscat and Bussorah, and between either of those places and any intermediate Ports or vice versa	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
Between Bombay and Ceylon, and between either of those places and any intermediate Ports or vice versa	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
Between Bombay and all Ports on the Continent of India, situated to the Eastward of Cape Comorin, or any Ports within the limits of the Indian Seas, or vice versa	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$
Between Bombay and any Ports beyond the limits of the Indian Seas, other than those abovementioned, or vice versa ..	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2
Between any two Ports within the limits of the same station, ..	$\frac{1}{2}$	1

2. Should Treasure of any description be deposited on board any of the Honorable Company's vessels, whether for security or any other purpose, the same rate of Freight is to be levied on it, as if it had been conveyed from one Port to any other Port, within the limits of the same station; and in the event of its being transferred from one ship to another for security, or if it be conveyed to any other Port, whether by the vessel on board of which it had been deposited, or by any other vessel, new Bills of Lading shall be made out, and the regulated amount of Freight paid, as if no such deposit had taken place, over and above the amount paid for its deposit.

3. Whenever Treasure Freight may be delivered on board of any of the Honorable Company's Ships or Vessels, Bills of Lading in the subjoined Form shall be made out, signed by the Officer in command of the ship, and the value and description of the Freight shall be specified in it, as also the extent to which the Officer signing the Bill of Lading shall be responsible in case of any loss or damage.

Shipped in good order and well conditioned by	in
and upon the good Ship called the	whereof is
Commander for this present voyage	and now rid-
ing at anchor in the harbour of	and bound
for	

being marked and numbered as in the margin, which are to be delivered in the like good order and well conditioned at the aforesaid Port of

the act of God, the King's Enemies, Fire, all and every other Dangers of the Seas and Navigation excepted unto

or to Assigns on payment of Freight for the said

And it is hereby stipulated and agreed between the said

and the Shipp'r and Owners and Consignees of the said

that in case of loss or damage happening to the said Gold, Silver, Jewels, or other articles aforesaid, the Captain, or Officer Commanding such Ship or Vessel, as aforesaid, shall not be holden liable or responsible for more than three-fourths of the amount of such loss or damage.

In witness whereof I the said Commander of the said Ship have affirmed to four Bills of Lading, all of the Tenor and Date, one of which four Bills being accomplished, the other three to stand void.

Dated in

4. The amount of Freight received on account of the conveyance of Treasure shall be divided into eight Parts, and distributed as follows, viz.

If on a Station where there is a duly appointed Commodore or Senior Officer, one-eighth is to be apportioned to him, one eighth to the Indian Naval Fund, and the remaining six-eighths to the Captain or Commanding Officer of the Ship or Vessel.

If on a Station where there is no properly appointed Commodore or Senior Officer, one-eighth is to be appropriated to the Indian Naval Fund, and the balance of seven eighths is to be retained by the Captain, or Commanding Officer of the Ship or Vessel.

It is however to be distinctly understood, that no Commodore or Senior Officer shall be entitled to share in the Freight on Treasure &c. unless he shall have notified his intentions to the Captain or Commander of the vessel bearing the Freight, by furnishing him with an engagement in writing in the following form.

I, A. B., am desirous of partaking in the advantages, with the risks attendant therein, arising out of the conveyance of Freight of Treasure in any of the Ships or vessels in the Squadron (or in the particular Ship as the case may be) and I hereby engage to make good to the Captain or Captains; Officer or Officers, Commanding such Ships or Vessels respectively (or ships or Vessels as the case may be) such part of any loss or damage for which he or they may be liable in respect to the Gold, Silver, Treasure, or other articles so carried on Freight, and which he or they respectively shall have actually paid and satisfied, as shall be in proportion to the Share or Interest in the said Freight money to which I may be entitled.

5. In the event of loss or damage happening to the Gold, Silver, Jewels, or other articles so received on Freight exceeding the total Freight money, the Indian Naval Fund shall not be entitled to any sum on account of such Freight, and in cases in which the loss may not amount to the whole of the Freight money, the Indian Naval Fund shall be entitled only to its proportion of the balance of Freight money over and above such loss or damage.

6. The Captain or Commanding Officer of any Ship or Vessel on board of which Treasure may have been received shall, if under a Commodore or Senior

Officer transmit to him a return, in the following form, of the amount of Treasure, and of the Freight paid or to be paid thereon; copies of this return are also to be furnished to the Superintendent Indian Navy, and to the Secretary of the Indian Navy Fund, through the Commodore or Senior Officer, if any; but if there be no Commodore or Senior Officer on the station, they are then to be transmitted direct.

Manifest of Treasure, Shipped on Board the Honorable Company's.

Mark & No.	German Crowns.	Plastres.	Sahib Keroons.	Shaw malomed Rupees.	By whom Shipped.	On account of whom	To whom consigned.	Amount of Freight.
					Wh. re.		Where.	
NOTE.								
Should there be other Coins than those enumerated in these columns, additional columns can be ruled for them.								

Date

Commander.

7. When Treasure shall, during the voyage be transhipped into one or more ships or vessels, the Freight shall be divided *pro rata itinere*, among the Commodores or Senior Officers, and the Captains or Commanding Officers according to the services performed by the different ships or vessels respectively.

8. The Freight chargeable under the foregoing rules shall be payable clear of all deductions; and it shall be stipulated, that the Captains or Commanding Officers shall not be liable to any expences attending the shipment of Treasure or other articles, until the same shall be safe alongside their respective ships or vessels, and their liability shall cease from the moment they shall have landed the Treasure at the Port which the ships carrying the Treasure shall be destined.

9. In order to payment, any doubt or misunderstanding as to the rate of distribution of Freight on Gold, or Silver, Jewels, or other articles received on board any of the Honorable Company's vessels, and to prevent any private arrangement inconsistent with these regulations, all Commodores or Senior Officers, Captains or Commanding Officers, are expressly forbidden to receive on board any Treasure, upon any agreement or condition different from these regulations, or to take demand, or receive any sum, other than those established by these regulations.

10. Should any dispute arise in the adjustment of freight to be charged on Treasure, or should any case occur not provided for in the regulations, the subject is to be referred to Government, through the Superintendent, whose decision is to be considered final.

By order of the Honble the Governor in Council,

P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col., Secy. to Govt.

Bombay Castle, 12th September 1843.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY AND FREIGHT TO SCINDE BY THE H. C.'S STEAMERS.

NOTICE.

The Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to order the following Rates of Passage Money and Freight, for Passengers and Goods, conveyed by the Steam Vessels to and from Bombay, the mouths of the Indus, and Kurrachee.

Rates for Passage.

Cabin Passage	Rs 100
2d Class of Deck ditto	75
3d Class Passenger	12½
European Servants	12½
Native Ditto	6½

Rates of freight for the conveyance of Packages, &c.

Size of Packages.	Rate from Bombay to Kurrachee, Indus.	
	R.	A.
Not exceeding 200 cubic inches or 8 inches in length and 5 inches in depth and breadth..... each	1	14
Ditto 400 cubic inches or 1 in foot length and 6 inches in breadth and depth..... each	2	9
Ditto 800 cubic inches or 1 foot in length and 8 inches in breadth and depth..... each	3	3
Ditto 1200 cubic inches or 15 inches in length and 8 inches in breadth and depth..... each	3	14
Ditto 1 cubic foot..... each	5	1
Above one cubic, for every cubic foot.....	3	14
Freight on Treasure..... per cent	1	4
Ditto on Jewels per cent, half Freight on Treasure.....	0	10

R. OLIVER, Capt., Supt. I. N.

Bombay, 7th September 1841.

RULES FOR REGULATING THE PAYMENT OF PASSAGE MONEY BY OFFICERS PROCEEDING IN GOVERNMENT STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND SCINDE.

Bombay Castle, 6th July 1843.

No. 409 of 1843.—The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the Passage Money of the Officers and their Families proceeding in the Government Steam Vessels, between Bombay and Scinde, be paid and recovered under the following rules, which are to take effect from the 1st of August next.

1. The Commander will maintain a suitable table for his passengers and will receive from Government for each passenger, Lady or Gentleman, the Sum of Rupees 40, and for each Child above one and under ten years of age, Rs. 24. Children under one year will be taken free.

2. The Commander's abstracts of passage money due to him on the above account, will be payable at the Presidency Pay Office only; the abstract for the outward voyage may be paid in advance or in arrears, at the Commander's option; for the inward voyage in arrears only; and the latter abstract must be preferred within two days of the arrival of the vessel in Bombay, or the Commander will be himself responsible for any loss that may in consequence follow.

3. The Commander can claim the fare above authorized for such passengers only as appear on the Quarter Master General's list at the Presidency, or are admitted on board by order of the Commanding Officer through the Senior Naval Officer on the station at Kurrachee or on the coast of Scinde. The lists and orders or certified copies, are to be attached to the abstracts of Passage Money, and no claim will be admitted without such voucher.

4. For the guidance of the Pay-Master in making the requisite recoveries, the fare is to be regarded as divided into two parts, viz.

Messing Allowance two-thirds, or Rupees.....	32
Wine Allowance one-third, or Rupees.....	16

Total Rupees.. 48

5. When Officers are entitled, under the existing Regulations of the service to a free passage, they will be liable to the charge for Wine allowance, or 16 Rupees only; in all other cases the full fare of 48 Rupees must be made good. Ladies and Children will be charged always with the full fare of 48 and 24 Rupees respectively.

6. For the outward voyage all payments on account of passage money must be made to the Pay-Master in advance. The Quarter Master General will require the production of a certificate from the Pay-master, that the authorized charges has been paid before he admits any name upon his list. When the list is made up, the Quarter Master General will transmit it to the Superintendent of the Indian Navy, and upon this List the Commander's abstract will be discharged.

7. For the inward voyage payments must necessarily be made in arrears. The Government confidently expects that all officers will be careful to liquidate without loss of time whatever may be due from them, and the Paymaster will report to Government the names of all Officers who have failed to do so within a reasonable time, when measures will be taken to ensure the recovery, and at the same time to mark the displeasure of the Government.

8. The Paymaster is authorized to deduct whatever may be due on account of passage money from any Officer's abstract; he is expected to use every possible exertion to recover such debts on account of the Government, but he will not be held personally responsible as in the case of his ordinary disbursement.

9. The fare to Mandava in Cutch or to Porbander on the Coast of Kattiwar, is fixed at 30 Rupees; 10 Rupees being the Wine, and 20 Rupees the messing, allowance.

REDUCTION OF PASSAGE MONEY PER RED SEA STEAMER.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 6th December 1841.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council has been pleased to direct, that the following rules for the regulation of Passages and Passengers in the Government Steam Packets, be published for general information, and that these rules be brought into operation on the 1st January next, in suppression of those at present in force.

The names which have been already registered for the January and succeeding Steamers will be placed on the list of applicants for Cabins in the order in which they now stand.

Rules for the engagement of Passages and Accommodation of Passengers in the Government Steam Packets, between Bombay and Suez.

1. Application for passage is to be made at the office of Master Attendant in Bombay, and at other Ports to the Commander.

2. The vessel which conveys the Mail intended to reach Suez on the 19th of any month, is to be designated the Steamer of that month: for instance the January Steamer is the one which is destined to reach Suez on the 19th January, although leaving Bombay possibly before the end of December.

3. Passengers are to be divided into two classes, viz:—

First class who sit at the Commander's Table, and entitled to all the privileges of the quarter deck.

Second class, who are not entitled to walk aft of the paddle boxes, whose berth forward, and either arrange for their own provision, or mess with the warrant officers or Engineers.

4. Every passenger of the 1st class shall pay the following sum, as Table Money, for the voyage from Bombay to Suez or from Suez, to Bombay, viz:—

A Lady, or Gentleman.....	Rs. 200
A Child, Ten years of age and above five years.....	100
A Child, five years and above one.....	80
A Child, one year and under.....	50
Child under one year, and with the Mother.....	Free.

These rates apply to the Steamers of every month throughout the year with the exception of those of July and August, in which the Table Money from Bombay to Suez will be as follows, viz:—

A Lady or Gentleman.....	Rs. 300
A Child under 10.....	150
A Child under 5.....	120
A Child under 1.....	75
Do..... with the mother.....	Free.

But the rate from Suez to Bombay will be the same in all months. It is to be understood, that for the above sums the passengers are to be provided with a plain substantial table; but no person is entitled to more than one pint of wine and one bottle of beer per diem. Cabin passengers have the first choice of seats at the table, and after them the saloon passengers in preference to those on the deck, whose priority will be arranged according to their standing on the passage list. The seats will be arranged by the Commander, and once taken they cannot be changed without his permission during the voyage.

5. In addition to the Table Money, the following sums will be charged for the accommodation engaged by first class passengers, viz:—

A treble cabin.....	Rs. 1,000
A double cabin.....	800
A single cabin.....	500
A seat on berth.....	350
A deck passage.....	300

6. Every second class passenger shall pay Rupees 150.

7. For each European Servant 50 Rupees must be paid as subsistence money

and 50 Rupees as passage money; for Native Servant the charge will be one half the rate for an European; but none are to be considered and taken as Servants unless they actually accompany their Masters or Mistresses.

8. Three lists for each month's Steamer will be kept at the Master Attendant's Office, viz., one for cabin passengers, and one for saloon, and one for deck passengers. A statement of the number of each class, which each packet is calculated to accommodate, will be open at the same place to the inspection of the public.

9. Every applicant may register his name in whichever of the lists he pleases, but the name of the packet will not be declared until 10 days prior to the appointed day of sailing, when choice of accommodation will be given, according to priority of standing on the lists. Ladies having the preference for the first three cabins.

10. In the event of a greater number of names having been registered than the Steamer when declared is calculated to accommodate, the supernumerary names on the cabin lists may be transferred to that of the saloon or the deck, and those of saloon lists to that of the deck, or they may be withdrawn, and the deposit repaid, at the option of the parties. In the case of a transfer under this rule, the name will be placed in the same position in which it would have stood by date of registry had the original application been for a saloon or a deck passage instead of a cabin, or for a deck instead of for a saloon. Should any of the cabin or saloon berth remain open after the vessel has left the harbour, the saloon, or deck passengers may be allowed to take them on paying into the hands of the Commander the regulated difference of price.

11. Ladies and Children can take passages in cabins only, and female servants cannot be accommodated otherwise than in the cabin engaged for the family they accompany.

12. A passenger who has engaged a cabin may make what arrangement he likes for its occupation; he may either keep it entirely to himself, or admit to share it with any one that he pleases, provided only that the name of the person so admitted (if an adult) must have been previously on one of the lists, and subject to the following restrictions, viz.:-

A treble cabin cannot be appropriated to the accommodation of more than

Four Ladies.

Three Gentlemen.

Six Children.

One Lady and four Children.

Two Ladies and three Children.

Three Ladies and two Children.

One Gentleman and three Children.

Two Gentlemen and two Children.

A Lady and her Husband with two Children.

A double cabin cannot be appropriated to more than

Three Ladies.

Two Gentlemen.

Four Children.

A Lady and three Children.

Two Ladies and two Children.

A Gentleman with two Children.

A Lady and her Husband with one Child.

A single cabin cannot be appropriated to more than

Two Ladies.

One Gentleman.

Three Children.

One Lady and two Children.

Children under 5 years of age may be taken extra to the complement of a cabin on payment of 50 Rupees for each additional.

13. Passages for immediate places can be engaged only when there is accommodation not taken up for the entire voyage, unless the parties are willing to pay the price of the whole voyage, in which case they may register their names in the same manner as all other passengers. The vacant accommodation will be declared three days before the sailing of Vessel. The passage between Aden and Mocha, and Bombay and Suez respectively will be counted as one half of the whole passage between Bombay and Suez;—between Juda and Suez, will be counted as one-third, and between Juda and Bombay as two-thirds; Cassier and Suez are considered to be alike.

14. The engagement of a passage will not be considered valid unless a deposit of the following sums be made at the time of application, viz :—

For a Cabin passage.....	Rs. 300
For a Saloon.....	„ 150
For a Deck.....	„ 125

This deposit, should the party not proceed, will invariably be forfeited, except under the provisions of Art. 10, and in cases where, by the production of a Medical Certificate, it is satisfactorily shewn that the person was compelled by sickness to abandon the passage. A deposit is not required on the registry of the names of children except when the children are to occupy a cabin by themselves, in which case the same deposit must be made as for the cabin passage of a lady or a gentleman, viz, 300 rupees.

15. To prevent unnecessary trouble, the Master Attendant is authorized to receive and pass receipts for the deposit money.

16. Ten days prior to the appointed day of sailing, each passenger must pay to the Master Attendant the remaining portion of the passage money, in default of which the deposit will be considered forfeited, and any claim to passage invalid; when the cabins are finally allotted, an adjustment will be made with the party or parties to whom they are appropriated, the difference between the value of the place occupied by each individual and the deposit made under article 14 being paid up, or returned, as the case may be. When the passage money has been paid up, no portion of it can, on any plea, be returned, except under the provisions specified in article 14.

17. Persons who, from non-arrival at Bombay, may have omitted to pay the balance of the passage money, may be re-admitted as passengers, if before the period of departure the balance is paid. They, however, will be placed at the bottom of the list of the class of passengers in which they are registered.

18. No transfer of accommodation in the Steamers by an individual who has taken a passage to one who has not taken his passage will be permitted, but after the list has been filled up, any person wishing to stand the chance of succeeding to a vacancy caused by a lapse of any kind may do so, by registering his name and paying the required sum, which will be refunded to him should no vacancy occur.

19. It is to be understood, that Government reserves to itself the right of appropriating a cabin or cabins for the use of public functionaries or others proceeding on duty or by special order of Government as passengers in any of the Honorable Company's Steamers.

20. Passengers on a Steamer that may from accident or other cause be obliged to return to Port will be entitled to the refund of the amount that has been paid, deducting therefrom, a sum for the Table allowance of the Commander, according to the number of days that the vessel may have been at sea, calculating the average time occupied in a voyage to or from Suez to be 18 days, and Aden 10 days.

21. It is necessary for passengers not belonging to the Honorable Company's Service, to make the requisite arrangements at Suez or other intermediate Port with the Commander before or at least at the time of their embarkation for the payment of the passage money.

22. For the convenience of passengers from the Red Sea to India, the Commanders of the Honorable Company's Packets are authorized to receive payment of passage money at Suez or pay Port between Suez and Bombay in Sovereigns, Spanish Dollars, or German Crowns, at the following rates of exchange, viz :—
Sovereigns at ten Rupees each; Spanish Dollars at Rupees two, and three Annas each; German Crowns at Rupees two and two Annas each.

23. The baggage of each passenger must not exceed four boxes of the following dimensions, viz :—

Length.....	2 Feet 5 Inches	and the total weight must not be more than
Breadth.....	„ 5 „	four cwt. Second class passengers are al-
Depth.....	„ 3 „	lowed half the above quantity.

24. Each cabin passenger may, if he pleases, put all his baggage into his cabin. The saloon and deck passengers will be allowed to keep one box or bag above. The rest of the baggage to be in the baggage room, and passengers will be allowed access to it twice a week, on a day and hour fixed by the Commander, who will appoint a person to have charge of the baggage.

25. Any applicant may be refused a passage without any cause being assigned either by the authorities at Bombay or by the Commander of the vessel when away from Bombay, but a report of the rejection is to be communicated to Government.

26. All persons who take passage either themselves or through their agents, will be considered as thereby binding themselves to comply with these Rules, which will be shewn by the Master Attendant or by the Commander of the vessel to parties who engage passage.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col., Secy. to Govt
Bombay Castle, 2d November 1844.

With reference to the rules regarding Passage Money for Officers proceeding on board Government Steamers, as published in Jameson's Code, Pages 546 & 547, the following revised scale of rates, including places not provided for by the existing regulations, is to have effect from this date, subject to the condition in regard to stoppage, &c., laid down in the orders above adverted to :

Scale of Passage Money for Officers accommodated on board Govt. Steamers.

From what port.	To what port.	Sum per head.
Bombay	Surat	Rs. 24 ..
	Poorbunder	.. 30 ..
	Mandavie	.. 30 ..
	Mouths of Indus ..	.. 48 ..
	Kurrachee	.. 48 ..
	Muscat	.. 72 ..
	Bushire	.. 100 ..
	Bussora	.. 120 ..
	Aden	.. 100 ..
	Severndroog	.. 24 ..
	Vingorla	.. 32 ..
	Mangalore	.. 40 ..
	Calicut	.. 48 ..
	Cochin	.. 60 ..
	Quilon	.. 60 ..

The Rates from Ports South of Bombay, to Ports North of Bombay, to be taken at the sum of two fares. The fares between intermediate Ports North and South of Bombay to be as the difference, for example.—

From Quilon to Kurrachee.....Rs. 60
Bombay to Kurrachee....., 48

From Quilon to Vingorla Fare from Quilon to Kurrachee.., 108
Quilon to Bombay.....Rs. 60
Deduct Bombay to Vingorla....., 32

Fare from Quilon to Vingorla....., 28

The rates to or from any intermediate Ports on the Western Coast, not included, in the above scale, to be the same as to the next nearest Port.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col., Sec. to Govt.

Hints for Travellers to India, detailing the several Routes.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Travellers to Europe, are informed that, the Imperial Post Office Packets, of the abovementioned Establishment being appointed to leave Alexandria for Trieste, (via Syra and touching at Corfu) every alternate Wednesday.

(Weather permitting.)

The Departures are, until further notice, fixed for the following dates, viz:—

In March	the 17th and 31st
.. April	.. 14th .. 28th.
.. May	.. 12th .. 26th.
.. June	.. 9th .. 23rd.
.. July	.. 7th .. 21st.
.. August	.. 4th .. 18th.

Fares.

First Class, including Berths fl.	125. 20.	or £	13. 4. 0.
Second	.. 85. 20.	..	9. 0. 0.
Third .. (on deck)	.. 60. 20.	..	6. 7. 0.

Table.

First Class, fl.	2½	or about	5s.	3d.	per day.
Second	1½	..	3s.	2d.	..
Third	¾	..	1s.	1d.	..

Important.—These Packets by a recent arrangement have Health Officers on board, by which means the quarantine from Egypt begins on leaving Alexandria: therefore Passengers booked for Trieste need no longer perform quarantine at Syra (unless they desire to enter the Grecian dominions), but pass, without landing, on board the Packet from Constantinople, and on arrival at Trieste, receive free pratique soon after the Report of the health Officers to the Health department.

*** **Personal Baggage.**—As the Baggage of the passengers is submitted to the examination of the above mentioned Health Officers on its being put on board at Alexandria and is ventilated during the voyage, it is landed at Trieste in free pratique along with the passengers.

But Merchandize and Treasure must have an external covering of unsusceptible material, and on their arrival will have to pass through the Lazaretto.

N. B.—The above favorable concessions are of course dependant on clean Bills of Health.

Travellers, desirous of taking Greece in their way, may do so without additional charge, by booking "for Trieste via Athens"—in which case, however they must land at Syra and there perform quarantine—they are then taken by one of the Company's Steamers to Athens—a voyage of about 12 hours—from Athens, a Steamer takes them in 4 hours to the Isthmus of Corinth; which they cross in Carriages provided by the Company, and embark in the Gulf of Lepanto at Lutraki, in a Steamer which carries them up to Trieste, after touching and staying a few hours at each of the following interesting places—viz: Vostizza-Patras, Corfu, Brindisi and Ancona.—All this for the same passage money as by the more direct route, and there is besides the advantage of the Ticket holding good for 2 months, thereby giving the Travellers ample time for satisfying their curiosity.

ADDITIONAL NOTICE.

Respecting Baggage and Merchandize.

Passengers coming from India may avoid examination of their effects by the health officers, provided they have them well packed before they quit India, in Tin or Wooden Boxes, or Cased in tarred Canvass, and the packages be also carefully Sealed with the Official Seals of a Local Authority.—If on arrival at Trieste the Seals are found to remain in perfect order, so as to satisfy the department of Health that the packages have not been opened in Egypt, they are placed in full pratique at the same time as the Passengers &c

And as Passengers frequently have more Luggage than it is convenient to drag with them in an Overland Journey, the Austrian Lloyd Company engages to forward the same to any part of Europe at moderate freights and with due expedition. It is necessary however, that the contents of the packages be declared.

Merchandize sent from India to any part of Europe, if packed and sealed as above prescribed, and accompanied by an official attestation of their contents, will be allowed to land at Trieste from the Company's Steamers and be expedited through the Austrian dominions in "Transit" without being subject to quarantine, provided as in the case of Baggage the Indian seals are found intact.

Letters.—Letters from India for any part of Europe, if franked as far as Alexandria, and marked "Via Trieste" are received by the Imperial Post Office in Alexandria and forwarded by the Austrian Steamers without delay so that letters for Germany, Holland &c. may reach their destination by the shortest route.

Route from Trieste.

This handsome, commercial City, being in a central position, Travellers towards Great Britain, on this Line, have an extensive choice of picturesque and interesting Routes; with little difference as to time or expence-giving themselves at the same time an easy opportunity of visiting in their way many of the most beautiful and important portions of Europe, including the celebrated German Baths and Mineral Springs.

It is difficult to enumerate in a small space all the Lines of Route that may be selected; but any one consulting a good map, or the published Guide Books, may convince himself of the many advantages which Trieste offers in this respect.

And to enable Travellers to form a fair opinion of the mode of public conveyance, the time occupied from Station to Station, and the existing fares (reduced to English money) a few Itineraries of different Routes are herewith submitted to their consideration; as also the following extract of a letter dated Sidmouth, Devon, 25th Feb. from a Gentleman (J. L. Esq., of the Madras N. I.) who took a passage from Trieste on the 24th Dec. 1845 in the Austrian Lloyd's Steamer and went to England through the Tyrol, Germany and Belgium viz:

"It may be satisfactory for you to know, that I found not the least difficulty in effecting the passage from Trieste to England across the Alps. The Route I followed and which I can recommend for the adoption of others, is that, by Venice and Vicenza to Inspruck, and thence to Carlsruhe through Munich, Augsburg, Ulm and Stuttgart. The Railway is open from Venice to Vicenza. I cannot say more in favor of the Trieste Route than, that were I about to travel again either from or to India, I should not hesitate in giving it a preference over all others."

To the above may be added the reports of another Traveller, more recently published in the Bombay Courier—viz: 16th November. "We sometime since received an account of a journey home *via* Trieste, made by a friend last June. This gentleman having no inducement to economize, enjoyed himself to the full on the road. At each halting place he made a point of seeing all that deserved inspection, and never hesitated to make a detour when an object of interest was to be met. An ardent admirer of music and the fine arts, he visited every museum, studio, and gallery of celebrity on his route, and frequented the Opera wherever one was to be found. A lover of good cheer, he always took care to enjoy the best; and being one of those who considers that good meat deserves good drink, he never allowed economical considerations to deprive him of the carnal enjoyments tendered to him by Hotel-keepers and Restaurateurs. He visited Venice, and thence proceeded by Vicenza. Verona and Brescia to Milan: Como was visited, and over the famed Pass of St. Gothard, the traveller bent his steps to Lucerne. From Lucerne he journeyed to Basle, and thence by railroad to Strasburg. Embarking in a Rhine Steamer he repaired to Mannheim, thence to Mayence, and onwards to Coblenz and Cologne. From Cologne he proceeded by Railway to Brussels, and thence to Ostend—a few hours steaming carried him to Ramsgate, and the convenient rail "in less than no time," deposited him in the modern Babylon. Of this journey, every portion was literally a pleasure trip—and one during which not only was much pleasure procured, but much information new ideas, and improved and enlarged conceptions, obtained. Yet the whole expences of the journey from Cairo to London—and as we have said there was no attempt at economizing,—amounted only to 50 £. As the trip from Cairo to Alexandria cost 3 £, the cost of the journey from the latter city to London was but £ 47! How cheaply the homeward journey *via* Trieste may be effected, by those determined to economize, we have already shown."

No. I.

By way of Inspruck, the Tyrol &c.

Stations.	Public conveyance.	Time in hours.	Fares.
Trieste to Conegliano.....	Diligence.....	18	£ s. d. 0 18 0
Conegliano to Brixen.....	do.....	31	1 12 6
Brixen to Inspruck.....	do.....	12½	0 10 0
Inspruck to Fussen.....	do.....	16	0 11 0
Fussen to Ulm.....	do.....	20	0 18 0
Ulm to Carlsruhe.....	do.....	24	0 5 6
Carlsruhe to Mannheim.....	Rail-road.....		
	2nd Class 3s. 10d.		
	3rd „ 3s.		
Mannheim to Cologne.....	Steamer on Rhine.....	12	0 17 6
Cologne to Ostend.....	Rail-road.....	15	1 2 2
	2nd Class 16s.		
	3rd „ 10s.		
Ostend to Dover.....	Steamer.....	5	0 15 0
Dover to London.....	Rail-road.....		
	2nd Class 7s.....	3½	0 15 0
		135¼	8 4 8

TRAVELLERS TO INDIA.

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No. II.

By Venice, Milan, and Switzerland &c.

Stations.	Public conveyance.	Time in hours.	Fares.		
			£	s.	d.
Trieste to Venice.....	Steamer.....	7	0	14	0
Venice to Vicenza.....	Rail-road.....	3	0	5	6
Vicenza to Milan.....	Diligence.....	14	0	18	0
Milan to Lucern.....	Diligence.....	32	1	11	0
Lucern to Basle.....	do.....	12	0	11	0
Basle to Strassburg.....	Rail-road.....	4½	0	11	0
	2nd Class 8s. 6d.				
	3rd „ 5s. 9d.				
Strassburg to Kehl.....	Omnibus.....	¾	0	0	8
Kehl to Carlsruhe.....	Rail-road.....	3	0	6	0
	2nd Class 4s.				
	3rd „ 3s.				
Carlsruhe to London., ...	Vide No. I.....	37¾	3	15	2
		114	8	12	4

No. III.

By Vienna, Nuremberg, Francfort and Ostend.

Stations.	Public conveyance.	Time in hours.	Fares.		
			£	s.	d.
Trieste to Cilli.....	Diligence	18	1	0	0
Cilli to Vienna.....	Rail-road.....	16	1	9	0
	2nd Class 19s.				
Vienna to Linz.....	Courier.....	17	1	2	6
Linz to Ratisbon.....	Diligence.....	24	1	1	0
*Ratisbon to Nuremberg.....	do.....	12½	0	12	0
Nuremberg to Francfort on the } Maine..... }	do.....	23½	1	7	0
Francfort to Mainz.....	Rail-road.....	1½	0	3	6
	2nd Class 2s. 6d.				
	3rd „ 10d.				
Mainz to Cologne.....	Steamer.....	9	0	17	0
	2nd Class 9s.				
Cologne to London.....	Vide No. I.....	23½	2	12	2
		145	10	4	2

* By Danube, Vienna to Linz and Ratisbon.

Ratisbon to Wurtzburg, by Diligence, and Wurtzburg to Francfort a M. by Steamer.

No. IV.

By Vienna, Prague, Dresden, Hanover and Hamburg.

Stations.	Public conveyance.	Time in hours.	Fares.		
			£	s.	d.
Trieste to Vienna.....	Vide No. III.....	34	2	9	0
Vienna to Prague.....	Rail-road.....	16	2	2	0
	2nd Class £1. 6.				
	3rd „				
Prague to Dresden.....	Steamer.....	12	0	14	0
Dresden to Leipzig.....	Rail-road.....	4	0	9	0
	2nd Class 6s. 6d.				
	3rd „ 4s. 6d.				
Leipzig to Hanover....	Rail-road.....	10½	1	2	0
	2nd Class 14s. 6d.				
	3rd „ 9s.				
Hanover to Hamburg.....	Diligence.....	18	0	17	0
Hamburg to London.....	Steamer.....	55	4	0	0
(Steamer from Hamburg to Hull every day at £2.)					
		149½	11	13	0

No. V.

By Vienna, Berlin and Hamburg.

Stations.	Public conveyance.	Time in hours.	Fares.		
			£	s.	d.
Trieste to Vienna.....	Vide No. III.....	34	2	9	0
Vienna to Olmutz.....	Rail-road.....	8	1	2	6
	2nd Class 11s.				
	3rd „ 9s. 6d.				
Olmutz to Ratibor.....	Diligence.....	12	0	13	0
	In a short time there will be a Rail Road, and then the distance reduced to 4 hours with diminished charge.				
Ratibor to Breslaw.....	Rail-road.....	6	0	12	0
	2nd Class 10s.				
	3rd „ 6s.				
Breslaw to Berlin.....	Rail-road.....	14	1	4	0
	2nd Class 15s.				
Berlin to Hamburg.....	Rail-road.....	9	0	18	0
	2nd Class 12s.				
Hamburg to London.....	Steamer.....	55	4	0	0
	2nd Class £3.				
(Steamer every day from Hamburg to Hull fare £2.)					
		138	10	18	6

Many other most agreeable and advantageous Lines might be pointed out; but it will be sufficient to name the three following viz:

By Venice, Milan, Lyons, Paris, Calais &c.

Travelling time about 125 hours.

Fares 1st. Class „, £ 14. 10.

By Laibach, Cilli, Bruck, Salzburg, Munich, Ulm, Carlsruhe, Ostend.

Travelling time about 143 hours.

Fares 1st. Class „, £ 10. 10.

By Laibach, Cilli, Vienna, Ratisbon, Francfort, Ostend.

Travelling time about 133 hours.

Fares 1st. Class „, £ 10. 5.

The following is a "Route" differing in a slight degree from No. II, but containing a complete statement of the expences incurred by a Gentleman of Bombay, who performed the Journey in January (1846) and who kindly furnished it to the Agent of the Austrian Lloyd's Company.

Expences of a Journey from Alexandria to England, via Syra and Trieste.

	£	s.	d.
Passage to Trieste, via Syra.....	13	4	0
Table money &c.....	3	6	0
Sundry portrages and passport visé.....	0	9	0
Hotel expences at Trieste, 1 day.....	0	13	0
Trieste to Venice per steamer.....	0	14	0
Breakfast on board do. do.....	0	2	0
Hotel at Venice say 1 day.....	0	10	0
Gondola and portrages.....	0	2	6
Railway to Vicenza.....	0	7	4
Vicenza to Verona & Milan.....	1	8	2
Expences en route.....	0	4	0
Passport visé, portrages &c.....	0	3	0
Diligence to Chiavenna & Coira.....	1	16	9
Expences en route.....	0	4	6
Inn at Coira (1 night) &c.....	0	4	0
Diligence to Zurich.....	0	15	7
Zurich to Basle.....	0	11	4
Expences en route.....	0	3	0
Basle to Strassburg per Rail road.....	0	13	10
Hotel at do. and Omnibus to Kehl.....	0	8	8
Strasburg to Manheim.....	0	11	6
Breakfast at do.....	0	1	6
Manheim to Cologne.....	0	17	6
Mayence, 1 night, Hotel, portrage &c.....	0	8	10
Breakfast in Steamer.....	0	1	6
Hotel at Cologne &c.....	0	8	0
Cologne to Ostend, Rail-road.....	1	2	2
Hotel, Omnibus, Portrage &c.....	0	8	0
Ostend to London.....	1	10	0
Expences in Steamer and at Dover.....	0	9	4

N. B.—Including overweight of Luggage.

31 19 0

Besides the advantages enumerated of the Route via Trieste—advantages which progressively augment—a few others may be mentioned, more particularly for the information of those Travellers who not being pressed for time, might desire to know what the immediate neighbourhood of Trieste can offer to the curious.

Steamers of the same Company ply between Trieste and Venice four times a week, performing the passage in about 7 hours. The renown of Venice for ancient objects of curiosity, wants no trumpeter; but there is now one of recent erection not yet generally noticed, namely: the new Bridge, which crossing the Lagunes, connects the city with the mainland. This Bridge is about 5 miles long! and serves as a viaduct for the rail-road which, when completed, is to reach Milan. This rail-road is at present in full operation as far as Vicenza.—Fare to Venice and back about £1. 12.

Other Steamers make trips twice a week along the coast of Istria visiting the ports till they arrive at Pola, celebrated for its well preserved Amphitheatre, Temple, Triumphal Arch and other Roman Antiquities. The trip to Pola and back is made in 2 days. Fare about 23 shillings.

A third Steamer starts every alternate Thursday from Trieste for Dalmatia, running to Lussin,—Zara,—Sebenico, near which are the magnificent falls of Kerka. Spalato containing the once celebrated Palace of Diocletian, so ably described by Adams,—Lesina,—Curzola,—Ragusa and the Bay of Cattaro; which last is 20 miles long and reminds visitors of the beauties of the Bosphorus.—The whole fare is about £5. 10. out and home.

Those who may prefer a trip inland, will find at the distance of about 7 hours drive from Trieste, one of the most splendid and extraordinary curiosities of nature—The Grotto of Adelsberg.—In the same direction about 2 hours ride further, are situated the famous Quick silver mines of Idria.

Several other objects of interest might be pointed out, but it is presumed enough has been mentioned for a Notice of this sort.

Direct Communication between Alexandria and Trieste.

The Company have been obliged, in consequence of an unavoidable accident to suspend the direct line which had commenced experimentally—but they have two commodious Steamers building (of 260 horse power each, the Engines by Boulton & Watt) which they calculate on having ready in July next.—Each vessel will then run once a month, and therefore connect Trieste in a direct Line with both the Indian mails.

Alexandria, 1st February 1847.

THOMAS SMART,

Agent to the Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.

By Steam-packets to Alexandria.

(By Grindlay & Co.)

The traveller will in all probability prefer a journey across the continent to Alexandria; for he will surely not willingly neglect the only opportunity he may have for years of obtaining a glimpse, at least, of some of the most interesting parts of Europe. To enable him to do this with most advantage, we have given him ample information under another head. If, however, he be otherwise inclined, he may take his passage in one of the Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers, which start from Southampton twice a month, viz. on the 3rd and 20th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and generally complete the voyage to Alexandria in from sixteen to eighteen days. On their way they stop six hours at Gibraltar, and twenty-four at Malta to take in coal.

The charges on board these packets are as follows:—

	First Cabin.	Second Cabin.	Passengers' Servants.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Between Southampton & Alexandria } on 3rd of every month.....}	40 0 0	26 0 0	21 0 0
Do. do. on 20th ditto.....}	46 10 0	30 15 0	21 0 0
Between Gibraltar and Alexandria } on 3rd of every month.....}	26 10 0	13 10 0	
Do. do. on 20th ditto.....}	26 0 0	13 10 0	
Between Malta and Alexandria on 3rd } of every month.....}	15 10 0		
Do. do. on 20th ditto.....}	15 10 0		
Between Southampton and Malta on } 3rd of every month.....}	27 10 0	18 18 0	15 15 0
Do. do. on 20th ditto.....}	34 0 0	23 0 0	15 15 0

Children under three years of age, free. Under ten years of age, half the above rates.

The traveller may book his passage in London throughout to Madras, Calcutta, or China.

For these fares, first cabin passengers are supplied with provisions, wines, bedding, &c. Second cabin passengers are not allowed the entrée of the saloon, but are liberally provided for elsewhere. First class passengers are allowed a quarter of a ton, cubic measurement, equal to ten cubic feet, and children and servants five cubic feet, of personal baggage, free of freight, besides a hat box and a carpet bag; for all above these quantities, 2s. per cubic foot are charged. But it must be borne in mind, that the Peninsular and Oriental Company will not engage to take any excess of baggage over that quantity, unless shipped at Southampton three days before starting, and freight paid thereon. Baggage, with the exception of carpet bags and hat-boxes, must be shipped previously to the day of sailing, on which day no heavy baggage will be received on board, unless it be paid for as freight at the rate of 11. per cwt. between England and Alexandria, and 21 per cwt. between Suez and India. But no baggage will be conveyed as freight, unless accompanied by the passenger to whom it belongs. Names and destinations must be distinctly marked on the packages; and passengers are recommended to reduce to the smallest quantity such indispensable articles as they may require to have in the cabins, in which no trunks, boxes, or portmanteaus are allowed on the Mediterranean side. There is a room in each

vessel in which the heavy portion of the passenger's baggage is alphabetically arranged, and to which access may be had daily. But in order to prevent the necessity of a visit to the baggage-room previous to reaching Gibraltar, the traveller should have with him, in his cabin, a leathern bag capable of holding four or five shirts, &c., &c. The Company do not hold themselves responsible for any damage, or loss of baggage, nor for unavoidable accidents, fires, steam, or sea risks of any kind whatever.

There are Private cabins for Passengers, if required, fitted with bedding, drawers, and every requisite; and each vessel has a medical officer on board, together with the attendance of experienced male and female servants.

Passengers for India, who may desire to visit part of Spain and Portugal, have the privilege of proceeding in any of the Company's weekly Peninsular steamers, and may thus visit Vigo, Oporto, Lisbon, Cintra, Cadiz, Seville, &c., joining the Alexandrian steamer at Gibraltar on the sixth of the month. Such passengers, before leaving England, must provide themselves with passports, which may be obtained on application, with one day's notice, from the Minister; or without previous notice, from the Consul of the country, whether Spain or Portugal, in which it is intended to land first. The addresses of these functionaries are as follows: Spanish Minister, H. E. General Sancho, Amb. Ex. and Min Plen, 31, Upper Harley Street; Spanish Consul, the Chevalier Don I. M. Barrero, 37, Old, Broad Street; Portugal Minister, H. E. the Baron de Moncorvo, 57, Upper Seymour Street; Portugal Consul, V. Rebello, Esq, 15, St. Mary Axe.

Those who intend to embark in England in the steamers, require no passports. Railway trains from Nine Elms, Vauxhall, at 7, 9, and 11 o'clock, A. M. and 1, 3, 5, 50m. past 8 o'clock, P. M. Sunday trains, 10 o'clock A.M. and 4, 50m. past 8 o'clock, P. M.; and it will be necessary to leave London by one of these trains on the 2nd or 19th, for Southampton as the steamers start from thence on the 3rd and 20th of each month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.; saving when the date of departure chances to fall on a Sunday, when the hour of starting is 9 o'clock A. M.

Via Marseilles and Alexandria.

Many persons, however, will be desirous of seeing something of the countries that lie between England and India; and instead of proceeding the whole way by sea to Alexandria, will traverse the continent to some Mediterranean port.

If a traveller decides on passing through France, thus adopting the most obvious, and, in many cases, the most eligible route, his first business will be to procure a Passport, which may be obtained gratis in London, at the French Passport Office, 6, Poland Street, from 1 to 3 daily (application must be made a day or two in advance), when a printed form is delivered to the applicant to be filled up with his name, &c. Passports may also be obtained, on payment of 5s, from French Consuls at British sea-ports. At the Belgian Consulate in London, 3, Copthall Buildings, Throgmorton Street, a passport will be given on application, without previous notice, but the fee is 10s. On landing at a French sea-port, the traveller's passport will be taken from him, and forwarded to Paris, to be returned to him on his arrival there. If he does not intend to stop in Paris, he should beg that his passport may be sent to Paris by the same day's post, in order to arrive there as soon as himself—otherwise he may perhaps be subjected to some little delay at the French capital.

Having obtained his passport, the traveller (if in London) may embark in the steam-packet, which, during the summer, leaves daily for Boulogne, arriving, on an average, in eleven hours; or he may go by the South-Eastern Railway to Folkestone, and cross from thence to Boulogne. By this means, if he manage well, he may save four or five hours. From Boulogne he should take the diligence to Abbeville, and thence the Railway to Paris, which city he will thus reach in fifteen hours travelling. This route, through Boulogne, will eventually, when a railroad is completed to Paris, afford the best means in every respect of reaching that capital. There is another route, which, though subject to the inconveniences of a longer sea-voyage, and of more frequent changes of conveyance, is varied and pleasing, namely, from London to Brighton or Shoreham by railroad; thence to Dieppe by steamer; from Dieppe to Rouen by diligence, and from Rouen to Paris by railroad, in about twenty hours' travelling altogether. It is expected that the railroad between Dieppe and Rouen will be opened in the course of this year. From Paris, the malle-poste reaches Marseilles in sixty-six hours; but persons who wish to travel more leisurely, and to avoid fatigue, and separation from their baggage, should take the diligence from Paris to Chalons (forty-six hours), whence they may proceed by steamer to Lyons (eight hours), and from thence also by steamer to Avignon, in thirteen hours. It may be

mentioned here that the examination of the traveller's baggage is now almost entirely dispensed with by this route, but it is still necessary that he should furnish the custom-house officers with an inventory of the contents of his over-land trunks. From Avignon the diligence reaches Marseilles in thirteen hours. Total eighty hours.

The French government steam-packets leave Marseilles, for Alexandria on the 1st, 11th, and 21st of every month, and perform the voyage in about fourteen days; touching at Leghorn, Civita Vecchia, Naples, Malta, and Syra.

The following are the fares from London to Alexandria, by this route:—

	£	s.	d.
London to Boulogne, by steamer	0	15	0
Boulogne to Paris, by diligence and railway	1	13	0
Paris to Marseilles, in the coupé of the diligence	4	5	0
Marseilles to Alexandria, per steamer—First class	19	4	0
Second class	£11	10	5

£25 17 0

	£	s.	d.
London to Boulogne, as above	0	15	0
Boulogne to Paris	1	13	0
Paris to Chalons, by diligence, inside	1	19	8
Chalons to Lyons, first class place in the steamer	0	6	4
Lyons to Avignon, ditto ditto	0	15	10
Avignon to Marseilles, by diligence	0	12	8
Marseilles to Alexandria	19	4	0

£25 6 6

Another variety of this route is by steam from London to Havre, and by rail to Rouen and Paris, or in a small steamer up the Seine, by which a glimpse is obtained of the cathedrals, cities, châteaux, and monuments of Normandy, so rich in historical recollections interesting to Englishmen.

To the amount of expenses above recorded, must be added about £15, for the traveller's personal expenses, making a total of forty pounds. Ten or fifteen shillings more must be added if the railroad to Folkestone or to Brighton be taken instead of the steamer direct from London to Boulogne.

Travellers by this route, who do not wish to remain longer than necessary in Egypt, should be at Marseilles in time for one of the French packets which leave for Alexandria on the 4th, 14th, and 24th of every month; and with this view they should leave London at least eight days previous to either of these dates. These packets are all commanded by officers of the French marine, and are elegantly fitted up.

It should be mentioned, that, in addition to the French packets, the British Government packet which conveys the India mail, despatched from London on the 7th and 24th of the month, leaves Marseilles for Malta about the 10th and 27th of each month, and meets at Malta the Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamer bound to Alexandria, which starts from Southampton on the 3rd and 20th of the month, but this will subject the traveller to considerable extra expense.

The Routes to Alexandria, Via Trieste.

To those who have travelled much on the continent of Europe and would desire to renew their recollections of its leading features, the various routes, of which Trieste is the common terminus, must offer great attraction; and the vast varieties of countries and nations of which a vivid impression may be received by the personal observation of those to whom such scenes are new, must set these routes high above comparison with any of those more direct but barren transits, the greater portion of which is made on ship-board, or in the close prison of a railway carriage. By these routes, the passage to India may be made to include a tour of Europe, and to a party of three or four adventurous and unencumbered persons, prove a source of delight and instruction, for after years.

The traveller may proceed from London to Ostend, proceeding by Brussels, or by Antwerp to Liege, or Aix-la-Chapelle, and spend one day at each or any of these places on his way to Cologne; where, having satisfied his curiosity, he should take a steamer for his trip up the Rhine to Strasburg, which he may reach on the eight, or if he please, on the sixth day from London. These boats have all manner of provisions, &c. on board, at moderate prices;

and they possess this advantage, that they set the traveller down at any point, (town or city, &c.) that he may wish to see, and the next boat of the same company will take him forward on that day, or the next, without extra charge; every night of this period may be passed in comfort, and *on shore*. From Kehl, where the traveller leaves the Rhine steamer, there is an omnibus, free of expense, to the railway station at Strasburg; from whence he will proceed by the French railway to Basle.

From Basle the overland traveller may pass through Switzerland, direct by Lucerne, and over the height of St. Gothard. There are diligences from Basle to Lucerne, where two days may be well spent. He may go to the top of the Regli: he may pass by steamer to Finellin, so as to see the most beautiful part of the lake without loss of time. There is an omnibus to Ultoif, and thence a diligence over the St. Gothard to Bellengona. The diligence travels by night in summer, but the traveller loses little of the beauty of the scenery. If instead of a single traveller, there should be a party of three or four, they should hire a carriage at Ultoif, and post to Bellengona, passing the first night at Azella Inn, near the Devil's Bridge; see that famous fall; and pass on through a road of which every mile is full of the beauties of nature, to the second resting place across the mountains, which may be reached by evening if the start from the falls was early in the morning. The expense of this locomotion would be about 115 francs, with little presents to drivers, who are civil and moderate.

From Bellengona proceed to the north end of the Lago Maggiore (Locarno); from thence, by an iron steamer, along the lake to Sesto Calenda; and thence, by diligence, to Milan. Or, go by way of Luvino, along the east side to Lugano, on the lake of that name—a beautiful drive of a few hours; thence in a row-boat down the lake to Porterra; thence in a carriage (a short drive) to Menaggio, on the Lake of Como, in its most beautiful part, and where the steamers do not touch; thence row in half an hour to Caden Abbia; and thence by steamer to Como, at the south end of the lake, where there are diligences for Milan. But a trip in a hired carriage from Como will take the traveller to Monga, where in the church is kept the iron crown of Lombardy, which may be seen for a dollar fee, and a civil word or two to the head ecclesiastic. Hence a railroad leads to Milan, thirteen miles distant from Monga. Two whole days should be passed at Milan, and thence by the malle-poste to Genoa or Bologna: the latter place is reached in seventeen hours. But the traveller may go from Milan direct to Venice, if he prefer it, through Padua, by his vehicle the old *vetturino*, or diligence; but from Padua to Venice by rail. Three or four days at Venice will afford time to see everything.

To Venice from London the time expended may be twenty days, and not more than 20*l*. should be the cost. Indeed, if the traveller be well acquainted with French or Italian, something less may do. North of the Alps, francs are generally demanded for what in Italy you pay in pauls, that is *£3*d.**, a pauli being the tenth of a dollar.

But the traveller may desire to see Genoa, Rome, and Naples, in which case he will leave Milan for the first-named of these cities, and thence by railway, stopping at Civita Vecchia. From the Eternal City the traveller may pass across the peninsula to Ancona, and there he will find an Austrian Lloyd's steamer to take him down the Gulf of Venice to the Ionian Isles, calling at Corfu, Patras, the Gulf of Lepanto, and so to Corinth.

These steamers call every week, and their day and hour may be learned at Rome, with all other particulars, in connection with another small steamer on the opposite side of that isthmus, which takes the traveller over the little Gulf of Egina, and lands him at the Piræus, five miles from Athens. The Austrian Company have carriages for the conveyance of passengers across the isthmus of Corinth, but of course there is little preparation here for his accommodation. The day will come when, the claims of this route being better understood, every overland traveller who does not desire to subject himself to the mercies of a monopoly,—who prefers the beauties of nature and the monuments of history to the confinement of a ship, will be ready to second the efforts of the Austrian government to make it as easy as it is delightful. At present, the prices of travelling east of Venice are about two napoleons a day, exclusive of provisions. The boats are good and the people civil, and a larger number of travellers by them will make the transit cheap. From Athens boats leave twice a week for the Greek island of Syra, one day's run, and there they meet the boats from Constantinople, Malta, and Alexandria.

If the route to Trieste be preferred, a steamer leaves that place every day for Venice, and also nightly for Ancona.

At Syria the Indian traveller at once transfers himself on board the French mail boat for Alexandria.

The journey we have here described, chiefly from the notes of a most intelligent officer, by whom it was lately taken, at its several variations, occupies from thirty to thirty-five days, at an expense of as many pounds, with the otherwise unpurchasable gratification of leaving every day under the eye some new object of great interest. The perfect independence of the traveller on these routes must not be forgotten. His baggage should not exceed the contents of a good-sized carpet bag, and on that of course he should keep his eye. His baggage, properly so called, he had of course shipped off for Alexandria, before he left London. A very small stock of French or Italian will enable a person to proceed alone by this route with ease and comfort. After crossing the Alps, and particularly in Italy, he ought to bargain for everything.

Routes from Alexandria, by Trieste &c.

By way of counterpart and confirmation of the above details, we extract the following from the notes of an officer returning from India, by a somewhat similar route:—

"During the winter months, the steamers on the Danube and the Rhine are laid up, as it would be impossible for them to get through the masses of floating ice. The remaining part of the year they ply regularly, and are quicker, cheaper, and much more agreeable than the diligences.

"It was mid-winter, however, when I started, and some of my fellow-travellers, anticipating impediments on the route I had selected, we parted company, and I pursued my chosen line. I experienced no obstacles whatever. There was at least one diligence daily throughout the whole road, and you might be taken up or put down where you pleased. There were also at the principal towns other regular coaches to all parts, east, west, north, and south. There is no difficulty whatever either in pursuing the settled route, or altering the proposed course, whenever it is desirable.

"There are steamers from Alexandria to Syra every week, and the same, or some other vessel in quarantine takes the traveller on to Athens with but a few hours' delay. There is nothing worth stopping for at Syra, but (as was stated in the preceding route), it is at this place that all the Levantine mail packets assemble on particular days, to transfer their mails to one another, and they all start again at the same time.

"It may be necessary to enter the lazaretto either at Syra or Athens (that is, at the Piræus); the former is generally crowded, the latter often empty; the inmates of the former are such as the traveller would not wish to be shut up with. I performed twenty-four hours' quarantine at Syra, ten days at Athens, and I may say that I would rather spend four days in the latter than one in the former lazaretto. At Athens, the prisoner may hire a boat at a very reasonable rate, and amuse himself by fishing, rowing, and sailing about among the shipping, or outside the harbour. There are several good hotels at Athens, and the traveller before he gets out of quarantine is pretty well informed of their respective merits, terms, &c., so that he may deliberate upon his choice. He had better make a bargain at the commencement, or he may be a little surprised when he settles his bill. There are numerous visits to be made in the vicinity of Athens, and the traveller may, if he likes, go round by road to the other side of the isthmus of Corinth, and there take the steamer; or he may even go on to Patras, between which and Corinth there is good shooting in a beautiful country. Between Kalamaki and Lutraki across the isthmus, the Austrian Company have coaches and carts for the conveyance of passengers and baggage.

"Between Lutraki and Trieste, the steamer touches Patras, Corfu, and Ancona. If the traveller can spare a few days among the pleasant English society, and delightful scenery of Corfu, he had better remain there till the next steamer after that by which he arrives shall take him up.

"The traveller should stop at Ancona: he will have to spend a day or two in quarantine; after which he may take one of several conveyances, either to the north or the south. He may go to Rome and Naples, halting at the waterfall of Trenti. From Naples he may take to sea northward, or travel upwards through the heart of Italy. If you go north from Ancona you take the road through Verona, &c. From Padua to Venice the railway fares are ridiculously low; indeed, travelling in the south is generally very moderate, particularly when there are two or more in a party.

"Between Venice and Trieste there is a steamer daily, backwards and forwards. At either of these places the traveller may decide upon his route homewards; he

will find all equally free from difficulties. I stayed at Trieste to see the natural curiosities in the vicinity, and the grottos, mines, &c. between that place and Venice, which are well worth visiting.

"From Gratz, the traveller may branch off to Salzburg, and so to England.

"The Consuls in the different places are very obliging, and the traveller who neglects to visit them will lose much information.

"If the traveller be on his way to India he may visit Constantinople from Vienna, from Constantinople to Athens, touching at Smyrna and Syra. It is better for the traveller to India from Constantinople to perform his quarantine (which he must do somewhere) at Athens, rather than at Alexandria. You may escape Egyptian quarantine by entering a clean steamer at Athens or Syra. If you come from Constantinople to Vienna, your quarantine is performed at Pesth."

"With regard to baggage, I should recommend only a portmanteau and a hat case to be taken with the traveller; for all above eighty pounds, a trifle is charged by the several coaches.

"It may be well remarked, that a lady may traverse this route alone, without molestation or the slightest cause for apprehension.

"For details of the route through Germany, I strongly recommend 'Murray's Hand-Book of North and South Germany.'"

In a recently published volume of directions for a voyage to India overland—that is, by the Oriental Company's agencies,—an attempt is made to depreciate the above routes by suggesting difficulties about passports, as more than an equivalent for sea-sickness and all its concomitants! But the writer of that volume, however anxious he may be to serve the special interests which he advocates, is compelled to make this exception to his general indifference to these interesting routes: "That such routes," he says, "have their advantages, in the information and experience which travelling on the continent imparts, no one can deny;" and yet, for the sake of the monopoly, which charges the traveller through Europe a higher rate for the remainder of his voyage than a fair proportion of the cost from Southampton, the writer makes mountains of mole-hills, giants of gendarmes, and pyramids of passports. The purpose of such suggestion is very palpable, and it is for this reason that we have been careful to quote very recent and indisputable authority for every step of the way, every hour it consumes, and every shilling it costs.

The following is from the note-book of the officer from whom we last quoted:—

Fares from Alexandria to England, viâ Athens, Trieste, Vienna, Bruxelles and Ostend, or Antwerp.

	£	s.	d.
Alexandria to Syra (French steamer).....	4	6	0
Syra to Athens (French or Austrian steamer).....	1	0	0
Athens to Constantinople.....	£4	0	0
Athens to Trieste—touching at Kalamaki, Lutraki, Corinth, Patras, } Corfu, and Ancona.....	9	0	0
(Trieste across to Venice, 5s.)			
Trieste, by diligence, to Adelsberg.....	£0	7	0
Adelsberg to Labach.....	0	7	0
Labach to Gratz.....	1	3	0
Gratz to Gloggnitz.....	0	13	0
Gloggnitz, by railroad, to Vienna.....	0	4	0
		2	14 0
Vienna to Lintz.....	2	2	0
Lintz to Passau.....	0	10	0
Passau to Ratisbon.....	0	17	0
Ratisbon to Nuremberg.....	0	14	0
Nuremberg to Wurtzberg.....	0	14	0
Wurtzberg to Frankfurt.....	0	10	0
Frankfort to Mayence (railroad).....	0	5	0
Mayence to Coblenz (diligence).....	0	15	0
Mayence to Wiesbaden (railway).....	£0	0	8
Wiesbaden to Coblenz (diligence).....	0	15	0
Coblenz to Cologne (diligence).....	0	8	0
Cologne to Aix-la-Chapelle (railroad).....	0	5	0
Aix-la-Chapelle to Bruxelles, through Liege (railroad).....	0	9	0
Bruxelles to Ostend (railroad).....	0	8	0
Bruxelles to Antwerp, 2s. 6d. each.)			
	£24	17	0

Antwerp or Ostend, to London	0 10 0
Total from Alexandria to London.....	£ 25 7 0
Alexandria to Cairo.....	5 0 0
Cairo to Suez.....	9 0 0
From Suez to London.....	£ 39 7 0

The traveller, by these routes, must take care to provide himself with a Belgian passport, which he may so obtain at the Belgian Consulate, 3, Copthall Court, Throgmorton Street, London, and which should be countersigned in London, by the Prussian Minister or Consul, 106, Fenchurch Street, and perhaps also by the Swiss Consul-General 24A, Cateaton Street. It would likewise be desirable to obtain the signature of the Austrian Ambassador in London. This functionary will only sign the expensive passports, costing 2*l* 7*s*. each, issued by the British Secretary of State; and, for the traveller who is unprovided with such a passport, it will be absolutely necessary to obtain the Austrian Minister's signature at Frankfort (or some other great town in which an Austrian Minister resides) before reaching the Austrian frontier. For a passport obtained from a Consul in London, a fee of 5*s*. or 6*s*. must be paid; but it must be remembered, that the payment of this sum enables the traveller to avoid the delay of one day involved in an application to the Minister.

Steamers for Ostend leave London several times in the week, and perform the voyage in about fifteen hours. Information may be obtained at the General Steam Navigation Company's office, 69, Lombard Street; 37, Regent Circus; and 35, Leadenhall Street; or at the Antwerp Company's Offices, 129, Fenchurch Street.

The traveller may step from the wharf to the steamer at St. Katharine's Dock, without the dangerous intervention of small boats.

Remember the passport, at 9A, Weymouth Street, Portland Place, or 3, Copthall Court, for Belgium, &c.; and for Prussia, at 106, Fenchurch Street.

An Indian Officer, writing from Venice, says, "So far my route has been more of heaven than earth, up the Rhine, along the Lakes, over the Alps, along the Lago di Como, and so on to this 'Bridal City of the Sea.'"

Messrs. Waghorn & Co.'s Overland Guide gives a route which includes the main points of that just laid down, and describes it as "the most varied, beautiful, and interesting of all."

This little tract may be referred to by the traveller as exposing the efforts of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Company to compel passengers to take their berths from Southampton, by demanding no less than £4 a day for every traveller from Malta to Alexandria, who reaches the former station by any conveyance but theirs.

To make this part of our work as complete as possible, we copy the following Notices to Passengers by Lloyd's Company, via Trieste:—

Children under ten years of age, not requiring a separate bed, pay half price.

The weight of luggage allowed to each passenger is fixed at 40 killogrames for the first cabin; 30 for the second.

Overweight pays according to the tariff.

Provisions for passengers of the first cabin, 5*s*. a day. It consists of a cup of black coffee early in the morning; breakfast at 12 o'clock, consists of tea, coffee and two dishes; the one hot, the other cold. Four o'clock dinner, consists of soup, four hot dishes, with wine, &c. In the evening, tea or coffee.

Second cabin, 3*s*. per day. The provisions will be served in proportion to the other.

Liqueurs, spirits, or anything required, may be had on board, at prices that will be seen in a tariff.

The traveller declare, on taking his place, whether he avails himself or not of this accommodation, and pay for the same in advance.

If a traveller having engaged for the whole voyage, on arriving at any port feels disposed to stay there, and avail himself of the next boat belonging to the Company that may arrive there, for continuing his voyage, he is at liberty to do so, if on arriving he immediately states such intention to the Captain; without which declaration he would lose his passage-money. In no case can this privilege be extended to a longer period than two months.

The steamers leave Trieste for the Levant at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, on the 1st and 16th of every month, and touch at Ancona, Corfu, Patras, Athens, and arrive at Syra, where they form a junction with the steamer which leaves Con-

Constantinople the 5th and 20th of every month for Syra, touching at the Dardanelles and Smyrna.

From Syra one returns to Trieste, and the other to Constantinople, touching at the intermediate points; in returning, the steamer touches at Ancona, the 2nd or 3rd, 17th or 18th of every month; but coming from Syra are subject to quarantine.

From Trieste to Ancona.—The 8th and 24th of every month, at 4 o'clock, P. M., steamers leave Trieste direct for Ancona, which they leave again the 10th and 26th, and are never detained by any quarantine regulations.

Between Trieste and Venice.—A Steamer leaves regularly three times a week from Trieste for Venice; Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, in the evening.

From Venice for Trieste every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. The voyage is generally made in nine hours.

And we add the following Price List from

Lloyd's Austrian Tariff.

		Price of	
		1st Cabin.	2nd Cabin.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
From Trieste to	Ancona.....	1 17 0	1 2 0
..	Corfu.....	6 4 0	4 4 0
..	Patras.....	7 16 0	5 6 0
..	Island of Candia.....	10 0 0	6 16 0
..	Athens.....	10 0 0	6 16 0
..	Syra.....	10 0 0	6 16 0
..	Smyrna.....	11 6 0	7 14 0
..	Dardanelles.....	11 6 0	7 14 0
..	Constantinople.....	12 10 0	8 10 0
..	Alexandria.....	13 0 0	8 18 0
Ancona to	Corfu.....	4 12 0	3 2 0
..	Patras.....	6 4 0	4 4 0
..	Island of Candia.....	8 16 0	5 18 0
..	Athens.....	8 16 0	5 18 0
..	Syra.....	8 16 0	5 18 0
..	Smyrna.....	10 8 0	7 0 0
..	Dardanelles.....	10 8 0	7 0 0
..	Constantinople.....	12 0 0	8 2 0
..	Alexandria.....	12 10 0	8 10 0
Corfu to	Patras.....	1 12 0	1 2 0
..	Island of Candia.....	4 14 0	3 4 0
..	Athens.....	4 14 0	3 4 0
..	Syra.....	4 14 0	3 4 0
..	Smyrna.....	6 6 0	4 6 0
From Corfu to	Dardanelles.....	6 6 0	4 16 0
..	Constantinople.....	8 8 0	5 16 0
..	Alexandria.....	8 18 0	6 0 0
Patras to	Island of Candia.....	3 18 0	2 12 0
..	Athens.....	3 18 0	2 12 0
..	Syra.....	3 18 0	2 12 0
..	Smyrna.....	5 14 0	3 18 0
..	Dardanelles.....	5 14 0	3 18 0
..	Constantinople.....	7 12 0	5 4 0
..	Alexandria.....	8 8 0	5 16 0
Island of Candia to	Athens.....	1 18 0	1 6 0
..	Syra.....	1 12 0	1 2 0
..	Smyrna.....	3 4 0	2 4 0
..	Dardanelles.....	3 16 0	2 12 0
..	Constantinople.....	5 14 0	3 18 0
..	Alexandria.....	5 2 0	3 10 0
Athens to	Syra.....	1 0 0	0 14 0
..	Smyrna.....	2 12 0	1 16 0
..	Dardanelles.....	3 4 0	2 4 0
..	Constantinople.....	4 10 0	3 2 0
..	Alexandria.....	6 6 0	4 6 0
Syra to	Smyrna.....	1 18 0	1 6 0
..	Dardanelles.....	2 10 0	1 18 0

	Price of		
	1st Cabin.		2nd Cabin.
	£	s. d.	£ s. d.
Syra to Constantinople	3	16 0	2 12 0
.. Alexandria	5	12 0	3 16 0
Smyrna to Dardanelles	1	18 0	1 6 0
.. Constantinople	3	2 0	2 2 0
.. Alexandria	6	18 0	4 14 0
Dardanelles to Constantinople	1	18 0	1 6 0
.. Alexandria	7	10 0	5 2 0

London to Frankfort, by the Rhine: Frankfort to Ratisbon, by Coach: Ratisbon to Vienna by the Danube: Vienna to Constantinople, by the Danube and the Black Sea.

The route through Constantinople is the same as that through Trieste, as far as Mayence or the Rhine. There the traveller must turn off, and go by railway to Frankfort, and from Frankfort, by coach, to Ratisbon; from Ratisbon, by a chain of steam-boats, down the Danube to Vienna, Pressburgh, Pesth, Mohaer, Semlin, Drenkova, Orsova, and Galacz; and from Galacz, still by steam, on the Black Sea, to Constantinople. The journey may be performed in twenty-four days, distributed thus:—

London to Frankfort	4 days
Frankfort to Ratisbon	2
Ratisbon to Vienna	2
Vienna to Constantinople	16
	—
	24

It is advisable however, to allow two or three days more for possible detention on the Danube, between Vienna and Galacz. At Constantinople, the traveller should embark on board the steamer that leaves for Syra and Alexandria on the 11th of the month.

The passport for this route is similar to the one required for the Trieste route, save that it should be countersigned by the Bavarian Minister instead of by the Swiss Consul-General.

Egypt: Arrival at Alexandria.

The traveller having chosen his route through France, by Boulogne, by Calais, or by Normandy to Paris, and thence to Marseilles, and by the Mediterranean to Malta; or, whether he may have preferred to steam from Southampton to Vigo, coasting thence to Oporto, sailing away for the Tagus, resting at Lisbon, at Cadiz, or Gibraltar, and so by Malta; whether he may have preferred the route by the Rhine, the Danube, and the Black Sea to Constantinople, and so by Syra; or the route by Belgium or by Holland and Germany, and through Switzerland, Italy, and Greece, to Syra: however he may have shaped his course for Egypt, his port is Alexandria; and his time of arrival must be regulated so as to admit of his reaching that port at least as soon as the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steam-packet from Southampton, that is to say, about the 18th or 19th of the month, if his wish be to proceed to Bombay; or if his destination be Madras, or Calcutta, he should be there about the 6th or 7th of the month.

The moment the steamer arrives at Alexandria, her mails are despatched across the Desert to Suez, and twenty-four hours after they are received at that place, the steamer (in waiting at Suez) having taken them on board, departs for Bombay, or Calcutta, as the case may be.

Route to Cairo.

Mahmoudye Canal: Atfeh: the Nile: Egyptian Transit Steamers: Cairo.

On landing at Alexandria, the traveller's baggage is cleared at the Custom House, and sent on by means of camels (which can be procured in abundance), to the point on the Mahmoudye Canal, about three miles off, where the track-boats for Atfeh are stationed. The traveller (whom we will not detain with an account of Alexandria, which he may so easily procure elsewhere) may proceed to the same spot, either on horseback, on a donkey, or in a carriage; visiting Cleopatra's needle, and Pompey's pillar, and turning aside, if he like, to the arsenal, and the Pasha's palace, on his way. Arriving at the banks of the canal, near Moharem Bey's palace, about two miles from the Custom House, he finds iron boats sixty feet long and seven wide, fitted up with deck cabins, and other accommodations, and supplied with provisions for the passengers.*

* Wine and spirits are charged for extra.

Stepping on board one of these track-boats, and his baggage being placed in another, he is conveyed to Atfeh, a distance of forty-eight miles, by steam-tug, which performs the voyage in a few hours.

At Atfeh, a village on the western branch of the Nile, at which the Mahmoudye Canal terminates (without, however, actually entering the Nile, being separated from the river by an embankment), the passengers in the track-boats are transferred with their luggage to the steamers kept on the Nile by the Transit Administration. The "Cairo," which is built of iron, is one hundred feet in length and fourteen in breadth, and has a speed in smooth water of twelve miles an hour; she has two sets of cabins below deck, capable of accommodating about fifty persons, and there are separate cabins for ladies, containing sleeping berths for sixteen persons; she has also a large luggage room. On deck she is fitted with stanchions and awnings, in such a manner as to form an effectual shade from the sun's heat during the day, and by means of side curtains to shut completely in during the night,—thus forming a spacious and second range of accommodation on deck; which, in a climate like that of Egypt, is a very agreeable apartment for repose, during the one night which will probably be spent on the Nile. A range of gang-boards outside of the bulwarks enables the crew to pass from one part of the vessel to another in performing their duties, without intermixing with the passengers on deck. In this vessel, provisions, wines,† and every necessary refreshment will be provided, and the passage from Atfeh to Cairo will be made in from fifteen to twenty hours, according to the state of the Nile. The Alexandrian hotels afford accommodation of all kinds at about 8s. a-day, exclusive of wines, &c. The steamer lands the passengers at Boulak, where carriages, horses, donkeys, and camels for the luggage will be found in readiness to convey them into the City of Cairo, a distance of about two miles, where they will be located at one of the hotels until the necessary preparations are made for crossing the Desert.

Cairo : the Desert : Suez.

From Cairo to Suez the road lies through the Desert, a distance of eighty-four miles, and for this portion of the journey vans are provided by the Transit Administration, drawn by four horses, and so constructed as to be capable of holding six persons: there are smaller vans to be procured drawn by two horses, but these are not often called into requisition. For invalids, ladies, and children, donkey chairs are provided, if required; these chairs are a kind of light sedan slung upon poles and carried by two donkeys, one before, and the other behind. And those again, who prefer riding, may be accommodated with saddle horses or donkeys, but this mode crossing the Desert is by no means recommended, as the traveller may thereby fail to reach Suez in time for the steamer.

The traveller should reserve his brushes and a shirt to take with him in his van, the heavy luggage on the camels being immediately sent on in advance, as the camel travels slowly; and the passengers, after taking time either for repose or to visit a few of the objects of interest in Cairo, for which we refer to the indispensable Guide Books, will still reach Suez as soon as the luggage.

Along the route through the Desert there are seven station houses, now under the management of the Transit Administration established by His Highness the Pacha.

These station houses are placed at from ten to twelve miles distance from each other, numbered from one to seven, and contain the following accommodation, viz.—

- No. 1. Nine miles from Cairo, contains stabling and a resting room.
- No. 2. Twenty miles from Cairo, contains two public rooms—one for ladies, another for gentlemen; two private room; and a servants' room.
- No. 3. Thirty miles from Cairo, stabling for relays of horses, with one resting room.
- No. 4. Forty-one miles from Cairo, the centre station, contains a large saloon, a ladies' room, servants' room, kitchen, a number of commodious bed-chambers, large water-tank, stabling, &c.
- No. 5. Thirty miles from Suez, stabling and resting room.
- No. 6. Twenty miles from Suez, two public rooms; private rooms, and servants' rooms, the same as No. 2.
- No. 7. Nine miles from Suez, stabling, and a resting room.

Suez : the Bombay Steamer.

At Suez there are three hotels, but the accommodations afforded by two of them are by no means of a first-rate description. As the passengers usually em-

†Wine and spirits are considered as extra charges.

bark immediately on arrival in the steamer for India, this is not, however, of very great importance at present.

In crossing the Desert during the summer or hot months it would be well to start from Cairo in the afternoon, a short time before sunset, if it can be so arranged: the centre station will be reached early next morning. Here the traveller may repose for an hour or so; and, starting in the forenoon, reach Suez early in the evening.

Travellers, in crossing the Desert, especially ladies and invalids, are recommended to provide themselves with cloaks or other warm covering, because, although during the day it is fine, with a temperature equal to a warm day in July or August in England, immediately after sunset it becomes cold and chilly, and during the night a very heavy dew falls.

The journey from Alexandria to Suez may be divided into three stages, thus:—

First stage—Alexandria to Atfeh, including the shifting baggage, &c. from canal boat to Nile steamers	say 6 hours.
Second stage: Atfeh to Cairo, per steamer.....	18 "
Stay at Cairo	say 12* "
Third stage—Cairo to Suez, including two hours' repose at centre station.....	24 "

So that the whole distance may be easily performed in about sixty hours, which is ten hours less than the time that usually intervenes between the arrival of the Peninsular and Oriental Company's packets at Alexandria, and the departure of the steam-packets from Suez.

The Transit Administration is in the hands of the Egyptian Government, which demands 12*l.* from each person for transit charges exclusive of hotel expenses.

We may here relieve this dry narrative and bare outline by the more lively statements of our correspondents, recent travellers over Egypt, bound for India.

Our first extract is from a letter, dated Manantawaddy, February, 1843:—

"I had a very pleasant journey out to this country; there is no difficulty whatever in crossing the Desert, or through Egypt. The only thing you should impress upon people coming out overland is, to have no small parcels. I had to pay for eight packages two camel loads and a half, four of the packages being two small hat boxes, one sword and bag, and a small roll of pictures; the others, two bullock trunks, one small portmanteau, and one carpet bag, at the same price for a hat box as a bullock trunk. You have no appeal. If you remonstrate with Messrs. Hill and Co., at Cairo, their answer is, 'You are at perfect liberty to convey your luggage any other way, if you can.' You require bedding on board the steamer from Suez to Bombay. A mattress, &c., in a tarpaulin cover, are the best.

"T. M."

Our second extracts is dated Calcutta, July 1843:—

"I beg to add my testimony to the efficiency of your overland trunks, or rather portmanteaus, and may say without hesitation, that they are the best kind ever used; besides, when arriving in India, two can be slung over a bullock, or a coolyman can carry one upon his head. A word about clothes: I would recommend you to recommend pyjamas to all, as well as short banyans, for first arrival in India, as well as for sleeping in on board, as some such thing is required, even for decency's sake, all your doors and windows being open for air, and you are very often sleeping upon deck. I would always recommend shoes in preference to boots, as the latter are hot, get mouldy, damp, or shrunk whilst your foot commonly swells, at first with bites and heat, and afterwards by mere warmth of climate. Everything here at native shops is cheap and bad, at European shops dear, double English price, and of ordinary quality. You should tell persons, that the Egyptian Transit Company charge £1 per cwt. for first class passenger luggage, for all exceeding two cwt.; so that persons, instead of relying on the Company's specification of three trunks, one carpet bag, and a hat case, should weigh their baggage before starting. I mention these things, as I know by this one journey how vexatious they are to a traveller who thinks that he has paid everything, and puts only a few sovereigns in his pocket for his amusement.

"C. H."

Our next is dated on board the "*Hindustan*," May, 1843:—

"Arrived at Alexandria and all landed, we had no difficulty, a carriage taking the ladies and myself from the shore to the hotel free of charge, our pass tickets

*But very seldom so long as this: the length of tarriance, however, at Cairo, depends in a great measure upon the number of passengers.

being granted directly, and we went about seeing everything. From Alexandria to Atfeh, the track-boats were wretchedly uncomfortable, and we were kept three hours waiting on the broiling bank, after the named time of starting; besides having to pass a night on board without a single accommodation for sleeping, or even a towel on board. By-the-bye, there is a shameful want of responsibility, or rather of a responsible agent at Cairo, who could and would certainly inform you of the time of starting of the Desert vans, &c.

"As regards crossing the Desert, the journey would be much better if about £5 were outlaid in picking the large stones out of the road, the station being kept cleaner, and the horses better fed and treated. But I cannot omit to mention the creditable, civil, clean manner in which No. 4 station is kept, (would that all were like it!) by a William Clerk and his wife (English). The treatment was really quite luxurious, although in the middle of the Desert; pray recommend all to try and sleep there if they can, instead of rolling over and over in No. 2, as we did, literally eaten up; it can generally be contrived. At Suez—dirty place, filthy inn; but a new one is building, so we must not complain.

"I very much recommend pyjamas and banyans, the comfort and luxury of them are very great, and I shall lay in a store at Aden, as well as some loose slippers. My flannel gown is invaluable. The stock I brought would last me three voyages to India, as they wash at Malta and Aden. I prefer flannel to gauze waistcoats, and strongly recommend the check trousers and merino jackets as never dirtying, and worn without waistcoat, as being cooler than white. I grumbled much at having to pay £1. 11s. 6d. for extra luggage in crossing the Desert, for I had but three overland trunks, a hat case, and carpet bag, with a light tin case. They allow but two cwt., and I think in London they only tell you size, not weight; you should know this; size of package seems of little importance if of right weight, but not so strength. A friend, a constituent of yours, suggests, that of all things for pleasant wear, very thin brown holland, both for jackets and trousers, is superior to white.

"C. H."

The fourth is an extract from a letter, dated Bombay, October 1843:—

"I should advise travellers by the overland route to provide themselves with a very small carpet bag, to contain one shirt, one pair of stockings, toothbrush, hairbrush, comb, and razor. Bags are objected to in the caravans in the Desert, and we were separated from our baggage for forty hours, and could not even brush our teeth in consequence. Now a small package, such as I describe, might be put into the packet or carried in the hand; a towel might envelope it, and would be found serviceable. A Major who crossed with us brought a few bottles of Brighton Seltzer water, which was most refreshing in the Desert. The object of the small carpet bag is to contain a change of linen for the night which must be passed in the Desert. If the traveller leaves Cairo in the evening, he may have to pass two nights in the Desert and should provide himself accordingly.

"J. H."

The fifth extract is dated June 12:—

		£.	s.	d.
March	16. Cab hire and turnpike to steamer.....	0	5	6
	Fare to Boulogne, dinner and tea.....	1	4	6
	17. Bill at Hotel des Bains for one night.....	0	5	0
	Provisional passport and portorage.....	0	3	6
	Coupé to Paris, and dinner and coffee.....	1	10	6
	23. Fare to Lyons by the Bourbonnais.....	1	10	6
	Dinners and breakfasts on the road.....	0	5	0
	24. Bill at Hotel de Provence.....	0	9	6
	25. Steamer to Avignon.....	1	0	0
	Hotel bill.....	0	8	6
April	26. Coupé to Marseilles.....	0	10	0
	1. Passage to Alexandria, first class.....	10	4	0
	3. Boat hire at Leghorn.....	0	0	6
	4. Ditto at Civita Vecchia.....	0	0	6
	5. Ditto at Naples.....	0	0	6
	7. Ditto at Malta.....	0	0	6
	11. Changing boats and luggage at Syra, and quarantine boat, (for we had to move into a boat that was in quarantine).....	0	4	6
	Restaurant's bill on board the first French boat.....	3	12	0
	Ditto ditto second ditto, ...	1	0	0

15. Bill at Alexandria Hotel d'Orient.....	1	0	0
Track and steam-boat to Cairo, including living*.....	5	4	0
17. Bed and pillow in the bazaar.....	1	0	0
Ticket for the station houses in the Desert.....	1	0	0
Whole expense, including camels, dromedary, donkeys, eating and drinking, for we carried our own.....	3	6	0
23. Bill at Suez for three days, a vile, filthy place, but only one hotel.....	3	0	0
Passage to Bombay.....	50	0	0

£96 5 6

"We were treated with great incivility by Mr. Tibaldi, the agent to the Transit Company across the Desert. He would not supply us with carriages unless we went on the day he pleased, which was a week before the steamer started, and they demanded £8 for the passage. We therefore hired donkeys, camels, dromedaries, &c., and having laid in a good store of eatables and drinkables, we were preparing to start, when Mr. Tibaldi, who is a great friend of the Pasha, sent a Government Effendi, who apprehended our donkey driver, and seized on all the animals, declaring that no one should cross the Desert without his aid. I went to the British Consul, and he at once saw the animals liberated, and sent a guard to prevent a repetition of such outrage. We started in the evening, at sunset, and reached the centre station to breakfast, at half-past eight. We stopped there all day, slept, and started at sunset again, and reached Suez the next morning at nine o'clock. The road in the Desert is as good as many roads I have travelled in England. Altogether, there is no difficulty in coming this way, if you only take care and have nothing to do with any company. A second class passage in the French boats I cannot recommend—I did not feel disposed to try it. In the Indian boat the second class is a very comfortable one. Your friends got all the best places, and were the first on the list. The best hotel in Bombay is Hope Hall Hotel; the British, where I went to, is a vile place, and very dear. There is no occasion to start so early as I did; one day's start is enough, and it is less expensive."

"F. B."

We have made no erasures from these letters, considering the repetitions as so many confirmations, and trifling contradictions as exhibiting variety of opinion; they appear therefore mutually important to each other.

The Voyage to Bombay.

The only vessels that at present ply regularly between Suez and Bombay, are the steam-packets of the East India Company, which, as before stated, leave Suez thirty hours after the mails from England are put on board.

Persons desirous of taking a passage on board these steamers, must make application to the Commander.

Passengers are divided into two classes; viz.,—

First class,—who sit at the Commander's table, and are entitled to all the privileges of the quarter-deck.

Second class,—who are not entitled to walk aft of the paddle-boxes; who berth forward; and either arrange for their own provisions, or mess with the warrant officers or engineers.

The following sums will be charged for the accommodation enjoyed by the first-class passengers, viz.,—

	Rupees.
A treble Cabin.....	1000
A double ditto.....	800
A single ditto.....	500
A saloon berth.....	350
A deck passage.....	300
Every second class passenger shall pay....	150

For each European servant fifty rupees must be paid, as subsistence money, and fifty rupees as passage money; for native servants, the charge will be one-half the rate charged for a European; but none are to be considered and taken as servants, unless they actually accompany their masters or mistresses.

A passenger who has engaged a cabin may make what arrangements he pleases for its occupation; he may either keep it entirely to himself, or admit any

* Remained at Cairo till the 22nd. Hotel d'Orient, a splendid hotel, far superior to Hill's.

one to share it with him, provided only that the name of the person so admitted (if an adult) must have been previously on one of the lists, and subject to the following restrictions; viz.,—

A treble cabin cannot be appropriated to the accommodation of more than

Four Ladies;
Three Gentlemen;
Six Children;
One Lady and Four Children;
Two Ladies and Three Children;
Three Ladies and Two Children;
One Gentleman and Three Children;
Two Gentlemen and Two Children;
A Lady and her Husband, with two Children.

A double cabin cannot be appropriated to more than

Three Ladies;
Two Gentlemen;
Four Children;
A Lady and Three Children;
Two Ladies and Two Children;
A Gentleman with Two Children;
A Lady and her Husband, with one Child.

A single cabin cannot be appropriated to more than

Two Ladies;
One Gentleman;
Three Children;
One Lady and Two Children;

Children under five years of age may be taken extra to the compliment of a cabin on payment of fifty rupees for each, additional.

Passengers in a steamer, that may from accident or other cause be obliged to return to port, will be entitled to have refunded the amount that has been paid, deducting therefrom a sum for the table allowance of the Commander, according to the number of days that the vessel may have been at sea, calculating the average time occupied in a voyage to or from Suez to be eighteen days, and Aden ten days.

Every passenger of the first class shall pay the following sum as table money, for the voyage from Suez to Bombay, viz. :—

	Rupees.
A Lady or Gentleman	200
A Child ten years of age, and above five years.....	100
A Child under five years, and above one	80
A Child one year, and under	50
A Child under one year, and with the mother....	Free.

It is to be understood, that for the above sums the passengers are to be provided with a plain substantial table; but no person is entitled to more than one pint of wine, and one bottle of beer per diem. Cabin passengers have the first choice of seats at the table, and after them the saloon passengers, in preference to those on the deck, whose priority will be arranged according to their standing on the passage list. The seats will be arranged by the Commander, and once taken, they cannot be changed without his permission during the voyage.

It is necessary for passengers not belonging to the Honorable Company's service, to make the requisite arrangements at Suez, or other intermediate port, with the Commander, before, or at least at the time of, their embarkation, for the payment of the passage money.

For the convenience of passengers from the Red Sea to India, the Commanders of the Honorable Company's Packets are authorized to receive payment of passage money at Suez, or any port between Suez and Bombay, in sovereigns, Spanish dollars, or German crowns, at the following rates of exchange; viz., sovereigns at ten rupees each; Spanish dollars at two rupees and three annas each; German crowns at two rupees and two annas each.

Each cabin passenger may, if he pleases, put all his baggage into his cabin. The saloon and deck passengers will be allowed to keep one bag or box above. The rest of the baggage is to be in the baggage room, and passengers will be allowed access to it twice a week, on a day and hour fixed by the Commander, who will appoint a person to have charge of the baggage.

Peninsular and Oriental Company's Ceylon, Madras, and Calcutta Packets.

The vessels of the East India Company are at present the only means of communication between Suez and Bombay, but travellers bound to other parts of India may have an opportunity of proceeding direct to Ceylon, Madras, Calcutta, or to China, in the fine steamers "Hindustan," "Bentineck," "Precursor," "Braganza," "Mary Wood," and "Haddington," belonging to the Peninsular and Oriental Company, which leave Suez for the above places about the 10th of the month; the fares are,

	To Ceylon.	To Madras.	To Calcutta.
For a Gentleman.....	£90	£100	£100
For a Lady.....	120	135	135
For a Gentleman and his Wife.....	240	270	270
Steward's fees.....	2	2	2

	Between England and	
	Penang.	Singapore. Hong Kong.
	£122	£130 £153

Each first class passenger will be allowed one quarter of a ton cubic measurement, equal to ten cubic feet.

The above rates include bedding, linen, and the use of cabin furniture and fittings, provisions, wines, and all other usual necessities and refreshments, which are provided at the Company's expense, together with the attendance of male and female servants.

The Peninsular and Oriental Company have, under contract with her Majesty's Government, also established steamers to leave Southampton on the 20th of the month for Alexandria (stopping at Gibraltar six hours, and Malta twenty-four hours), for the purpose of conveying passengers who wish to avail themselves of the abovementioned vessels. The fares are,

	To Ceylon.	To Madras.	To Calcutta.
For a Gentleman.....	£101	£106	£115
For a Lady.....	110	115	124
For a Gentleman and Lady.....	266	275	293

These rates will be proportionably increased, according to the class of accommodation demanded.

The above fares are exclusive of expenses of transit through Egypt.

Recapitulation.

Routes.	To Bombay.		To Madras and Calcutta.	
	Time required.	Cost for One Person.	Time required.	Cost for One Person.
By sea, round the Cape of Good Hope.....	Days.	£ 70 to £ 90	Days.	£ 75 to £ 90
	90		90	
By steamer from Southampton to Alexandria, and from Suez to India.....	Aver. 35.	120	45 to 48	150
	35	104	45 to 48	150
Via Marseilles and Alexandria.....	35	109	45 to 48	155
Via Trieste and Alexandria.....	35			

Shipping Act.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The 5th July 1841.

The following Act passed by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council, on the 5th of July 1841, is hereby promulgated for general information.

An Act for prescribing the rules to be observed, in order that ships or vessels belonging to ports within the territories under the Government of the East India Company, or belonging to Native Princes or States, or their subjects, may become entitled to the privileges of British ships under a proclamation of the Governor General of India in Council, made in pursuance of the Statute 3rd and 4th Victoria, Ch. LVI.

1. Whereas the Statute passed in the 3rd and 4th years of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled an Act to regulate the trade of ships, built and trading within the limits of the East India Company's Charter, it is enacted "that it shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council, by Proclamation, to declare that all Ships or Vessels built or to be built within the limits of the Charter of the East India Company, being owned by Her Majesty's subject, for whom the said Governor General in Council has power to legislate, and belonging, under the Regulations hereinafter provided for, to any ports in the territories under the Government of the said Company, shall be deemed to be British ships for all the purposes of trade, within the said limits, including the Cape of Good Hope, and the territories and dependencies thereof; provided that upon such declaration being made, the said Governor General in Council shall, and the said Governor General in Council is hereby accordingly empowered to make Regulations, to be enforced by suitable penalties, concerning the registering, licensing, and ascertaining, the admeasurement of the tonnage and burden, and generally for the trading within the limits aforesaid of such ships or vessels. And whereas it is further enacted in the same Statute as follows, that is to say, "And whereas it may be expedient to admit to similar privileges and advantages any ships or vessels belonging to Native Princes or States in subordinate alliance with, or having subsidiary treaties with the East India Company, or owned by subjects of any such Princes or States, be it therefore enacted that the Governor General of India in Council, may by such Regulations as aforesaid, such regulations being subject as aforesaid, admit to the privileges and advantages of British ships for the purposes of trade within the limits of the Charter of the said Company, including the Cape of Good Hope and the territories and dependencies thereof, or to any such privileges and advantages, any ships or vessels belonging to such Princes or States, or any of them, or owned by subject of any such Princes, or States, but any such Regulations shall provide for the granting to such ships or vessels fit and convenient licences or passes, and generally for the trading within the limits aforesaid of such ships or vessels." And whereas in pursuance of such enactment it is expedient to frame such Regulations as are mentioned therein, the compliance with which shall be required in order that ships or vessels may be deemed British ships, or be admitted to the privileges and advantages of British ships, under such Proclamation as aforesaid.

It is hereby enacted, that no ship or vessel shall be deemed a British ship under such proclamation as aforesaid (except as regards ships or vessels registered before the passing of this Act, or having pass at the time of passing thereof) unless the person or persons claiming property therein shall have caused the same to have been registered at some one of the ports hereinafter mentioned within the territories of the East India Company, shall have obtained a certificate of such registry from the person or persons authorized to make such registry and grant such certificate as hereinafter directed; the form of which, certificate shall be as follows:—

"This is to certify, that in pursuance of the Act No. X of 1841 of the Governor General of India in Council (here insert the names and occupations and residence of subscribing owners) having made and subscribed that declaration required by the said Act, and having declared that (he or they) together with (names, occupations and residence of non-subscribing owners,) (is or are) sole owner or owners, in the proportions specified on the back hereof, of the ship or vessel called the (ship's name) of (place at which the vessel shall be registered) which is (of the burthen of number of tons,) and whereof (master's

name) is master, and that the said ship or vessel was (when and where built) and (name and employment of Surveying officer) having certified to us, that the said ship or vessel has (number) masts, that her (here Insert the measurement as ascertained by the rules hereinafter mentioned) that she is (how rigged) rigged with, a (standing or running) bowsprit, is (description of stern,) sterned (carvel or clincher) built, has (whether any or no) gallery, and (kind of head, if any) head: and the said subscribing owners having consented and agreed to the above description, the said ship or vessel called the (name) has been duly registered at the port of (name of port,) certified under our hands at the Custom House, in the said port, of (name of port,) this (date) day of (name of month) in the year (words at length.)

(Signed) — (Collector or Registrar of Shipping.)

And on the back of such certificate or registry, there shall be an account of the parts or shares held by each of the owners mentioned and described in such certificate, in the form and manner following.

Names of several owners within men- Number of shares held by each owner.
tioned.

Name.....	Thirty two.
Name.....	Sixteen.
Name.....	Eight.
	&c. &c.

(Signed) — Collector.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that the ports at which registration shall be made, shall be the ports of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Singapore and such other places subordinate to the local Governments of India, as such Governments respectively may, from time to time, declare to be registering ports under this Act. Provided, that ships or vessels built at any place other than any of such ports, shall be allowed to make their first voyage to any of such ports, being the ports at which it is intended they shall be registered, under a certificate to be granted by the principal British Officer at the place where the ship is built, or if there be no British Officer in authority there, then by three merchants of such place, which certificate shall contain all the particulars with regard to the ownership, and description of the ships or vessels contained in a certificate of registry, and shall specify the ports at which it is intended that they shall respectively be registered, and which certificate shall have all the effect of a certificate of registry under this act, during the first voyage from the place of building to the ports at which the ships or vessels respectively shall be afterwards registered. Provided that such ships or vessels so proceeding of their first voyage as aforesaid shall be deemed British ships only, whilst duty prosecuting such first voyage for the purpose of registry within a reasonable time after their arrival at the port of registry, the owners, or master or other person having or taking the command or charge of such ship or vessel shall be liable on information in any Court of Her Majesty or the East India Company by the Advocates General of the respective Presidencies to a penalty not exceeding 5,000 rupees.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that the persons authorized to make such registry, and to grant such certificate as aforesaid, shall be the persons now authorized to make registry of ships or vessels under the Statute 3 and 4, W. 4, Ch. 35, and such other or different persons as the local Governments may from time to time appoint for the port under their respective Presidencies.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, that at every port where registry shall be made in pursuance of this Act a book shall be kept by the Registering Officer in which all the particulars contained in the form of the certificate of the registry hereinbefore directed to be used shall be duly entered; and every registry shall be numbered in progression beginning such progressive numeration at the commencement of each and every year. And such Registering Officer shall forthwith, or within one month at the furthest, sent to the Government of the Presidency to which he is subordinate a true and exact copy, together with the number of every certificate which shall be by him so granted.

V. And it is hereby enacted, that no registry shall henceforth be made or certificate be granted, until the following declaration be made or subscribed before the Registering Officer, by the owner or major part of the owners of the ship or vessel required to be registered.

I, A. B., of (place of residency and occupation) do truly declare that the ship or vessel (name) of (port or place) whereof master's name) is at present master being (kind of built, burthen, etcetera, as described in the certificate of the Surveying Officer) was (when and where) built, and that I the said (A. B.,) and the

Other owners (names and occupations if any and where they respectively reside) am (or are) truly and bonafide a subject (or subjects) of Her Majesty for whom the Governor General of India in Council has power to legislate, and that no person not being subject as aforesaid, directly or indirectly, hath any share or part interest in the said ship or vessel. Provided that if the Registering Officer shall see occasion to doubt the truth of any of the facts contained in the above declaration he shall not deem such declaration to be conclusive, but may refuse the registry, or certificate, and his discretion exercised in his behalf shall be subject only to appeal to the local Government to which he is subordinate.

VI. And it is hereby enacted, that in case the required number of joint owners of any ship or vessel shall not personally attend to make and subscribe the declaration hereinbefore directed to be made and subscribed, then and in such case such owner or owners as shall personally attend and make and subscribe the declarations aforesaid, shall further declare that the part owners of such ship or vessel then absent, is or are not resident within twenty miles of such port or place, and hath or have not, to the best of his or their knowledge or belief, wilfully absented himself or themselves in order to avoid the making the declaration hereinbefore directed to be made and subscribed, or is or are prevented by illness from attending to make and subscribe the said declaration.

VII. And in order to enable the Registering Officer to grant a certificate truly and accurately describing every ship or vessel to be registered in pursuance of this Act, and also to enable all other Officers of Customs on due examination to discover whether any such ship or vessel is the same with that for which a certificate is alleged to have been granted, it is hereby enacted that previous to the registering or granting of any certificate of registry as aforesaid some one or more persons appointed by the local Government respectively, taking to his or their assistance if he or they shall judge it necessary, one or more person or persons skilled in the building and admeasurement of ships, shall go on board of every such ship or vessel that is to be registered, and shall strictly and accurately examine and admeasure every such ship or vessel as to all and every particular contained in the form of the certificate herein before directed in the presence of the master, or of any other person who shall be appointed for that purpose on the part of the owner or owners or in his or their absence by the said master, and shall deliver a true and just account in writing of all such particulars of the build, description, and admeasurement of every such ship or vessel as are specified in the form of the certificate above recited to the Officer authorized to make such registry and grant such certificate of registry as aforesaid; and the said master or other person attending on the part of the owner or owners is hereby required to sign his name also to the certificate of such Surveying or Examining Officer, in testimony of the truth thereof, provided such master or other person shall consent and agree to the several particulars set forth and described therein.

VIII. And it is hereby enacted, that from and after the commencement of this Act the tonnage of every ship or vessel required by law to be registered, shall, previous to her being registered, be measured and ascertained while her hold is clear, and according to the following rule, (that is to say) divide the length of the upper deck between the afterpart of the stern and the forepart of the stern post into six equal parts. Depths: at the foremost, the middle, and the aftermost of those points of division, measure in feet and decimal parts of a foot, the depths from the underside of the upper deck to the ceiling at the limber strake. In the case of a break in the upper deck, the depths are to be measured from a line stretched in a continuation of the deck. Breadths: divide each of those three depths into five equal parts and measure the inside breadths at the following points, videlicet, at one-fifth and at four-fifths from the upper deck of the foremost and aftermost depths, and at two-fifths and four-fifths from the upper deck of the midship depth. Length, at half the midship depth measure the length of the vessel from the afterpart of the stern to the forepart of the sternpost, then to twice the midship depth add the foremost and the aftermost depth for the sum of the depths; add together the upper and lower breadth at the foremost division, three times, the upper breadth, and the lower breadth at the midship division and the upper and twice the low breadths at the after division, for the sum of the breadths: then multiply the sum of the depths by the sum of the breadths, and this product by the length, and divide the final product by three thousand, five hundred which will give the number of tons for register. If the vessel have a poop in half deck, or a break in the upper deck, measure the inside mean length, breadth and height of such part thereof as may be included with the bulk head; multiply these three measurement together, and dividing the product by 92.4 the quotient will be the number of tons to be added to the result as above found. In

for to ascertain the tonnage of open vessels, the depths are to be measured from the upper edge of the upper strake.

IX. And it is hereby provided, that in each of the several rules hereinbefore prescribed when applied for the purpose of ascertaining the tonnage of any ship or vessel propelled by steam, the tonnage due to the cubical contents of the engine room shall be deducted from the total tonnage of the vessel as determined by either of the rules aforesaid, and the remainder shall be deemed the true register tonnage of the said ship or vessel. The tonnage due to the cubical contents of the engine room shall be determined in the following manner; (that is to say) measure the inside length of the engine room in feet and decimal parts of a foot from the foremost to the aftermost bulk-head, then multiply the said length by the depth of the ship or vessel at the midship division as aforesaid, and the product by the inside breadth at the same division at two-fifths of the depth from the deck taken as aforesaid, and divide the last product by 92. 4, and the quotient shall be deemed the tonnage due to the cubical contents of the engine room.

X. And it is hereby provided, that the tonnage due to the cubical contents of the engine room shall be set forth in the certificate of registry as part of the description of the ship or vessel, and that any alteration of such tonnage due to the cubical contents of the engine room or of such length of the engine room after registry, shall be deemed to be an alteration requiring registry *de novo* within the meaning of the said act for the registering of ships or vessels.

XI. And it is hereby enacted, that for the purpose of ascertaining the tonnage of all such ships whether belonging to the United Kingdom or otherwise, as there shall be occasion to measure while their cargoes are on board, the following rule shall be observed and is hereby established; (that is to say.) measure first the length on the upper deck between the afterpart of the stern and the forepart of the stern post; secondly, the inside breadth on the underside of the upper deck at the medial point of the length; and thirdly the depth from the underside of the upper deck down the pump well to the skin, multiply these three dimensions together, and divide the product by hundred and thirty, and the quotient will be the amount of the register tonnage of such ships.

XII. And it is hereby enacted, that the true amount of the register tonnage of every merchant's ship or vessel belonging to the United Kingdom, to be ascertained according to the rule by this act established in respect of such ship, shall be deeply carved or cut in figures of at least three inches in length on the main beam of every such ship or vessel prior to her being registered.

XIII. And it is hereby provided, that country Craft employed in coasting voyages not exceeding the burden of 200 tons may be registered and the tonnage marked according to rules to be prescribed from time to time by the respective local Governments.

XIV. And it is hereby enacted, that whenever the tonnage of any ship or vessel shall have been ascertained accordingly to the rules herein prescribed such account of tonnage shall ever after be deemed the tonnage of such ship or vessel, and shall be repeated in every subsequent registry of such ships or vessels, unless it shall happen that any alteration has been made in the form or burden of such ship or vessel, or it shall be discovered that the tonnage of such ship or vessel had been erroneously taken and computed.

XV. And it is hereby enacted, that if such certificate as aforesaid shall be sold, lent, or otherwise disposed of to any person or persons whatever than those for whose use it is granted, or shall be made use of for the service of any other ship or vessel than the ship or vessel for which it is granted, such certificate shall thenceforth be utterly void, and the master or any owner of the ship or vessel who shall be proved to have sold, lent, or disposed of such certificate or made use of any such offence, shall be liable upon conviction by information as aforesaid to a penalty not exceeding 10,000 rupees. And in case such ship or vessel shall be lost or taken by the enemy, burnt, or broken up, or otherwise prevented from returning to the port at which she is registered, or shall on any account have lost and forfeited the privileges of a British ship, or shall have been seized and legally condemned for illicit trading, or shall have been taken in execution for debt and sold by due process of law, or shall have been sold to the Crown or the East India Company, or shall under any circumstances have been registered *de novo*, the certificate, if preserved, shall be delivered up, within one month after the arrival of the master in any port or place in the territories of the East India Company to the Registering Officer at such port, in default whereof the master or any of the owners shall be liable on conviction by information as aforesaid to a penalty not exceeding 5,000 rupees. And if any person not being such subject as aforesaid shall purchase or otherwise become entitled to the whole or to any part or share or of any

interest in such ship or vessel, and the same shall be within the limits of any port of the territories of the East India Company, then in such case the certificate of registry shall within seven days after such purchase or transfer of property in such ship or vessel, be delivered up to the Registering Officer at such port, and if such ship or vessel shall be in any place not within the territories of the East India Company when such purchase or transfer of property shall take place, then the certificate shall be delivered up within fourteen days after the arrival of such ship or vessel, or of the master thereof, in any port of the territories of the East India Company to the Registering Officer at such port, in default whereof the master or any of the owners shall be liable on conviction before any Justice of the Peace in a penalty not exceeding 5,000 rupees, recoverable in the manner provided by Act No. 2 of 1839.

XVI. And it is hereby enacted, that when and so often as the master of any ship or vessel registered in manner hereinbefore directed shall be changed, the master or owner of such ship or vessel shall deliver to the person or persons hereinbefore authorized to make such registry and grant such certificates of registry at the port where such charge shall take place, if it be a port within the territories of the East India Company, the certificate of registry belonging to such ship or vessel, who shall thereupon indorse and subscribe a memorandum of such change, and shall forthwith give notice of the same to the proper officer of the port or place where such ship or vessel was last registered, pursuant to this Act, who shall likewise make a memorandum of the same in the book of registers which is hereby directed and required to be kept, and shall forthwith give notice thereof in like manner as of the original entry. But if the change do not take place in any port within the territories of the East India Company, then such delivery, memorandum and indorsement shall be made and notice given at the first port within the territories of the East India Company at which the new master shall arrive after such change. In default of which delivery of the certificate at such new master or any of the owners shall be liable, on conviction before a Justice of the peace, to a penalty not exceeding 5000 Rupees, recoverable as aforesaid.

XVII. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall not be lawful for any owner or owners of any ship or vessel, to give any name to such ship or vessel other than that by which she was first registered in pursuance of this Act, and that the owner or owners of all and every ship or vessel which shall be so registered, shall before such ship or vessel, after such registry, shall begin to take in any cargo, paint, or cause to be painted, in white or yellow letters of a length of not less than four inches upon a black ground on some conspicuous part of the stern, the name by which such ship or vessel shall have been registered pursuant to this Act, and the port to which she belongs, in a distinct and legible manner, and shall so keep and preserve the same, and that if such owner or owners, or master or other person having or taking the charge or command of such ship or vessel, shall permit such ship or vessel to begin to take in cargo before the name of such ship or vessel has been so painted as aforesaid, or shall wilfully alter, erase, obliterate, or in any wise hide or conceal, or cause or procure, or permit, the same to be done, or shall in any written or printed paper, or other document, describe such ship or vessel by any name other than that by which she was first registered pursuant to this Act, or shall verbally describe, or cause or procure or permit such ship or vessel to be described by any other name to any officer or officers of Revenue in the due execution of his or their duty, then and in every such case the certificate of registry shall thenceforth become utterly void, and such owner or Master or other person having or taking the charge or command of such ship or vessel shall be liable on information as aforesaid to a penalty not exceeding 10,000 Rupees.

XVIII. And it is hereby enacted, that all and every person and persons who shall apply for a certificate of the registry of any ship or vessel shall, and they are hereby required to produce to the person or persons authorized to grant such certificate, a true and full particular under the hand of the builder of such ship or vessel, or in case the want of such certificate can be satisfactorily accounted for, then to produce other sufficient evidence of the proper denomination, and of the time when and the place where such ship or vessel was built, and also an exact account of the tonnage of such ship or vessel, and shall also make and subscribe a declaration before the person or persons hereinbefore authorized to grant such certificate that the ship or vessel for which such certificate is required is the same with that which is so described by the builder as aforesaid.

XIX. And it is hereby enacted, that if the certificate of registry of any ship

or vessel shall be lost or mislaid, so that the same vessel when needful, and proof thereof shall be made to the satisfaction of the Registering Officer of the port at which the ship is registered, such Officer shall and may, where the certificate shall have been lost or mislaid, permit such ship or vessel to be registered de novo and a certificate thereof to be granted. Provided always that if such ship or vessel be absent and far distant from the port to which she belongs or by reason of the absence of the owner or owners, or of any other impediment, registry of the same cannot then be made in sufficient time, such Registering Officer shall and may grant a license for the present use of such ship or vessel, which license shall, for the time and to the extent specified therein and no longer, be of the same force and virtue as a certificate of registry granted under this Act. Provided always that if the certificate of registry shall at any time afterwards be found, the same shall be forthwith delivered to the proper Officers of Customs to be cancelled, and that no illegal use be made of the same, in default whereof the original certificate and the renewed certificate and license shall thenceforth become utterly void, and any person wilfully detaining the certificate so required to be cancelled, or making any illegal use thereof, shall be liable on conviction before any Justice in a penalty not exceeding 5,000 Rupees recoverable as aforesaid.

XX. And whereas it is not proper that any person under any pretence whatever should detain the certificate of registry of any ship or vessel, or hold the same for any purpose other than the lawful use and navigation of the ship or vessel for which it was granted, it is therefore hereby enacted, that in case any person who shall have received or obtained by any means or purpose whatever the certificate of the registry of any such ship or any vessel whether such person shall claim to be the master, to be the owner or one of the owners of such ship or vessel or not,) shall wilfully detain and refuse to deliver up the same to the proper Officers of Customs, for the purposes of such ship or vessel, as occasion shall require, or to the person or persons having the actual command, possession, and management of such ship or vessel as the ostensible and reputed owner or owners thereof, it may and shall be lawful to add for any such last mentioned person to make complaint on oath of such detainer and refusal to any Justice of the Peace residing near to the place where such detainer and refusal shall be, and on such complaint the said Justice shall and is hereby required by warrant under his hand and seal to cause the person so complained against to be brought before him to be examined touching such detainer and refusal, and if it shall appear to the said Justice on examination of such person or otherwise that the said certificate of registry is not lost or mislaid, but is wilfully detained by the said person, such persons shall be subject on conviction before such Justice to a penalty not exceeding 1,000 rupees, recoverable as aforesaid, and the said Justice shall, and he is hereby required to certify the aforesaid detainer, refusal, and conviction to the person or persons who granted such certificate of registry for such ship or vessel who shall on the terms and condition of law being complied with make registry of such ship or vessel de novo, and grant a certificate thereof conformably to law, notifying on the back of such certificate the ground upon which the ship or vessel was so registered de novo; and if the person who shall have detained and refused to deliver up such certificate of registry as aforesaid, or shall be verily believed to have detained the same, shall have absconded so that the said warrant of the Justice cannot be executed upon him, and proof thereof shall be made to the satisfaction of the registering officer of the port at which the ship or vessels was registered, it shall be lawful for the said officer to punish such ship or vessel to be registered de novo, or otherwise, in his discretion, to grant a license for the present use of such ship or vessel in like manner as is hereinbefore provided in the case wherein the certificate of registry is lost or mislaid.

XXI. And it is hereby enacted, that if any ship or vessel after she shall have been registered pursuant to the directions of this Act, shall in any manner whatever be altered so as not to correspond with all the particulars contained in the certificate of her registry, or if any alteration shall take place in the ownership of any ship or vessel, or of any shares thereof, in such cases such ship or vessel shall be registered de novo in manner hereinbefore required as soon as she returns to the port to which she belongs, or to any other port within the territories of the East India Company, on failure whereof such ship or vessel shall be deemed to be a ship or vessel not duly registered, and any person making use of a certificate for the purposes of any ship or vessel which has been granted in respect of the same, after the same ought to have been registered, de novo, shall be

liable on conviction before any justice to a penalty not exceeding 5,000 rupees recoverable as aforesaid.

XXII. And whereas great inconvenience may arise from the Registering Officers being served with subpoenas requiring them to bring with them and produce, in trials in Courts of Law relative to the ownership of vessels, or otherwise, the declaration required to be taken by the owners thereof prior to the registering thereof, and the books of registry, or copies or extracts therefrom. And whereas it would tend much to the dispatch of business if the attendance of such registering officers with the same upon such trials were dispensed with, it is therefore hereby enacted, that the registering officer at any port or place, and the person or persons acting for them respectively, shall upon every reasonable request by any person whomsoever, produce and exhibit for his, her or their inspection and examination any declaration made by any such owner or owners and also any register or entry in any books of registry required, and shall upon every reasonable request by any person or persons whomsoever, permit him, her or them to take a copy or copies of an extract or extracts thereof respectively, be allowed and received as evidence upon every trial at law, without the production of the original or originals and without the testimony or attendance of any registering officer, or other person or persons acting for them respectively, in all cases, as fully and to all intents and purposes as such original or originals if produced by any Registering Officer, or other person or persons acting for them, could or might legally be admitted or received in evidence.

XXIII. And it is hereby enacted, that if any person or persons shall falsely make declaration to any of the matters hereinbefore required to be verified by declaration, or if any person or persons shall counterfeit, erase, alter or falsify any certificate or other instrument writing required or directed to be obtained, granted, or produced in this Act, or shall knowingly or wilfully make use of any certificate or other instrument so counterfeited, erased, altered, falsified or shall wilfully grant such certificate or other instrument writing, knowing it to be false, such person or persons shall for every such offence be liable on conviction upon information as aforesaid to a penalty not exceeding 10,000 rupees, and if any such offence be committed by the owner of any ship or vessel, the certificate of such ship or vessel shall henceforth be wholly void.

XXIV. And it is hereby enacted, that when any ship or vessel duly registered under the Act or sailing under the British Navigation Law shall come to be owned by a Native Prince or State, or by any subject of such Native Prince or State as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Governor of Fort William in Bengal, or for the Governor in Council of any Presidency, to continue to such ship or vessel the privileges and advantages of a British ship for the purposes aforesaid by a pass to be issued under the Company's seal and subscribed by a Secretary to Government, stating the voyage or voyages for which the same is to have effect, and the period for which it is to last: and it shall be lawful for the Governor of Fort William in Bengal, or the Governor in Council of any Presidency, to issue a similar pass conferring the privileges and advantages of a British ship for the purposes aforesaid under this Act to any ship or vessel built within the dominions of such Native Prince or State, and owned by such Prince or State, or by any of their subjects, provided always, that the ships belonging to Native Princes or States or their subjects, in respect of which passes may be granted under this Act shall during the voyage or voyages, or the period for which any such pass shall be granted, be commanded by a subject of Her Majesty for whom the Governor General in Council has power to legislate.

XXV. And it is hereby enacted, that the fees demandable in respect of the granting any certificate or pass under this Act shall be fixed from time to time according to the directions of the Governor General in Council, but so that the same shall not exceed the amount of fees now payable for registering or granting passes to ships or vessels at the different Presidencies.

XXVI. And it is hereby declared and enacted, that all ships or vessels registered under this Act, shall be deemed to belong to the ports at which they shall be respectively registered. And all ships or vessels being registered, or in respect of which passes may have been granted which are unexpired at this time of passing this Act, shall for the purpose of being deemed British ships be deemed to belong to the ports at which they may have been registered, or when passes shall have been granted which are unexpired, at which such passes may have been respectively granted. And such ships or vessels built and owned as required by the Statute 3 and 4 Vict. Ch. 56, shall continue subject to all the rules in force at the respective Presidencies before the passing of this Act, or any pro-

visions of the Statute law, a compliance with which may heretofore have been necessary in order that ships, or vessels built and owned as aforesaid might be deemed British ships for the purpose of trade.

T. H. MADDOCK, Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PROCLAMATION.

The Governor General of India in Council hereby declares that all ships and vessels built or to be built within the limits of the Charter to the East India Company (as those limits are defined by the Statute 3rd and 4th of Queen Victoria, Cap. 56 entitled. "An Act further to regulate the trade of ships built and trading within the limits of the East India Company's charter,") being owned by Her Majesty's subjects for whom the said Governor General in Council has power to legislate and belonging under the provisions of the Act passed by the Governor General in Council No. X of 1841, to any ports in territories under the Government of the East India Company, shall be deemed to be British ships for all purposes of trade within the said limits, including the Cape of Good Hope and the territories and dependencies thereof.

By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council,

T. H. MADDOCK, Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Fort William, 5th July 1841.

Registration of British Vessels.

3 & 4 Gulielme IV. Cap. IV.

An Act for the registering of British Vessel.

28th August 1833.

Whereas an act was passed in the sixth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Fourth, intituled an act for the registering of British vessels, whereby the laws in relation to the registering of British vessels were consolidated and amended; and whereas since the passing of the said act divers acts for the further amendment of the law have been found necessary, and it will be of advantage to the trade and commerce of the country, that the said act should be consolidated into one act, be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, that this act shall commence upon the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, except where any other commencement is herein particularly directed.

II. And be it further enacted, that no ship or vessel shall be entitled to any of the privileges or advantages of a British registered ship, unless the person or persons claiming property therein, shall have caused the same to have been registered in virtue of the said act, or of any act passed in the fourth year of his said late majesty's reign, intituled an act for the registering of British vessels, or until such person or persons shall have caused the same to be registered in manner herein-after mentioned, and shall have obtained a certificate of such registry from the person or persons authorized to make such registry and grant such certificate as hereinafter directed, the form of which certificate shall be as follows, videlicet.

"This is to certify, that, in pursuance of an act passed in the fourth year of the reign of King William the Fourth, intituled an Act (here insert the title of this act, the names, occupation, and residence of the subscribing owners,) having made and subscribed the declaration required by said Act, and having declared that (he or they) together with (names, occupation, and residence of non-subscribing owners) (is or are) sole owner or owners in the proportions specified on the back hereof, of the ship or vessels called the (ship's name) or place to which the vessel belong's) which is of the burthen of (number of tons) and whereof (master's name) is master, and that the said ship or vessel was (when and where built, or condemned as prize, referring to builder's certificate, judges' certificate or certificates of last registry, then delivered up to be cancelled), and (name and employment of surveying officer) having certified to us that the said ship or vessel has (number) decks and (number) masts, that her length from the fore-part of the main stem to the after part of the stern post aloft, is (number of feet and inches), her breadth, that broadest part (stating whether that the above or

below the main wales) is (number of feet and inches), her height (between decks if more than one deck, or depth in the hold if only one deck) is (number of feet and inches), that she is (how rigged) rigged, with a (standing or running) bowsprit, is (description of stern) sterned, (caryil or clincher) built, has (whether any or no) gallery, and (kind of head, if any) head, and the said subscribing owners having consented and agreed to the above description, and having caused sufficient security to be given as is required by the said Act, the said ship or vessel called the (name) has been duly registered at the port of (name of port). Certified under our hands at the custom house in the said port of (name of port) this (date) day of (name of month) in the year (words at length.)"

(Signed.) Collector.
(Signed.) Controller.

And on the back of such certificate of registry there shall be an account of the parts or shares held by each of the owners mentioned and described in such certificate, in the form and manner following.

Names of the several owners within mentioned.	Number of sixty-fourth shares held by each owner.
Name.....	Thirty-two.
Name.....	Sixteen.
Name.....	Eight.
Name.....	Eight.

(Signed.) Collector.
(Signed.) Controller.

III. And be it further enacted, that the persons authorized and required to make such registry and grant such certificate, shall be the several persons herein-after mentioned and described; (that is to say.)

The collector and controller of his majesty's customs in any port in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and in the Isle of Man respectively, in respect of ships or vessels to be there registered.

The principal officers of his majesty's customs in island of Guernsey or Jersey together with the governor, lieutenant governor, or commander-in-chief of those Islands respectively, in respect of ships or vessels to be there registered.

The collector and controller of his majesty's customs of any port in the British possessions in Asia, Africa and America, or the collector of any such port at which no appointment of a controller has been made, in respect of ships or vessels to be there registered.

The collector of duties at any port in the territories under the government of the East India company, within the limits of the charter of the said company, or any other person of the rank in the said company's service of senior merchant, or of six years standing in the said service, being respectively appointed to act in the execution of this act by any of the governments of the said company, in respect of ships or vessels to be there registered.

The collector of duties at any British possession within the said limits, and not under the Government of the said company, and at which a Custom House is not established, together with the governor, lieutenant governor, or commander-in-chief of such possession, in respect of ships or vessels to be there registered.

The governor, lieutenant governor, or commander-in-chief of Malta, Gibraltar, Heligoland, and Cape of Good Hope, respectively, in respect of ships or vessels to be there registered.

Provided always, that no ship or vessel be registered at Heligoland, except such as is wholly of the build of that place, and that ships or vessels, after having been registered at Malta, Gibraltar, or Heligoland, shall not be registered elsewhere; and that ships or vessels registered at Malta, Gibraltar, or Heligoland, shall not be entitled to the privileges and advantages of British ships in any trade between the said United Kingdom and any of the British possessions in America; provided also that wherever in and by this act it is directed or provided, that an act, matter, or thing shall and may be done or performed by, to, or with any collector and controller of his majesty's customs, the same shall or may be done or performed by to, or with the several persons respectively herein before authorized and required to make registry, and to grant certificates of registry as aforesaid, and according as the same act, matter, or thing is to be done or performed at the said several and respective places and within the jurisdiction of the said several persons respectively: provided also, that wherever in and by this act it is directed or provided, that any act, matter, or thing shall or may be done or performed by, to, or with the commissioners of his majesty's customs, the same shall or may be done or performed by, to, or

with the governor, lieutenant governor or commander-in-chief of any place where any ship or vessel may be registered under the authority of this act, so far as such act, matter, or thing can be applicable to the registering of any ship or vessel at such place.

IV. And be it further enacted, that in case any ship or vessel not being duly registered, and not having obtained such certificate of registry, as aforesaid, shall exercise any of the privileges of a British ship, the same shall be subjected to forfeiture, and also all the guns, furniture, ammunition, tackle, and apparel to the same ship or vessel belonging, and shall and may be seized by any officer or officers of his majesty's customs: provided always that nothing in this act shall extend or be construed to extend effect the privileges of any ship or vessel which shall, prior to the commencement of this act, have been registered by virtue of an act passed in the sixth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled an act for registering of British vessels.

V. And be it further enacted; that no ship or vessel shall be registered, or having been registered, shall be deemed to be duly registered, by virtue of this Act, except such as are wholly of the build of the said United Kingdom, or of the Isle of Man, or of the Islands of Guernsey or Jersey, or of some of the colonies, plantation, islands, or territories in Asia, Africa, or America, or of Malta, Gibraltar, or Heligoland, which belonged to his Majesty, his heirs or successors, at the time of the building of such ships or vessels, or such ships or vessels as shall have been condemned in any Court of Admiralty as prize of war, or such ships or vessels as shall have been condemned in any competent Court as forfeited for the breach of the laws made for the prevention of the Slave Trade and which shall wholly belong and continue wholly to belong to His Majesty's subjects duly entitled to be owners of ships or vessels registered by virtue of this Act.

VI. And be it further enacted, that no Mediterranean pass shall be issued for the use of any ship, or being a ship belonging to Malta, or Gibraltar, except such as be duly registered at those places respectively, or such as, not being entitled to be so registered, shall have wholly belonged, before the tenth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven and shall have continued wholly to belong, to persons actually residing at those places respectively, as inhabitants thereof, and entitled to be owners of British ships there registered, or who, not being so entitled, shall have so resided upwards of fifteen years prior to the said tenth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven.

VII. and be it further enacted, that no ship or vessel shall continue to enjoy the privileges of a British ship after the same shall have been repaired in a foreign country, if such repairs shall exceed the sum of twenty shillings for every ton of the burthen of the said ship or vessel, unless such repairs shall have been necessary by reason of extraordinary damage sustained by such ship or vessel, during her absence from his majesty's dominions, to enable her to perform the voyage in which she shall have been engaged, and to return to some port or place in the said dominions: and whenever any ship or vessel which has been so repaired in a foreign country, shall arrive at any port in his majesty's dominion as a British registered ship or vessel, the master or other person having the command or charge of the same, shall, upon the first entry thereof, report to the collector and controller of his majesty's customs at such port, that such ship or vessel has been so repaired, under penalty of twenty shillings for every ton of the burthen of such ship or vessel, according to the admeasurement thereof, and if it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the commissioners of His Majesty's customs, that such ship or vessel was seaworthy at the time when she last departed from any port or place in His Majesty's dominions, and that no greater quantity of such repairs have been done to the said vessel than was necessary as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said commissioners, upon a full consideration of all the circumstances, to direct the collector and controller of the port where such ship or vessel shall have arrived, or where she shall then be, to certify on the certificate of the registry of such ship or vessel, that it has been proved to the satisfaction of the commissioners of his majesty's customs, that the privileges of the said ship or vessel have not been forfeited, notwithstanding the repairs which have been done to the same in a foreign country.

VIII. And be it further enacted, that if any ship or vessel registered under the authority of this or any other act, shall be deemed or declared to be stranded or unseaworthy, and incapable of being recovered, or repaired to the advantage of the owners thereof, and shall for such reasons be sold by order or decree of any competent court, for the benefit of the owners of such ship or vessel or other persons interested therein, the same shall be taken and deemed to be a

ship or vessel lost or broken up to all intents and purposes within the meaning of this act, and shall never again be entitled to the privileges of a British built ship for any purpose of trade or navigation.

IX. And be it further enacted, that no British ship or vessel which has been or shall hereafter be captured by and become prize to an enemy or sold to foreigners, shall again be entitled to the privileges of a British ship; provided always, that nothing contained in this Act, shall extend to prevent the registering of any ship or vessel, whatever which shall afterwards be condemned in any court of admiralty as prize of war, or in any competent court, for breach of laws made for the prevention of the Slave Trade;

X. And be it further enacted, that no such registry shall hereafter be made, or certificate thereof granted, by any person or persons herein-before authorized to make such registry and grant such certificate, in any other port or place than the port or place to which such ship or vessel shall properly belong, except so far as relates to such ships or vessels as shall be condemned as prizes in any of the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, or Man which ships or vessels shall be registered in manner herein-after directed; but that all and every registry and certificate made and granted in any port or place to which any such ship or vessel does not properly belong, shall be utterly null and void to all intents and purposes, unless the officers aforesaid shall specially be authorized and empowered to make such registry and grant such certificate in any other port, by an order in writing, under the hands of the commissioners of his majesty's customs, which order the said commissioners are hereby authorized and empowered to issue, if they shall see fit; and at every port where registry shall be made in pursuance of the Act, a book shall be kept by the collector and controller, in which all the particulars contained in the form of the certificate of the registry hereinbefore directed to be used, shall be duly entered; and every registry shall be numbered in progression, beginning such progressive numeration at the commencement of each and every year: and such collector and controller shall forthwith, or within one month at the farthest, transmit to the commissioners of his majesty's customs, a true and exact copy, together with the number of every certificate which shall be by them so granted.

XI. And be it further enacted, that every ship or vessel shall be deemed to belong to some port at or near to which some or one of the owners, who shall make and subscribe the declaration required by this Act, before registry be made, shall reside: and whenever such owner or owners shall have transferred all his or their share or shares in such ship or vessel, the same shall be registered de novo before such ship or vessel shall sail or depart from the port to which she shall then belong, or from any other port which shall be in the same part of the United Kingdom, or the same colony, plantation, island, or territory, as the said port shall be in: provided always, that if the owner or owners of such ship or vessel cannot in sufficient time comply with the requisites of this Act, so that registry may be made before it shall be necessary for such ship or vessel to sail or depart upon another voyage, it shall be lawful for the collector and controller of the port where such ship or vessel may then be, to certify upon the back of the existing certificate of registry of such ship or vessel, that the same is to remain in force of the voyage upon which the said ship or vessel then about to sail or depart; provided also, that if any ship or vessel shall be built in any of the colonies, plantation, islands, or territories in Asia, Africa, or America, to his majesty belonging, for owners residing in the United Kingdom, and the master of such ship or vessel or the agent for the owner or owners thereof, shall have produced to the collector and controller of the port, at or near to which such ship or vessel was built, the certificate of the builder required by this Act, and shall have made and subscribed a declaration before such collector and controller, of the names and descriptions of the principal owners of such ship or vessel, and that she is the identical ship or vessel mentioned in such certificate of the builder, and that no foreigner, to the best of his knowledge and belief, has any interest therein; the collector and controller of such port, shall cause such ship or vessel to be surveyed and measured in like manner as is directed, for the purpose of registering any ship or vessel, and shall give the master of such ship or vessel, a certificate under their hands and seals, purporting to be under the authority of this Act, and stating when and where and by whom such ship or vessel was built, the description, tonnage, and other particulars required on registry of any ship or vessel, and such certificate shall have all the force and virtue of a certificate of registry, under this Act, during the term of two years, unless such shall sooner arrive at some place in the United Kingdom; and such collector and con-

troller shall transmit a copy of such certificate to the commissioners of his majesty's customs.

XII. And be it further enacted, that no person who has taken the oath of allegiance to any foreign state, except under the terms of some capitulation, unless he shall afterward become a denizen or naturalized subject of the United Kingdom, by his majesty's letters patent or by act of parliament, nor any person usually residing in any country not under the dominion of his majesty, his heirs and successors, unless he be a member of some British factory, or agent for or partner in any house or copartnership actually carrying on trade in Great Britain or Ireland, shall be entitled to be owners, in whole or in part, directly, or indirectly, of any ship or vessel required and authorized to be registered by virtue of this act; save and except that it shall be lawful for any person who was a member of the company of merchants trading to the Levant seas at the time of its dissolution, and who was a resident at any of the factories of the said company, to continue to hold any share or shares in any British-registered ship, of which, at the time of such residence, he was an owner or part owner, although such person shall continue to reside at any of the places where such factories had existed, prior to the dissolution of the said company.

XIII. And be it further enacted, that no registry shall henceforth be made, or certificate granted, until the following declaration be made and subscribed, before the person or persons hereinbefore authorized to make such registry and grant such certificate respectively, by the owner of such ship or vessel, if such ship or vessel is owned by or belongs to one person only; or in case there shall be two joint owners, then by both of such joint owners, if both shall be resident within twenty miles of the port or place where such registry is required, or by one of such owners if one or both of them shall be resident at a greater distance from such port or place; or if the number of such owners or proprietors shall exceed two, then by the greater part of the number or such owners, or proprietors, if the greater number of them shall be resident within twenty miles of such port or place, as aforesaid, not in any case exceeding three of such owners or proprietors, unless a greater number shall be desirous to join in making and subscribing the said declaration, or by one of such owners, if all, or all except one, shall be resident at a greater distance:

"I, A. B. of (place of residence and occupation) do truly declare, that the ship or vessel (name) of (port or place), (whereof (master's name) is at present master, being (kind of build, burthen, etcetera, as described in the certificate of the surveying officer,) was (when and where built, or if prize or forfeited, capture and condemnation as such), and that I, the said A. B., (and the other owner's names and occupations, if any, and where they respectively reside, videlicet, town, place, or parish, and county, or if member of and resident in any factory in foreign parts, or in any foreign town or city, being an agent for or partner in any house or copartnership actually carrying on trade in Great Britain or Ireland, the name of such factory, foreign town or city, and the names of such house or, (copartnership) am sole owner of the said vessel, and that no other person or persons whatever doth or have any right, title, interest, shares, or property therein or thereto; and that I, the said A. B., truly am bona fide a subject of Great Britain; and that I, the said A. B., have not taken the oath of allegiance to any foreign state whatever (except under the terms of some capitulation, describing the particulars thereof) or that since my taking (or his or their taking) the oath of allegiance to (naming the foreign states respectively, to which he or for any of the said owners shall have taken the same) I have (or he or they hath or have) become a denizen (or naturalized subject or subjects as the case may be) of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, by His Majesty's letters patent or by an Act of Parliament (naming the times when such letters of denization have been granted respectively, or the year or years, in which such Act or Acts for naturalisation have passed respectively;) and that no foreigner, directly or indirectly, hath any share or part interest in the said ship or vessel."

Provided always, that if it shall become necessary to register any ship or vessel belonging to any corporate body in the United Kingdom, the following declaration of in lieu of the declaration hereinbefore directed, shall be taken and subscribed by the secretary or other proper officer of such corporate body; (that is to say.)

"I, A. B., Secretary or officer of (name) of (company or corporation) do truly declare that the ship or vessel (name) of (port where) of master's name) is at present master, being kind of build, burthen, etcetera, as described in the cer-

tificate of the surveying officer), was (when and where built, or, if prize or forfeited, capture and condemnation as such), and that the same doth wholly and truly belong to (name of company or corporation)."

XIV. And be it further enacted, that in case the required number of joint owners or proprietors of any ship or vessel shall not personally attend to make and subscribe the declaration herein-before directed to be made and subscribed, then and in such case such owner or owners, proprietor or proprietors, as shall personally attend and make and subscribe the declaration aforesaid, shall further declare, that the part owner or part owners of such ship or vessel, the absent, is or are not resident within twenty miles of such port or place, and hath or have not, to the best of his or their knowledge or belief, wilfully absented himself or themselves in order to avoid the making the declaration hereinbefore directed to be made and subscribed, or is or are prevented by illness from attending to make and subscribe the said declaration.

XV. And in order to enable the collector and controller of his majesty's customs to grant a certificate, truly and accurately describing every ship or vessel to be registered in pursuance of this act, and also to enable all other officers of his majesty's customs on due examination, to discover whether any such ship or vessel is the same with that for which a certificate is alleged to have been granted; be it enacted, that, previous to the registering or granting of any certificate of registry as aforesaid, some one or more person or persons, or appointed by the commissioners of his majesty's customs (taking to his or their assistance, if he or they shall judge it necessary, one or more person or persons killed in the building and admeasurement of ships,) shall go on board of every such ship or vessel as to all and every particular contained in the form of the certificate herein-before directed, in the presence of the master, or of any other person who shall be appointed for that purpose, on the part of the owner or owners, or in his or their absence, by the said master; and shall deliver a true and just account in writing, of all such particulars of the build, description, and admeasurement of every such ship or vessel, as are specified in the form of the certificate above recited, to the collector and controller authorized as aforesaid to make such registry and grant such certificate as registry; and the said master, or other person attending on the part of the owner or owners, is hereby required to sign his name also to the certificate of such surveying or examining officer, in testimony of the truth thereof, provided such master or other person, shall consent and agree to the several particulars set forth and described therein.

XVI. And be it further enacted, that for the purpose of ascertaining the tonnage of ships or vessels, the rule for admeasurement shall be as follows; (that is to say,) the length shall be taken on a straight line along the rabbet of the kind, from the back of the main stern post to a perpendicular line from the forepart of the mainstem under the bowsprit, from which, subtracting three-fifths of the breadth, the remainder shall be esteemed the just length of the keel to find the tonnage; and the breadth shall be taken from the outside of the outside plank in the broadest part of the ship, whether that shall be above or below the main wales exclusive of all manner of doubling blanks that may be brought upon the sides of the ship; then multiplying the length of the keel by the breadth so taken, and that product by half the breadth, and dividing the whole by ninety-four, the quotient shall be deemed the true contents of the tonnage.

XVII. And whereas it would in some cases endanger ships or vessels to cause them to be laid on shore, be it therefore enacted, that in case, where it may be necessary to ascertain the tonnage of any ship or vessel when afloat, according to the foregoing rule, the following method shall be observed; (that is to say,) drop a plumb line over the stern of the ship, and measure the distance between such line and the after part of the sternpost at the lead watermark then, measure from the top of the plumb line, in a parallel direction with the water, to a perpendicular point immediately over the lead watermark at the forepart of the main stem, subtracting from such measurement the above distance, the remainder will be the ship's extreme length, from which is to be deducted three inches for every foot of the load draught of water, for the rake abaft, also three-fifths of the ships breadth for the rake forward, the remainder shall be esteemed the just length for the keel to find the tonnage; and the breadth shall be taken from outside to outside of the plank in the broadest part of the ship, whether that shall be above or below the main wales, exclusive of all manner of sheathings or doubling that may be wrought on the side of the ship; then multiplying the length of the keel for tonnage by the breadth, so taken, and that product by half the

breadth, and dividing by ninety-four, the quotient shall be deemed the true contents of the tonnage.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, that in each of the several rules herein-before prescribed, then used for the purpose of ascertaining the tonnage of any ship or vessel propelled by steam, the length of the engine-room shall be deducted from the whole length of such ship or vessel, and the remainder shall for such purpose, be deemed the whole length of the same.

XIX. And be it further enacted, that whenever the tonnage of any ship or vessel shall have been ascertained according to the rule herein prescribed (except in the case of ships or vessels which have been admeasured afloat), such account of tonnage shall ever after, be deemed the tonnage of such ship or vessel, and shall be repeated in every subsequent registry of such ship or vessel unless it shall happen that any alteration has been made in the form and burthen of such ship or vessel, or it shall be discovered that the tonnage of such ship or vessel had been erroneously taken and computed.

XX. And be it further enacted; that at the time of obtaining of the certificate of registry, as aforesaid, sufficient security by bond shall be given to his majesty, his heirs and successors, by the master and such of the owners, as shall personally attend, as is herein before required, such security to be approved of and taken by the person or persons herein-before authorized to make such registry and grant such certificate of registry at the port or place in which such certificate shall be granted, in the penalties following, (that is to say) if such ship or vessel shall be decked vessel, or be above the burthen of fifteen tons and not exceeding fifty tons, then in the penalty of one hundred pounds; if exceeding the burthen of fifty tons and not exceeding one hundred tons, then in the penalty of three hundred pounds; if exceeding the burthen of one hundred tons and not exceeding two hundred tons, then in the penalty of five hundred pounds; if exceeding the burthen of two hundred tons, and not exceeding three hundred tons, then in the penalty of eight hundred pounds, and if exceeding the burthen of three hundred tons, then in the penalty of one thousand pounds: and the condition of every such bond shall be, that such certificate shall not be sold, lent, or otherwise disposed of to any person or persons whatever, and that same shall be solely made use of for the service of the ship or vessel for which it is granted; and that in case such ship or vessel shall be lost, or taken by the enemy, burnt, or broken up, or otherwise prevented from returning to the port to which she belongs, or shall on any account have lost and forfeited the privileges of a British ship, or shall have been seized and legally condemned for illicit trading, or shall have been taken in execution for debt and sold by due process of law, or shall have been sold to the crown, or shall, under any circumstances, have been registered de novo, the certificate, if preserved, shall be delivered up, within one month after the arrival of the master in any port or place in his majesty's dominions, to the collector and controller of some port in Great Britain, or of the Isle of Man, or of the British plantations, or to the governor, lieutenant governor, or commander-in-chief for the time being of the Island of Guernsey or Jersey; and that if any foreigner, or any person or persons for the use and benefit of any foreigner, shall purchase or otherwise become entitled to the whole or to any part or share of or any interest in such ship or vessel, and the same shall be within the limits of any port of Great Britain, or of the islands of Guernsey, Jersey, or Man, or of the British colonies, plantations, islands, or territories aforesaid, then and in such case the certificate of registry shall, within seven days after such purchase or transfer of property in such ship or vessel, be delivered up to the person or persons herein-before authorized to make registry and grant certificate of registry, at such port or place respectively, as aforesaid; and if such ship or vessel shall be in any foreign port when such purchase or transfer of property shall take place, then that the certificate shall be delivered up to the British Consul or other chief British officer resident at or nearest to such foreign port; or if such ship or vessel shall be at sea when such purchase or transfer of property shall take place, then the certificate shall be delivered up to the British consul or other chief British officer at the foreign port or place in or at which the master or other person having taken the charge or command of such ship or vessel shall first arrive after such purchase or transfer of property at sea, immediately after his arrival at such foreign port; but if such master, or other person who had the command thereof at the time of such purchase or transfer of property at sea, shall not arrive at a foreign port, but shall arrive at some port of Great Britain, or of the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey or Man or of his majesty's said colonies, plantations, islands or territories, then that the certificate shall be delivered up, in manner aforesaid, within fourteen days after the arrival of such ship or

vessel, or of the person who had the command thereof, in any port of Great Britain, or of the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, or Man, or of any of his majesty's said colonies, plantations, islands, or territories, provided always that if it shall happen that at the time of registry of any ship or vessel, the same shall be at any other port than the port to which she belongs, so that the master of such ship or vessel cannot attend at the port of registry to join with the owner or owners, in such bond, as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for him to give a separate bond to the like effect, at the port where such ship or vessel may then be, and the collector and controller of such other port shall transmit such bond to the collector and controller of the port where such ship or vessel is to be registered, and such bond, and the bond also given by the owner or owners, shall, together, be of the same effect against the master and owners, or either of them, as if they had bound themselves jointly and severally in one bond.

"XXI. And be it further enacted, that when and so often as the master, or other persons, having or taking the charge or command of any ship or vessel registered in manner herein-before directed, shall be changed, the master or owner of such ship or vessel, shall deliver to the person or persons herein before authorized to make such registry and grant such certificates of registry at the port where such change shall take place, the certificate of registry belonging to such ship or vessel, who shall thereupon indorse and subscribe a memorandum of such change, and shall forthwith give notice of the same to the proper officer of the port or place where such ship or vessel was last registered, pursuant to this act, who shall likewise make a memorandum of the same in the book of registers which is hereby directed and required to be kept; and shall forthwith give notice thereof to the commissioners of his majesty's customs, provided always, that before the same of such new master shall be indorsed on the certificate of registry, he shall be required to give, and shall give, a bond in the like penalties and under the same condition as are contained in the bond herein-before required to be given at the time of registry of any ship or vessel.

"XXII. And be it further enacted, that all bonds required by this act, shall be liable to the same duties of stamps as bonds given for or in respect of the duties of customs are or shall be liable to under any act for the time being in force for granting duties of stamp.

"XXIII. And be it further enacted, that if any person whatever, shall at any time have possession of and wilfully detain any certificate of registry, granted under this or any other act, which ought to be delivered up, to be cancelled according to any of the conditions of the bond herein-before required to be given upon the registry of any ship or vessel, such persons is hereby required and enjoined to deliver up such certificate of registry, in manner directed by the conditions of such bond in the respective cases and under the respective penalties therein provided."

XXIV. And be it further enacted, that it shall not be lawful for any owner or owners of any ship or vessel to give any name to such ship or vessel other than that by which she was first registered in pursuance of this or any other act; and that the owner or owners of all and every ship or vessel, which shall be so registered shall before such ship or vessel, after such registry, shall begin to take in any cargo, paint or cause to be painted, in white or yellow letters, of a length of not less than four inches, upon a blank ground, on some conspicuous part of the stern, the name, by which such ship or vessel shall have been registered, pursuant to this act, and the port to which she belongs in a distinct and legible manner, as shall so keep and preserve the same: and that if such owner or owners, or master or other person having or taking the charge or command of such ship or vessel, shall permit such ship or vessel, to begin to take in any cargo before the name of such ship or vessel has been so painted as aforesaid, or shall wilfully alter, erase, obliterate, or in any wise hide or conceal, or cause or procure or permit the same to be done (unless in the case of square-rigged vessels in time of war) or shall in any written or printed paper, or other document, describe such ship or vessel by any name other than that by which she was first registered, pursuant to this act, or shall verbally describe, or cause or procure or permit such ship or vessel to be described, by any other name, to any officer or officers of his majesty's revenue, in the due execution of his or their duty, then and in every such case such owner or owners, or master or other person having or taken the charge or command of such ship or vessel, shall forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds.

XXV. And be it further enacted, that all and every person or persons who shall apply for a certificate of the registry of any ship or vessel, shall and they are hereby required to produce, to the person or persons authorized to grant such

certificate, a true and full account, under the hand of the builder of such ship or vessel of the proper denomination, and of the time when, and the place where, such ship or vessel was built, and also an exact account of the tonnage of such ship or vessel, together with the name of the first purchaser or purchasers thereof (which account such builder is hereby directed and required to give under his hand, on the same being demanded by such person or persons so applying for a certificate as aforesaid), and also make and subscribe a declaration before the person or persons herein-before authorized to grant such certificate that the ship or vessel for which such certificate is required is the same with that which so described by the builder as aforesaid.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, that if the certificate of registry of any ship or vessel shall be lost or mislaid, so that the same cannot be found or obtained for the use of such ship or vessel when needful, and proof thereof shall be made to the satisfaction of the commissioners of his majesty's customs, such commissioners shall and may permit such ship or vessel to be registered de novo, and a certificate thereof to be granted; provided always, that if such ship or vessel be absent and far distant from the port to which she belongs, or by reason of the absence of the owner, or owners, or of any other impediment, registry of the same cannot then be made in sufficient time, such commissioners shall and may grant a licence for the present use of such ship or vessel, which licence shall, for the time and to the extent specified therein, and no longer, be of the same force and virtue as a certificate of registry granted under this act; provided always, that before such registry de novo be made the owner or owners and masters, shall give bond to the commissioners aforesaid, in such sums as to them shall seem fit, with a condition, that if the certificate of registry shall at any time afterwards be found, the same shall be forthwith delivered to the proper officers of his majesty's customs, to be cancelled, and that no illegal use has been or shall be made thereof, with his or their privity or knowledge; and further, that before any such licence shall be granted, as aforesaid, the master of such ship or vessel, shall also make and subscribe a declaration, that the same has been registered as a British ship, naming the port where and the time when such registry was made, and all the particulars contained in the certificate thereof, to the best of his knowledge and belief and shall also give such bond, and with the same condition as is before mentioned; provided also that before any such licence shall be granted, such ship or vessel shall be surveyed in like manner as if a registry de novo were about to be made thereof; and the certificate of such survey shall be preserved by the collector and controller of the port to which such ship or vessel shall belong; and in virtue thereof, it shall be lawful for the said commissioners, and they are hereby required, to permit such ship or vessel to be registered after her departure, whenever the owner or owners shall personally attend to take and subscribe the declaration required by this act before registry be made, and shall also comply with all other requisites of this act, except so far as relates to the bond to be given by the master of such ship or vessel; which certificate of registry the said commissioners shall and may transmit to the collector and controller of any other port, to be by them given to the master of such ship or vessel, upon his given such bond, and delivering up the licence which had been granted for the then present use of such ship or vessel.

XXVII. "And whereas it is not proper that any person, under any pretence whatever, should detain the certificate or register of any ship or vessel, or hold the same for any purpose other than the lawful use and navigation of the ship or vessel for which it was granted," be it therefore enacted, that in case any person who shall have received or obtained, by any means or for any purpose whatever, the certificate of the registry of any ship or vessel, (whether such person shall claim to be the master or to be the owners or one of the owners of such ship or vessel, or not,) shall wilfully detain and refuse to deliver up the same to the proper officers of his majesty's customs, for the purposes of such ship or vessel, as occasion shall require, or to the person or persons having the actual command, possession, and management of such ship or vessel as the ostensible and reputed master, or as the ostensible and reputed owner or owners thereof, it may and shall be lawful to and for any such last mentioned person to make complaint on oath, of such detainer and refusal, to any Justice of the Peace residing near to the place, where such detainer and refusal shall be in Great Britain or Ireland, or to any member of the Supreme Court of Justice or any Justice of the peace in the Islands of Jersey, Guernsey, or Man or in any colony, plantation, Island, or territory, to his majesty's belonging, in Asia, Africa, or America, or in Malta, Gibraltar, or Heligoland, where such detainer and refusal shall be in any of the

places last mentioned ; and on such complaint, the said Justice or other Magistrate, shall and is hereby required, by warrant under his hand and seal to cause the person so complained against to be brought before him to be examined touching such detainer and refusal ; and if it shall appear to the said Justice or other Magistrate, on examination of such person or otherwise that the said certificate of registry is not lost or mislaid, but is wilfully detained by the said person, such person shall be thereof convicted, and shall forfeit, and pay the sum of one hundred pounds, and in failure of payment thereof, he shall be committed to the common gaol, there to remain without bail or mainprize for such time as the said Justice or other Magistrate shall in his discretion deem proper, not being less than three months nor more than twelve months ; and the said Justice or other Magistrate shall, and he is hereby required to certify the aforesaid detainer, refusal and conviction to the person or persons, who granted such certificate of registry for such ship or vessel, who shall, on the terms and conditions of law being complied with, make registry or such ship or vessel de novo, and grant a certificate thereof conformably to law, notifying on the back of such certificate the ground upon which the ship or vessel was so registered de novo ; and if the person who shall have detained and refused to deliver up such certificate of registry as aforesaid, or shall be verily believed to have detained the same, shall have absconded, so that the said warrant of the justice or other magistrate cannot be executed upon him, and proof thereof shall be made to the satisfaction of the commissioners of his majesty's customs, it shall be lawful for the said commissioners to permit such ship or vessel to be registered de novo, or otherwise, in their discretion, to grant a licence for the present use of such ship or vessel in like manner as is herein-before provided in the case wherein the certificate of registry is lost or mislaid."

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, that if any ship or vessel, after she shall have been registered pursuant to the directions of this act, shall in any manner whatever be altered so as not to correspond with all the particulars contained in the certificate of her registry, such ship or vessel shall be registered, de novo, in manner herein-before required, as soon as she returns to the port to which she belongs, or to any other port which shall be in the same part of the United Kingdom or in the same colony, plantation, island, or territory, as the said port shall be in, on failure whereof such ship or vessel shall, to all intents and purposes, be considered and deemed and taken to be a ship or vessel not duly registered.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, that the owner or owners of all such ships and vessels, as shall be taken by any of his majesty's ship or vessel of war, or by any privateer or other ship or vessel, and condemned as lawful prize in any court of admiralty, or if such ships or vessels as shall be condemned in any competent court as forfeited for breach of the laws for the prevention of the slave trade, shall, for the purpose of registering any such ship or vessel, produce to the collector and controller of his majesty's customs, certificate of the condemnation of such ship or vessel, under the hand and seal of the Judge of the court in which such ship or vessel shall have been condemned, (which certificate such Judge is hereby authorized and required to grant,) and also a true and exact account, in writing, of all the particulars contained in the certificate herein-before set forth, to be made and subscribed by one or more skilful person or persons to be appointed by the court, then and there to survey such ship or vessel, and shall also make and subscribe a declaration before the collector and controller, that such ship or vessel is the same vessel which is mentioned in the certificate of the Judge aforesaid.

XXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, that no ship or vessel which shall be taken and condemned as prize or forfeiture, aforesaid, as shall be registered in the islands of Guernsey, Jersey, or Man, although belonging to his majesty's subjects residing in those islands, or in some one or other of them : but the same shall be registered either at Southampton, Weymouth, Exeter, Plymouth, Falmouth, Liverpool, or Whitehaven, by the collector or controller, and at such ports respectively, who are hereby authorized and required to register such ship or vessel, and to grant a certificate thereof in the form and under the regulations and restrictions in this Act contained.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, that when and so often as the property in any ship or vessel, or any part thereof, belonging to any of his majesty's subjects, shall, after registry thereof, be sold to any other or others of his majesty's subjects, the same shall be transferred by bill of sale or other instruments in writing, containing a recital of the certificate of registry of such ship or vessel, or the principal contents thereof, otherwise such transfer shall not be valid or

effectual for any purpose whatever, either in law or in equity : provided always, that no bill of sale shall be deemed void by reason of any error in such recital of any former certificate of registry instead of the existing certificate, provided the identity of the ship or vessel intended in the recital be effectually proved thereby.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, that the property in every ship or vessel of which there are more than one owner, shall be taken and considered to be divided into sixty-four equal parts or shares, and the proportion held by each owner shall be described in the registry as being a certain number of sixty-fourth parts or shares ; and that no person shall be entitled to be registered as an owner of any ship or vessel in respect of any property of such ship or vessel which shall not be an integral sixty-fourth part or share of the same ; and upon the first registry of any ship or vessel, the owner or owners who shall take and subscribe the declaration required by this Act before registry be made, shall also declare the number of such parts or shares then held by each owner, and the same shall be so registered accordingly : provided always, that if it shall at any time happen that the property of any owner or owners in any ship or vessel cannot be reduced by division into any number of integral sixty-fourth parts or shares, it shall and may be lawful for the owner or owners of such fractional parts as shall be over and above such number of integral sixty-fourth parts or shares, into which such property in any ship or vessel can be reduced by division, to transfer the same one to another, or jointly to any new owner, by memorandum upon their respective bills of sale, or by fresh bill of sale, without such transfer being liable to any stamp duty, provided also, that the right of any owner or owners to any such fractional parts, shall not be affected by reason of the same not having been registered ; provided also, that it shall be lawful for any number of such owners, named and described in such registry, being partners in any house or copartnership, actually carrying on trade in any part of his majesty's dominions, to hold any ship or vessel, or any share or shares of any ship or vessel, in the name of such house or copartnership, as joint owners thereof, without distinguishing the proportionate interest of each of such owners, and that such ship or vessel, or the share or shares thereof so held in copartnership, shall be deemed and taken to be partnership property to all intents and purposes, and shall be governed by the same rules, both in law and equity, as relate to and govern all other partnership property in any other goods, chattles and effects whatsoever.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, that no greater number than thirty-two persons shall be entitled to be legal owners at one and the same time for any ship or vessel, as tenants in common, or to be registered as such ; provided always, that nothing herein contained shall affect the equitable title of minors, heirs, legatees, creditors, or others, excepting that number, duly represented by or holding from any of the persons within the said number, registered as legal owners of any share or shares of such ship or vessel ; provided also, that if it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the commissioners of his majesty's customs, that any number of persons have associated themselves as a joint stock company, for the purpose of owning any ship or vessel, or any number of ships or vessels, as the joint property of such company, and that such company have duly elected or appointed any number, not less than three, of the members of the same to be trustees of the property in such ship or vessel, or ships or vessels, so owned by such company, it shall be lawful for such trustees, or any three of them, with the permission of such commissioners, to make and subscribe the declaration required by this Act before registry be made, except that instead of stating therein the names and descriptions of the other owners, they shall state the name and description of the company to which such ship or vessel or ships or vessels shall in such manner belong.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, that no bill of sale or other instrument in writing shall be valid and effectual to pass the property in any ship or vessel, or in any share thereof, or for any other purpose, until such bill of sale or other instrument in writing shall have been produced to the collector and controller of the port at which such ship or vessel is already registered, or to the collector and controller of any other port at which she is about to be registered de novo, as the case may be, nor until such collector and controller respectively shall have entered in the book of such last registry, in the one case, or in the book of such registry de novo, after all the requisites of law for such registry de novo shall have been duly complied with, in the other case, (and which they are respectively hereby required to do upon the production of the bill of sale or other instrument for that purpose,) the name, residence, and description of the vendor or mortgager, or of each vendor or mortgager, if more than one, the number of

shares transferred, the name, residence, and description of the purchaser or mortgagee, or of each purchaser or mortgagee, if more than one, and the date of the bill of sale or other instrument, and of the production of it; and further, if such ship or vessel is not about to be registered de novo, the collector and controller of the port where such ship is registered. Shall, and they are hereby required to, indorse the aforesaid particulars of such bill of sale or other instrument on the certificate of registry of the said ship or vessel, when the same shall be produced to them for that purpose, in manner and to the effect following; videlicet, "custom house (port and date; residence, description of vender or mortgager,) has transferred by (bill of sale or other instrument) dated (date, number of shares) to (name, residence and description of purchaser or mortgagee.)

A. B., Collector.

C. D., Controller.

And forthwith to give notice therefore to the commissioners of customs and in case the collector and controller shall be desired so to do; and the bill of sale or other instrument shall be produced to them for that purpose, then the said collector and controller are hereby required, to certify, by indorsement upon the bill of sale or other instrument, that the particulars before mentioned have been so entered in the book of registry, indorsed upon the certificate of registry as aforesaid.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, that when and so soon as the particulars of any bill of sale or other instrument by which any ship or vessel, or any share or shares thereof, shall be transferred, shall have been so entered in the book of registry as aforesaid, the said bill of sale or other instrument, shall be valid and effectual to pass the property thereby intended to be transferred as against all and every person and persons whatsoever, and to all intents and purposes, except as against such subsequent purchasers and mortgagees who shall first procure the indorsement to be made upon the certificate of registry of such ship or vessel in manner herein-after mentioned.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, that when and after the particulars of any bill of sale or other instrument by which any ship or vessel, or any share or shares thereof, shall be transferred, shall have been so entered in the book of registry as aforesaid, the collector and controller shall not enter in the book of registry the particulars of any other bill of sale or instrument purporting to be a transfer by the same vender or mortgager, or venders or mortgagers of the same ship or vessel, share or shares thereof, to any other person or persons, unless thirty days shall elapse from the day on which the particulars of the former bill of sale or other instrument were entered in the book of registry; or in case the ship or vessel was absent from the port to which she belonged at the time when the particulars of such former bill of sale or other instrument were entered in the book of registry, then unless thirty days shall have elapsed from the day on which the ship or vessel arrived at the port to which the same belonged; and in case the particulars of two or more such bills of sale or other instruments as aforesaid, shall at any time have been entered in the book of registry of the said ship or vessel, the collector and controller shall not enter in the book of registry the particulars of any other bill of sale or other instrument as aforesaid, unless thirty days shall in like manner have elapsed from the day on which the particulars of the last of such bill of sale or other instrument were entered in the books of registry, or from the day on which the ship or vessel arrived at the port to which she belonged, in case of her absence as aforesaid; and in every case where there shall at any time happen to be two or more transfers by the same owner or owners of the same property in any ship or vessel entered in the book of registry as aforesaid, the collector and controller are hereby required to indorse upon the certificate of registry of such ship or vessel, the particulars of that bill of sale or other instrument under which the person or persons claim or claims property, who shall produce the certificate of registry for that purpose within thirty days next after the entry of his said bill of sale or other instrument in the book of registry as aforesaid, or within thirty days next after the return of the said ship or vessel to the port to which she belongs, in case of her absence at the time of such entry as aforesaid; and in case no person or persons shall produce the certificate of registry with either of the said space of thirty days, then it shall be lawful for the collector and controller, and they are hereby required, to indorse upon the certificate of registry the particulars of the bill of sale or other instruments to such person or persons as shall first produce the certificate of registry for that purpose, it being the true intent and meaning of this act, that theseveral purchasers and mortgagees of such ship or vessel, share or shares thereof, when more than one appear to claim the same property or to

claim security on the same property, in the same rank and degree, shall have priority one over the other, not according to the respective times when the particulars of the bill of sale or other instrument by which such property was transferred to them were entered in the book of registry as aforesaid, but according to the time when the indorsement is made upon the certificate of registry as aforesaid; provided always, that if the certificate of registry shall be lost or mislaid, or shall be detained by any person whatever, so that the indorsement cannot in due time be made thereon, and proof thereof shall be made by the purchaser or mortgagee, or his known agent, to the satisfaction of the commissioners of his majesty's customs, it shall be lawful for the said commissioners to grant such further time as to them shall appear necessary, for the recovery of the certificate of registry, or for the registry *de novo* of the said ship or vessel under the provisions of this act, and thereupon the collector and controller shall make a memorandum in the book of registers of the further time so granted, and during such time no other bill of sale shall be enacted for the transfer of the same ship or vessel or the same share or shares thereof, or for giving the same security thereon.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, that if the certificate of registry of such ship or vessel shall be produced to the collector and controller of any port where she may then be after any such bill of sale shall have been recorded at the port to which she belongs, together with such bill of sale, containing a notification of such records, signed by the collector and controller of such port as before directed, it shall be lawful for the collector and controller of such other port, to indorse on such certificate of registry (being required so to do) the transfer mentioned in such bill of sale, and such controller and collector shall give notice thereof to the collector and controller of the port to which such ship or vessel belongs, who shall record in the same in like manner as if they had made such indorsement themselves, but inserting the name of the port at which such indorsement was made: provided always, that the collector and controller of such other port shall first give notice to the collector and controller of the port to which such ship or vessel belongs, of such requisition made to them to indorse the certificate of registry, and the collector and controller of the port to which such ship or vessel belongs, shall thereupon send information to the collector and controller of such other port, whether any and what other bill or bills of sale have been recorded in the book of the registry of such ship or vessel; and the collector and controller of such other port, having such information shall proceed in manner directed by this act in all respects, to the indorsing of the certificate of registry as they would do if such port were the port to which such vessel belonged.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, that if it shall become necessary to register any ship or vessel *de novo*, and any share or shares of such ship or vessel shall have been sold since she was last registered, and the transfer of such share or shares shall have been recorded and indorsed in manner herein before directed, the bill of sale thereof shall be produced to the collector and controller of his majesty's customs, who are to make registry of such ship or vessel, otherwise such sale shall not be noticed in such registry *de novo*, except as hereinafter exempted: provided always, that upon the future production of such bill of sale, and of the existing certificate of registry, such transfer shall and may be recorded and indorsed as well after such registry *de novo* as before.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, that if any change of property in any ship or vessel, the owner or owners shall desire to have the same registered *de novo*, although not required by this act, and the owner or proper number of owners, shall attend at the custom house at the port to which such ship or vessel belongs for that purpose, it shall be lawful for the collector, and controller of his majesty's customs at such port, to make registry *de novo* of such port, or vessel at the same port, and to grant a certificate thereof, the several requisites herein-before in this act mentioned and directed being first duly observed and complied with.

XL. And whereas great inconvenience hath arisen from the registering officers being served with subpoenas, requiring them to bring with them and produce on trials in courts of law, relative to the owners of vessels, or otherwise, the oaths or declarations required to be taken by the owners thereof prior to the registering thereof, and the books of registry, or copies of extracts therefrom: and whereas it would tend much to the dispatch of business if the attendance of such registering officers with the same upon such trials were dispensed with, be it heretofore enacted, that the collector and controller of his majesty's customs, at

any port or place, and the person or persons acting for them respectively, shall, upon every reasonable request by any person or persons whomsoever, produce and exhibit, for his, her, or their inspection and examination, any oath or declaration, sworn or made by any such owner or owners, proprietor or proprietors, and also any register or entry in any book or books of registry required by this act to be made or kept, relative to any ship or vessel, and shall upon every reasonable request by any person or persons whomsoever permit, him, her, or them, to take a copy or copies of any such oath or declaration, register or entry, shall, upon being proved to be a true copy or copies thereof respectively, be allowed and received as evidence upon every trial at law, without the production of the original or originals, and without the testimony or attendance of any collector or controller, or other person or persons acting for them respectively, in all cases; as fully and to all intents and purposes, such original or originals, if produced by any collector or collectors, and controller or controllers, or other person or persons acting for them, could or might legally be admitted or received in evidence.

XLI. And be it further enacted, if the ship or vessel, or the share or shares of any owner thereof, who may be out of the kingdom, shall be sold in his absence by his known agent or correspondent, under his directions, either expressed or implied, and acting for his interest in that behalf, and such agent or correspondent who shall have executed a bill of sale to the purchaser of the whole of such ship or vessel, or of any share or shares thereof, shall not have received a legal power to execute the same, it shall be lawful for the commissioners of his majesty's customs, upon application made to them, and proof to their satisfaction of the fair dealings of the parties, to permit such transfer to be registered, if registry *de novo* be necessary, or to be recorded and indorsed, as the case may be, in manner directed by this act, as if such legal power had been produced; and also if it shall happen that any bill of sale cannot be produced, or if by reason of distance of time, or the absence or death of parties concerned, it cannot be proved that a bill of sale or for any share or shares in any ship or vessel had been executed, and registry *de novo* of such ship or vessel shall have become necessary, it shall be lawful for the commissioners of his majesty's customs, upon proof to their satisfaction of the fair dealing of the parties, to permit such ship or vessel to be registered *de novo*, in like manner as if a bill of sale for the transfer of such share or shares had been produced; provided always, that in any of the cases herein mentioned, good and sufficient security shall be given to produce a legal power or bill of sale within a reasonable time, or to abide the future claims of the absent owner, his heirs and successors, as the case may be, and at the future request of the party whose property has been so transferred, without the production of a bill of sale from him or from his lawful attorney, such bond shall be available for the protection of his interest, in addition to any powers or rights which he may have in law or equity against the ship or vessel, or against the parties concerned, until he shall have received full indemnity for any loss or injury sustained by him.

XLII. And be it further enacted, that when any transfer of any ship or vessel, or of any share or shares thereof, shall be made only as a security for the payment of a debt or debts either by way of mortgage, or of assignment to a trustee or trustees, for the purpose of selling the same for the payment of any debt or debts, then and in every such case the collector and controller, and controller of the port where the ship or vessel is registered, shall, in the entry in the book of registry, and also in the indorsement on the certificate of registry, in manner herein-before directed, state and express that such transfer was made only as a security for the payment of debt or debts, or by way of mortgage, or to that effect; and the person or persons to whom such transfer shall be made, or any other person or persons claiming under him or them as a mortgagee or mortgagees, of a trustee or trustees only, shall not, by reason thereof, be deemed to be the owner or owners of such ship or vessel, share or shares thereof, nor shall the person or persons making such transfer be deemed, by reason thereof, to have ceased to be an owner or owners of such ship or vessel, any more than if no such transfer had been made, except so far as may be necessary or the purpose of rendering the ship or vessel, share or shares so transferred, available, by sale or otherwise, for the payment of the debt or debts for securing the payment of which such transfer shall have been made.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, that when any transfer of any ship or vessel, or of any share or shares thereof, shall have been made as a security for the payment of any debt or debts, either by way of mortgage or assignment as aforesaid, and such transfer shall have been duly registered according to the provisions of this Act, the right of interest of the mortgage or other assignee as

aforesaid, shall not be in any manner affected by any act or acts of bankruptcy, committed by such mortgager or assigner, mortgagers or assigners, after the time when such mortgage or assignment shall have been so registered as aforesaid, notwithstanding such mortgager or assigner, mortgagers or assigners, at the time he or they shall so become bankrupt as aforesaid, shall have in his or their possession, order and disposition, and shall be the reputed owner or owners of the said ship or vessel, or the share or shares thereof, so by him or them mortgaged or assigned as aforesaid, but that such mortgage or assignment shall take place of and be preferred to any right, claim, or interest which may belong to the assignee or assignees, of such bankrupt or bankrupts in such ship or vessel, share or shares thereof, any law or statute to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for any governor, lieutenant-governor, or commander-in-chief of any of his majesty's colonies, plantations, islands, or territories, and they are hereby respectively authorized and required, if any suit, information, libel, or other prosecution or proceeding of any nature or kind whatever, shall have been commenced or shall hereafter be commenced in any court whatever, in any of the said colonies, plantations, islands, or territories respectively, touching the force and effect of any register granted to any ship or vessel, upon a representation made to any such governor, lieutenant-governor or commander-in-chief, to cause all proceedings therein to be stayed, if he shall see just cause so to do, until his majesty's pleasure shall be known and certified to him by his majesty, by and with the advice of his majesty's privy council; and such governor, lieutenant-governor, or commander-in-chief, is hereby required to transmit to one of his majesty's principal secretaries of state, to be laid before his majesty in council, an authenticated copy of the proceedings in every such case, together with his reasons for causing the same to be stayed, and such documents (properly verified) as he may judge necessary for the information of his majesty.

XLV. And be it further enacted that if any person or persons shall falsely make declaration to any of the matters herein-before required to be verified by declaration, or if any person or persons shall counterfeit, erase, alter or falsify any certificate or other instrument in writing required or directed to be obtained, granted, or produced by this act, or shall knowingly or wilfully make use of any certificate or other instrument, so counterfeited, erased, altered, or falsified, or shall wilfully grant such certificate or other instrument in writing knowing it to be false, such person or persons shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of five hundred pounds.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, that all the penalties and forfeitures inflicted and incurred by this act, shall and may be sued for, prosecuted, recovered, and disposed of in such manner, and by such ways, means, and methods, as any penalties or forfeitures inflicted, or which may be incurred for any offences committed against any law relating to the customs, may now legally be sued for, prosecuted, recovered, and disposed of; and that the officer or officers concerned in seizures or prosecutions under this Act, shall be entitled to and receive the same share of the produce arising from such seizures, as in the case of seizures for unlawful importation, and to such share of the produce arising from any pecuniary fine or penalty for any offence against this Act, as any officer or officers is or are now, by any law or regulation, entitled to upon prosecutions for pecuniary penalties.

XLVII. And be it further enacted that this Act may be altered, varied, or repealed by any act or acts to be passed in this session of Parliament.

Tonnage Act.

Anno Quinto and Sexto.

5 & 6 Gulielmi IV. Regis. Cap. LV1.

An Act to Regulate the admeasurement of the Tonnage and Burthen of the Merchant Shipping of the United Kingdom.

[6th September 1835.

Whereas by an Act passed in the third and fourth years of the Reign of his present Majesty, for the registering of the British vessels, certain rules are established for ascertaining the tonnage of ships as well on shore as afloat, and of vessels propelled by steam; and be account of such tonnage, whenever the same shall have been ascertained according to the rules therein prescribed (except in the case of ships admeasured afloat,) it is hereby enacted shall be deemed the tonnage of such ships, and shall be repeated at every subsequent registry of such ships, unless any alteration shall have been made in their form and burthen, or unless it be discovered that the tonnage had been erroneously computed. And whereas it is considered that the capacity of a ship is the fairest standard by which to regulate its tonnage, that internal measurements will afford the most accurate and convenient method of ascertaining that capacity, and that the adoption of such mode of admeasurement will tend to the interest of the ship builder and the owner, as well as to the proper collection of the dues which by law are payable on tonnage; and it is expedient to alter and amend the law in this respect; be it therefore enacted, by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, that from and after the commencement of this Act, so much of the said recited Act as establishes rules for ascertaining the tonnage of ships shall be, and the same is hereby repealed, so far as respects the merchant shipping of the United Kingdom to be thereafter registered.

II. And be it further enacted, that from and after the commencement of this Act, the tonnage of every ship or vessel required by law to be registered shall, previous to her being registered, be measured and ascertained, while her hold is clear and according to the following rule; (that is to say,) divide the length of the upper deck between the afterpart of the stem and the forepart of the stern-post into six equal parts depths. At the foremost, the middle, and the aftermost of those points of division, measure in feet and decimal parts of a foot the depths from the under side of the upper deck to the ceiling at the lumber-strake. In the case of a break in the upper deck, the depths are to be measured from a line stretched in a continuation of the deck.—Breadths:—Divide each of those three depths into five equal parts, and measure the inside breadths at the following points: videlicet, at one-fifths and at four-fifths from the upper deck of the foremost and aftermost depths, and at two-fifths and four-fifths from the upper deck of the midship depth.—Length:—At half the midship depth measure the length of the vessel from the afterpart of the stem to the forepart of the stern-post; then to twice the midship depth add the foremost and the aftermost depths for the sum of the depths; add together the upper and lower breadths at the foremost division, three times the upper breadth, and the lower breadth at the midship division, and the upper and twice the lower breadth at the after division, for the sum of the breadths; then multiply the sum of the depths by the sum of the breadths, and this product by the length, and divide the final product by three thousand five hundred, which will give the number of tons for register. If the vessel have a poop or half deck, or a break in the upper deck, measure the inside mean length, breadth, and height of such part thereof as may be included within the bulk head; multiply these three measurements together, and dividing the product by 92.4, the quotient will be the number of tons to be added to the result as above found. In order to ascertain the tonnage of open vessels, the depths are to be measured from the upper edge of the upper strake.

III. And be it further enacted, that the tonnage or burthen of every ship belonging to the United Kingdom, ascertained in the manner herein before directed, shall in respect of any such ship which shall be registered after the commencement of this Act, (except as hereinafter excepted) be inserted in the certificate of the registry thereof, and be taken and deemed to be the tonnage or burthen thereof for all the purposes of the said recited Act.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, that in each of the several rules herein before prescribed when applied for the purpose of ascertaining the

tonnage of any ship or vessel propelled by stem, the tonnage due to the cubical contents of the engine-room shall be deducted from the total tonnage of the vessel as determined by either of the rules aforesaid, and the remainder shall be deemed the true register tonnage of the said ship or vessel. The tonnage due to the cubical contents of the engine-room, shall be determined in the following manner, that is to say, measure the inside length of the engine-room in feet and decimal parts of a foot from the foremost to the aftermost bulk-head, then multiply the said length by the depth of the ship or vessel at the mid-hip division as aforesaid, and the product by the inside breadth, at the same division at two-fifths of the depth from the deck taken as aforesaid, and divide the last product by 92.4, and the quotient shall be deemed the tonnage due to the cubical contents of the engine-room.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, the tonnage due to the cubical contents of the engine-room and also the length of the engine-room, shall be set forth in the certificate of registry as part of the description of the ship or vessel, and that any alteration of such tonnage due to the cubical contents of the engine-room or of such length of the engine-room, after registry, shall be deemed to be an alteration requiring registry de novo within the meaning of the said Act for the registering of ships or vessels.

VI. And be it further enacted, that for the purpose of ascertaining the tonnage of all such ships, whether belonging to the United Kingdom or otherwise, as there shall be occasion to measure while their cargoes are on board, the following rule shall be observed and is hereby established; (that is to say), measure first, the length on the upper deck between the afterpart of the stem and the forepart of the stern post; secondly, the inside breadth on the underside of the upper deck at the middle point of the length; and, thirdly, the depth from the underside of the upper deck down the pump-well to the keel; multiply these three dimensions together, and divide the product by one hundred and thirty, and the quotient will be the amount of the register tonnage of such ships.

VII. And be it further enacted, that the true amount of the register tonnage of every merchant ship or vessel belonging to the United Kingdom, to be ascertained, according to the rule by this Act established, in respect of such ships, shall be deeply carved or cut in figures of at least three inches in length, on the main beam of every such ship or vessel, prior to her being registered.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, that nothing herein contained shall extend to alter the present measure of tonnage of any ship or vessel which shall have been registered prior to the commencement of this Act, unless in cases where the owners of any such ship shall require to have their tonnage established according to the rule herein before provided, or unless there shall be occasion to have any such ship admeasured again on account of any alteration which shall have been made in the form or burthen of the same, in which cases only such ship shall be re-admeasured according to the said rule, and their tonnage registered accordingly.

IX. And be it further enacted, that this Act shall commence and take effect upon and from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six.

X. And be it further enacted, that this act may be altered, amended, or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be passed in the present session of Parliament.

Trade of Ships built within the limits of E. I. Co's Charter.

ANNO TERTIO AND QUARTO.

Victoriæ, Chapter LVI.

An Act further to regulate the trade of Ships built and trading within the limits of the East India Company's Charter.

7th August 1840.

Whereas by an act passed in the fifth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Third, intituled an act, to make further regulations for the registry of ships built in India, it was enacted, that nothing in that or in the therein-recited acts or in any other act contained should subject any ship or vessel built or to be built within the limits of the charter of the East India Company, which should not be of the burthen of three hundred and fifty tons, or any ship or vessel built within the limits of the charter of the said Company, then the property of any of His said Majesty's subjects within the limits aforesaid, and employed in trade as therefore solely within the said limits including the Cape of Good Hope, or any ship or vessel which then was, or at any time before the first day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixteen should be building within the limits aforesaid, on account of any of His said Majesty's subjects within the said limits, and should be employed in trade solely within the said limits, including Cape of Good Hope, to any penalty, forfeiture, disability, or impediment, by reason of such ship or vessel not being registered, and not being British built, or to affect the property or any transfer of property in any such ship or vessel as aforesaid which should not be registered; and whereas by an act passed in the fourth year of his late Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled an act for the registering of vessels, and by another act passed in the same session, intituled an act to consolidate and amend the several laws now in force with respect to trade from and to places within the limits of the charter of the East India Company, and to make further provisions with respect to such trade, and to amend an act of the present sessions of parliament for the registry of vessels, so far as it relates to vessels registered in India, the said recited act of the fifty-fifth year of King George the Third was repealed: and whereas by an act passed in the session held in the third and fourth year of the reign of King William the Fourth, intituled an act to regulate the trade of the British possession abroad, it was among other things enacted that all ships built at any place within the limits of the East India Company's charter prior to the first of January one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and which then were and had continued ever since to be solely the property of his majesty's subjects, should be deemed to be British ships for all the purposes of trade within the said limit, including the Cape of Good Hope: and whereas under and by virtue of an act passed in the same session, intituled an act for the registering of vessels, ships or vessels built in any ports in the territories under the government of the said Company, being owned by British subjects, and being registered in manner therein provided for, are entitled to all the privileges and advantages of a British registered ship; but it is expedient further to regulate the trade of ships built and trading within the limits of the East India Company's charter, including the Cape of Good Hope and the territories and dependencies thereof, and, in the meantime, to restore to the ships or vessels so described as aforesaid in the said recited act of the fifty-fifth year of King George the Third, the enjoyment of the privileges to which they were thereby entitled; and it is fit that indemnity should be afforded in respect of the consequences of the repeal of such privileges by the said acts of the fourth year of King George the Fourth, or either of them; be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords spiritual and commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, that in the meantime and until such declaration by proclamation shall be made by the Governor General in Council as hereinafter is authorized, as well all ships mentioned in the said enactment contained in the said first recited act of King William the Fourth, as also all other ships or vessels so as aforesaid described in the said act of the fifty-fifth year of the reign of King George the Third, shall have and enjoy the same privileges as were thereby given to such ships or vessels.

II. And be it enacted, that for all purposes of indemnity and discharge from all actions, suits, prosecutions, penalties, forfeitures, disabilities, or impediments, and for all purposes of confirming and giving validity to all sales, assignments, mortgages, contracts, engagements, bonds, policies of assurance, gifts, bequests, rights, titles, interests, matters, and things whatsoever, which but for the said recited repeal of the said privileges would have been valid and effectual in law, and for all other beneficial purposes whatever, this act shall have the same force and effect as if the said act of the fifty-fifth year of the reign of King George the Third had never been repealed.

III. And be it enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council, by proclamation, to declare that all ships or vessels built or to be built within the limits of the charter of the East India Company, being owned by her majesty's subjects for whom the said Governor General in Council has power to legislate, and belonging, under the regulations hereinafter provided for, to any ports in the territories under the Government of the said Company, shall be deemed to be British ships for all the purposes of trade within the said limits, including the Cape of Good Hope, and the territories and dependencies thereof; provided that upon such declaration being made the said Governor General in Council shall, and the said Governor General in Council is hereby accordingly empowered to make regulations, to be enforced by suitable penalties, concerning the registering, licensing, and ascertaining the admeasurement of the tonnage and burden, and generally for the trading within the limits aforesaid of such ships or vessels, any thing in any act to the contrary notwithstanding; which regulations shall be of equal force and effect with any laws and regulations which the said Governor General in Council is authorized to make, but shall be subject to disallowance and repeal, and shall in the same manner be transmitted to England, and be laid before both houses of Parliament, as in the case of any other laws or regulations which the said Governor General in Council is now by law empowered to make.

IV. And whereas it may be expedient to admit to similar privileges and advantages any ships or vessels belonging to native princes or states in subordinate alliance with or having subsidiary treaties with the East India Company, or owned by subjects of any such princes or states, be it therefore enacted, that the Governor General of India in Council may by such regulations as aforesaid, such regulations being subject as aforesaid, admit to the privileges and advantages of British ships, for the purpose of trade within the limits of the charter of the said Company, including the Cape of Good Hope and the territories and dependencies thereof, or to any of such privileges and advantages, any ships or vessels belonging to such princes or states or any of them, or owned by subjects of any such princes or states; but any such regulations shall provide for the granting to such ships or vessels fit and convenient licences or passes, and generally for the trading within the limits aforesaid of such ships or vessels.

V. And whereas vessels exceeding the burden of three hundred and fifty tons, built in ports within the limits of the East India Company's charter since the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and owned by British subjects, and vessels built in ports within the limits aforesaid, owned by native princes or states in subordinate alliance with or having subsidiary treaties with the East India Company, or by the subject of such princes or states, may have heretofore engaged and may be now engaged in trade within such limits, under some license, authority or sanction of the respective governments of the several Presidencies in India; and it is expedient that full legal validity and effect should be given to all acts of the said governments respectively in reference to any trading; be it therefore enacted, that all acts and documents whatever done, given or issued by any of the said governments in reference to the trading of the two classes of vessels last herein-before mentioned shall be deemed and construed to have had for all purposes full legal validity and effect from the respective times when such acts and documents may have been done, given, or issued respectively, and shall for all purposes continue to have such validity and effect until the Governor General of India in Council shall make other provisions in respect of the trading of such classes of vessels respectively under the authority of this act.

VI. And whereas doubts have been entertained whether the provisions and remedies enacted and contained in an act passed in the session held in the third and fourth years of the reign of his late majesty King William the Fourth, intituled an act for the registering of British vessels, in cases of the wilful detention and refusal to deliver up the certificate of the registry of any ship of vessel to the proper officer or other persons authorized and entitled in that behalf, as

in the said last mentioned act is specified, extent to and are in force in the territories under the Government of the East India Company, and it is expedient that such doubt should be removed; be it therefore declared and enacted, that the said several provisions and remedies in the said last mentioned act contained touching the wilful detention of such certificate of registry, or the absconding of any person in possession of the same, shall be deemed and taken to extend to, and shall extend to and be in force in the said territories under the Government of the East India Company.

VII. And be it enacted, that whatever in and by the said act it is directed or provided that any act, matter, or thing shall and may be done or performed by, to or with the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander-in-Chief of any place where any ship or vessel may be registered under the authority of the same act, the same shall or may be done or performed in the territories under the Government of the East India Company, by, to, or with the Governor General of India in Council, or the Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal or the respective Governors in Council or Governors of the Presidencies of Fort Saint George and Bombay, or the Governor of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore and Malacca, or the respective resident Councillors at Singapore and Malacca, according to circumstances, and as the case may be.

VIII. And be it enacted, that in all cases in which by the said last-mentioned act it is made lawful for any Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander-in-Chief of any of her majesty's colonies, plantations, islands, or territories, and they are thereby authorized and required, if any suit, information, libel, or other prosecution or proceeding, of any nature or kind whatever, shall have been commenced or shall hereafter be commenced in any Court whatever in any of the said colonies, plantations, islands, or territories, respectively, touching the force and effect of any register granted to any ship or vessel, upon a representation made to any such Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander-in-Chief, to cause all proceedings thereon to be stayed, as in the said last-mentioned act is provided, it shall be lawful, in the territories under the Government of the East India Company, for the Governor General of India in Council or the Governor of the said presidency of Fort William in Bengal, or for the respective Governors in Council or Governors of the said presidencies of Fort Saint George and Bombay, or the Governor of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore, and Malacca, according to the circumstances, and as the case may be, and they are respectively authorized and required, if any such suit, information, libel, or other prosecution or proceeding whatever shall have been commenced or shall hereafter be commenced in any of her majesty's courts whatever, in, or in any place subordinate to the said several presidencies, or the Government of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore, and Malacca respectively, touching the force and effect of any register granted to any ship or vessel, upon a representation made to any such Governor General of India in Council, or Governor of the said presidency of Fort William in Bengal, or Governors in Council or Governors of the said presidencies of Fort Saint George and Bombay respectively, of such Governor of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore and Malacca, according to circumstances, and as the case may be, cause all proceedings thereon to be stayed, if he shall see just cause so to do, until her majesty's pleasure shall be known and certified to him by her majesty, by or with the advice of her majesty's Privy Council, and such Governor General of India in Council, or Governor of the said Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, or Governors in Council or Governors of the said Presidencies of Fort Saint George and Bombay respectively, or such Governor of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore and Malacca respectively, is hereby required to transmit to the Court of Directors of the East India Company, to be by them forthwith forwarded to the President of the board of commissioners for the affairs of India, to be laid before her Majesty in Council, an authenticated copy of the proceedings in every such case together with his reasons for causing the same to be stayed, and such documents properly verified as he may judge necessary for the information of her majesty.

IX. And be it enacted, that the term "limits of the East India Company's charter" shall for all purposes of this act be construed to mean all places and seas eastward of the Cape of Good Hope to the straits of Magellan.

Stamp Regulation.

APPENDIX B.

Table shewing the value of the stamp to be used for every Bond, Promissory Note, Bill of exchange, Letter of Credit, Deed of contract, Marriage Settlement, Partnership or Agreement, Security or Engagement, (with the exception of engagements and releases between Government or its officers and individuals, and leases and their counterparts, or other similar engagements relating to the rent of land, passed between landlord and tenant, as specified in Section X, Clause 3d,) and for every Deed of Sale, Gift, Devise, Mortgage or other transfer or limited assignment of property, moveable or immoveable, of a value specified in such Deed.

If for a sum or value not exceeding 16 Rupees, no stamp is required.

If for a sum or value above			The stamp required is of the value of	Rs. Annas.	
	16 Rs. but not exceeding..	32		0	1
	32.....	64	..	0	2
	64.....	125	..	0	4
	125.....	250	..	0	8
	250.....	500	..	1	0
	500.....	1,000	..	2	0
	1,000.....	2,000	..	4	0
	2,000.....	5,000	..	8	0
	5,000.....	10,000	..	16	0
	10,000.....	20,000	..	30	0
	20,000.....	50,000	..	50	0
	50,000.....	100,000	..	100	0
	100,000 Rs. to whatever amount		..	150	0

APPENDIX C.

Table shewing the value of the stamp to be used for every Plaint and Petition of appeal filed in a Civil suit.

In Original Suits.

If the Plaint be for a sum or value not exceeding 100 Rupees, no stamp is required.

In Appeals regular and special.

If the amount sued for or appealed against, do not exceed 1 Rupee, no stamp is required.

If it be above			The stamp required is of the value of	Rs. Annas.	
	1 Rupee, but do not exceed..	2 Rs.		0	2
	2.....	5....	..	0	4
	5.....	10....	..	0	8
	10.....	20....	..	1	0
	20.....	30....	..	2	0
	30.....	40....	..	3	0
	40.....	50....	..	4	0
	50.....	75....	..	5	0
	75.....	100....	..	7	0

In Original Suits and Appeals regular and special.

If the sum sued for, or appealed against, be above			The stamp required is of the value of	Rs. Annas.	
	100 Rs. but do not exceed.	200 Rs.		0	0
	200.....	300....	..	10	0
	300.....	500....	..	20	0
	500.....	1,000...	..	30	0
	1,000.....	1,500...	..	50	0
	1,500.....	3,000...	..	70	0
	3,000.....	5,000...	..	100	0
	5,000.....	7,500...	..	150	0
	7,500.....	10,000...	..	200	0
	10,000.....	15,000...	..	250	0
	15,000.....	25,000...	..	350	0
	25,000.....	50,000...	..	500	0
	50,000.....	100,000...	..	750	0
	100,000 to whatever amount..		..	1,000	0
			..	2,000	0

APPENDIX D.

Table shewing the value of the stamp to be used for every answer, reply and rejoinder; every Razeenama, and Vakalatnama, every application for examining or for summoning and examining a witness or filing an exhibit for the revision of a decree, for a special appeal against orders issued either in the course of a suit or after the decree or against orders issued in any other judicial proceeding, and generally every application filed in any suit, appeal, or judicial proceeding not being of a criminal nature.

In Original Suits.

If the sum sued for, do not exceed 100 Rupees, no stamp is required for any pleading or paper filed.

In appeals regular and special.

If the sum sued for, or appealed against, do not exceed 1 Rupee, no stamp is required for any pleading or paper filed.

If it be above	1 Rupee, but do not exceed....	Rs 25	The stamp required for each document filed, is of the value of	Rs.	As.
	25.....	50		0	1
	50.....	100		0	2
				0	4

In original suits and appeals regular and special.

If the sum sued for, or appealed against, be above	100 { Rupees but }	200 Rs.	The stamp required for each document filed is of the value of	Rs.	As.
	200 { do not exceed }	500..		0	8
	500 { }	1,500..		1	0
	1,500 Rs. to whatever amount..			2	0

For every application for the revision of a decree, or for a special appeal against orders, issued either in the course of a suit or after the decree, or against orders issued in any other judicial proceeding, and generally for every application, pleading or Vakalatnama filed in any Judicial proceeding not being an ordinary suit or appeal regular or special nor in the Criminal Department.

Value of stamp.

	Rupees	Annas.
In the Court of an Assistant Judge	0	8
In the Court of Zillah Judge.....	1	0
In the Court of Sudder Adawlut.....	2	0

APPENDIX E.

Table shewing the value of the stamp to be used for every sunnud granted under the authority of the Regulations, or by the sanction of Government, for every certificate of heirship, executorship and administratorship, and for every certificate granted by a Kazeer in his official capacity.

Value of Stamp.

	Rupees	Annas.
For Every Sunnud.....	10	0
For every certificate of heirship, executorship, and administratorship.....	4	0
For every certificate granted by a Kazeer in his official capacity..	2	0

APPENDIX F.

Table shewing the value of the stamp to be used for every copy of a decree passed in any Judicial Court, except that of a Commissioner, for every copy of Judicial or Revenue proceedings of papers contained in any register of statements, accounts, reports, and other documents requiring to be authenticated by any public officer, and not being for public record, or for the use of Government or its officers acting in an official capacity.

For every copy of a decree in a suit or appeal.

		Value of Stamp.	
		Rs.	Ans.
If it be above {	If the sum sued for, or appealed against, does not exceed 50 Rs.	0	8
	50 Rs. but do not exceed	100	0
	100	500	0
	500	1,000	0
	1,000	5,000	0
5,000 to any amount.			5 0
		The stamp is required of the value of	

For copies of other papers, requiring to be authenticated by any public officer, the Stamp required is of the value of 0 8

SUPPLEMENT 1ST TO REGULATION XVIII OF 1827.

Section 1st. Clause 1st. So much of Regulation XVIII, section XV, clause 1st, Section XVIII, clause 1st. and Appendixes C. and D. to that Regulation, as exempts from the stamp duty, plaints and other papers in original suits above one Rupee and not exceeding Rs (100) one hundred in amount is hereby rescinded, and plaints and other papers in these suits shall hereafter be subject to the same stamp duty as is prescribed in the case of appeals of the same amount in Appendixes C. and D. to Regulation XVIII.

Clause 2. In Modification of Section XXI of Regulation XVIII of 1827 it is hereby enacted, that the materials used in addition to the prescribed stamped material in any pleading shall be the stamped material of the value of an ordinary application to the Court trying the suit or of the value of the stamped material, to which it is added in case the latter should be of smaller amount.

Notes on Special Cases.

AFFECTING PERSONS INTERESTED

IN

PUBLIC LOANS, &c.

BILL TRANSACTIONS, &c.

EXCHANGE OF PAPER.—No. 1.

On an application being made by a party to be allowed in lieu of certain Government Notes of the five per cent loan paid off, a similar amount in the new 4 per cent loan, bearing the same date which they would have borne, if a constitutional transfer had been made before the liquidation of the loan, it was ruled that the transfer should take effect only from the day of presentation.

FORCE OF COPIES OF BILLS.—No. 2.

Mr. A. B. applied for acceptance of copies of thirds of seven sets of bills drawn on the Government, the originals being on board a ship from China which was overdue; and the first and second supposed to be lost in another vessel.

Acceptance was declined, but Mr. A. B. was informed that the presentation might be noted to give the holder the advantage of time as to date of sight, and that at the proper time payment might be ordered, should there be good reason to believe all the originals lost, upon certificates from the Financial Agents at Canton, and under the guarantee of an established house.

ADMISSION OF LETTERS AS POWER OF ATTORNEY.—No. 3.

On an application from Mr. A. B. that certain letters from Mr. C. D. might be admitted as a power of attorney, to enable him to receive the principal of a Government Promissory Note of 1123, standing in the name of Mr. E. F. (deceased) Mr. C. D. and Mr. A. B. (the applicant) his request was complied with under general guarantee.

RECOGNITION OF TRUSTEES.—No. 4.

It has been ruled that no account shall be opened on the Stock Books recognizing parties as trustees, and that Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange, thus describing parties, should not be issued.

PROMISSORY NOTES NOT SUSCEPTIBLE SEQUESTRATIONS.—No. 5.

On a notice being received from the Sheriff of Calcutta under writ of Sequestration, demanding an account and possession of certain Company's paper, the Accountant General was instructed to reply that Promissory notes being negotiable securities, the Government would be under obligation to pay to the person to whom they might be assigned, and that Government held nothing susceptible of sequestration by a notice of the kind received.

TRANSMISSION OF GOVERNMENT PROMISSORY NOTES BY DAK.—No. 6.

Two or three instances having come to light of the abstractions of parcels containing Government Promissory notes in course of transit through the Post Office, arrangements have been made to guard against such occurrences, by issuing notes with signatures and numbers in duplicate, to enable them to be divided and forwarded by separate daks, the 2d half after the acknowledgment of the receipt of the first.

INTEREST.—No. 7.

Mr. A. B. claimed the difference between 5 and 6 per cent. interest from the 31st December 1834, to the date of declared payment of certain 6 per cent. Remittable Notes transferred to 5 per cent. loan, and not subsequently to either of the book debts. It appeared that the 6 per cent. remittable notes were advertized for discharge in two portions—the notice for the discharge of the first expiring on the 10th of August 1835. The property of Mr. A. B. in one of the two notes, upon which he claimed the difference of interest, was stated to have been acquired on the 22nd March 1836, in the other on the 16th November of the same year. As in both instances his right did not accrue until some time after all claims to interest at the rate of 6 per cent had ceased, it was ruled by the Home Authorities in concurrence with the opinion of the Advocate General at Calcutta, that Mr. A. B.'s application ought not to be complied with.

INTEREST.—No. 8.

In a case where interest was due on account of stock transferred, the question arose whether the transfer conveyed interest since that last half-yearly payment up to the period of transfer. This question was referred to the Advocate General, who decided in the negative. The local and Home Governments concurred in that decision.

ADMINISTRATION TO ESTATES.—No. 9.

An application in 1838, from the Governor of Serampore, in connexion with the estate of a deceased native of Denmark, for permission to administrators of estates at that settlement to administer the property, situated within the British territories without taking out letters of administration in the Supreme Court, *was refused* on the ground that the Government had no power to interfere with the process of administration prescribed by law, except by an act of the Legislative Council.

DITTO.—10.

Joykissen Doss was a banker in the city of Benares. By his Will, executed in August 1832, he bequeathed the whole of his property to any son that might be hereafter born to him, and in the event of his having no son, to his daughter, an only child, then in the fourth year of her age, and to his wife, and any wives and grandsons in the female line that he might subsequently have. If his daughter should have a son, such son was to be entitled to the whole property on his attaining his sixteenth year. Certain monthly allowances were to be paid to his wife and daughter, a house was assigned for their residence, and ornaments of a certain value bequeathed to them. The will also appropriated sums for the performance of the testator's obsequies, and those of his wife, for the marriage of his daughter, and for allowances to other parties, as well as a number of directions on various points. To carry into effect the trusts and bequests of the Will, the testator appointed the company his attorney and manager, and in the failure of descendants from him, either in the first or second generation, and the death of his wife, the Company were to succeed to the entire property, subject to the payment of a monthly allowance to his father, provided he had not swerved from a certain stipulation, and to the payment on his death of the expense of his funeral rites. By a codicil executed in September 1834, he referred specially to the three Government Agents for the time being, as the officers of the company, who would become charged with the execution of the trusts of his will and the administration of his effects, and provided that if they should decline the duty,

the Ecclesiastical Register of the Supreme Court should become his executor, Joykissen Doss died in December 1835, leaving a widow and the daughter above referred to, his only child.

It appears that on the above facts being brought to the notice of Government, it called upon its agents to administer to the will of Joykissen Doss as executors. The gentlemen prayed to be absolved from undertaking this duty; and it was ruled at Home that the functions of an executor to a will formed no part of the duties of Government. Further, that in the case of parties dying intestate, it was necessary indeed that the law should interfere to prevent property being wasted or diverted to improper channels, and this duty has been assigned to a particular officer. But that if the practice were sanctioned of Government undertaking the onerous, difficult, and frequently dangerous office of executor, it was not easy to determine how far it might be carried.

In addition to these general objections, the particular case of Joykissen Doss was open to several special ones. The trusts under the will were numerous and complicated, the property, though nominally large, appeared to be scattered in a variety of quarters, and much of it to be not very easily capable of realization. There were large claims upon the firms which had become insolvent, other large portions were involved in what appeared an almost inextricable mass of litigation, and might perhaps be further embarrassed by the hostile disposition said to be entertained towards the deceased by his surviving relations. Under such circumstances it was ruled that the Government would be justified in acceding to the request of the Government Agents to be permitted to renounce the executorship. Further that the duty of the Government Agents to execute the will under review did not necessarily appertain to their public character, and its discharge involved personal liability which could not descend to their successors. Other reasons were stated, and orders issued from Home against Government taking upon itself in future such cases as that under review.

OMISSION TO ENDORSE BILLS.—No. 11.

Messrs. A. B. and Co. applied to Government for an order for payment of 4 accepted bills for Sa. Rs. 60,000, which Captain C. D. of the ship E. F., by whom they were transmitted, had omitted to endorse. The application was complied with, on receiving a guarantee from Messrs. A. B. and Co. to produce a power of attorney from Captain C. D., and on his letter to the firm being deposited ad interim with the Government. It has, however, been decided that this case is not to form a precedent, and that further and most complete security must be taken in further and similar cases.

RATE OF EXCHANGE FOR H. M.'s SERVICE FOR 1840-41.—No. 12.

The rate of exchange for bills to be drawn in the official year 1840-41, in repayment of advance for the Queen's service in the East Indies, has been fixed with the concurrence of the Lords Commissioners of Her M.'s Treasury, at two shillings and one half penny, 2s. $\frac{1}{2}$ d. the Co.'s Rupees.

CONSTRUCTION AS TO AUDITED SALARY BILLS.—No. 13.

On the question whether the Government in the case of its having a claim against the drawer of an audited salary bill would recognize the *bonâ fide* transfer by the endorsement to a third party, it was stated to the Secretary to the Bank of Bengal, that it was the practice of the Government to order retrenchments to be made through the Civil Auditor, prospectively upon the bills that might be subsequently brought for audit. It was added that the Government could scarcely imagine the case in which it could interfere between the audit and payment of a bill passed to an officer to whom the sum passed was absolutely due at the time of audit.

BANK OF BENGAL POST BILLS.—No. 14.

It has been ruled by Home authorities that Bank Post Bills are to be received at Mofussil Treasuries on precisely the same conditions as Bank Notes.

A DETAIL OF BENGAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AS AT PRESENT OPEN.

NEW FIVE PER CENT. TRANSFER REMITTABLE LOAN, NOT PAYABLE BEFORE 22ND APRIL 1854, OPENED 13TH OCTOBER 1834. NOTES TO BE DATED, 31ST DECEMBER 1834.

TRANSFER LOAN OF 1834-35.

Sub-Treasurers at Fort William, Fort St. George, and Bombay, authorized to receive from and after 15th October 1834, any six per cent. promissory notes of

30th June 1822, that may be tendered for a transfer into this loan. A bonus or premium of 5 per cent. will be granted on all transfers, i. e. to say for every note surrendered for transfer a new note will be issued for principal sum exceeding the principal sum of the note surrendered in the proportion of 105 for every 100 sicca rupees, and the note so issued in exchange will bear interest at 5 per cent. per annum, from 31st December 1834, which will be its date. Interest will be paid half yearly, viz. on 30th June and 31st December of each year. Transfers to this loan receivable up to the 15th February 1835, and not after. Proprietors of notes transferred shall receive interest thereon up to the 31st December 1834, at six per cent. the same as if the transfer had not been made, and with a like privilege to Proprietors resident in Europe to receive said interest in cash or by bill at one year's date at 2s. 1d. per Sicca Rupee. After 31st December 1834, Interest will be paid at 5 per cent. and all demands, on account of the notes surrendered, shall cease. The notes Nos. 1 to 887 of the 6 per cent. loan of 30th June 1822, advertised for payment on the 9th May 1834, also receivable on same conditions. Promissory notes of this new five per cent. transfer loan will be registered and numbered in the order of application made for promissory notes in exchange, i. e. to say in the order in which notice of transfer shall be received in the office of Accountant General at Calcutta. The accounts of this loan to be closed on 15th February 1834, and when payment is to be made, in case all the numbers are not to be paid off at once, those of the highest numbers will come first in course of payment. Proprietors in Europe of 5 per cent. transfer loans, will have their notes registered in the Auditor's Office at the East India House in London so as to admit of sales in England without previous reference, and the employment of agents to effect the transfer in India Notes registered in England, interest payable in England, only at periods when the bill for the same would become due, supposing interest payable in India by the terms of the Notes to have been taken in bills. This transfer 5 per cent. loan not to be paid off before 22nd April 1834, and not until 15 months previous notice. Principal receivable at the option of proprietor, either in cash at the General Treasury at Calcutta, or in bills on London at 12 month's date, at 2s. 1d. per Sicca Rupee, the Court of Directors having option to postpone payment of such bills 1, 2, or 3 years, paying interest at 5 per cent. for the period of such postponement. Notice of payment to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, which notice to be considered equivalent to tender of payment. Interest on this loan to be paid in cash to residents in India. Proprietors in Europe to have bills at one year's date, at 2s. 1d. per Sicca. Proprietors at Madras and Bombay may receive interest on application at those Presidencies at 106-8 per 100 Calcutta sicca Rupees. Accountant General may make interest payable on provincial treasuries at his option. Notes of this loan may be consolidated or divided, but if consolidated the highest number of notes consolidated will be the Registry No.

BENGAL BOOK DEBT OF 31st DEC. 1834.

Consists of transfer or five per cent. transfer loans of the 31st Dec. 1834, and

BOOK DEBT OF THE 10TH AUG. 1835.

Consists of transfers from Nos. 1 to 887 of the six per cent. remittable loan of 1822-23, and

BOOK DEBT OF THE 15TH JAN. 1846.

Consists of transfers from Nos. 888 to 3,478, of the six per cent. remittable loan of 1822-23, under the provisions of the orders of Government in the Financial Department of 17th June 1835, inserted below.

Interest on the above three book debts is payable, half-yearly, at five per cent. per annum.

Holders of promissory notes of the five per cent. transfer loans, dated 31st December 1834, and of the Bengal remittable six per cent. loan of 1822-23, as may have transferred to the book debts, receive in lieu of the promissory notes surrendered, stock receipt of the following form :—

FORT WILLIAM,
STOCK RECEIPT.

Registered as No. — of 31st December, 1834-35.
 " " or of 10th August, 1835-36.
 " " or of 16th January, 1835-36.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

The Governor General in Council does hereby acknowledge to have received from the sum of Sicca Rupees as a loan to the East India Company, bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly (from 31st Dec. 1834, to 10th August 1835, or 5th January 1836, as the case may be) Examined. Signed by order of the Governor General in Council.

Act. Genl.

Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT, THE 17TH JUNE 1835.

Notice is hereby given, that the Honorable the Court of Directors having, in an advertisement, dated East India House, the 17th of September 1834, notified to proprietors of Bengal six per cent. remittable paper resident in Europe who had made known, or might make known, before the 1st of December following, at the Auditor's Office in the India House, their wish to transfer their notes of that loan into the new five per cent. transfer loan under the conditions specified in the Court's advertisement of the 14th May 1834, that the property in the new loan would be held in the form of stock instead of promissory notes, that stock receipts would be granted in Bengal to the respective proprietors or their agents in exchange for the promissory notes transferred; and that the new stock would be transferable at the place of registry, in books to be kept for that purpose in London and in India; in pursuance of that Notification and the orders of the Honorable Court, the Sub-treasurer at Fort William is authorized to receive any of the six per cent. promissory notes of this Government bearing date the 30th June 1822, that may be tendered for transfer into the new five per cent. loan, in fulfilment of the intention of the proprietors signified at the India House, under the advertisement of the 17th of September last, and to grant stock receipts to the respective proprietors, or their agents, in charge, for the promissory notes transferred.

2. A bonus or premium of five per cent. will be granted on all transfers made under this advertisement; that is to say, for every note surrendered for transfer, a stock receipt will be granted for a principal sum exceeding the principal sum of the notes surrendered, in the proportion of 105 for every 100 sicca rupees; and the stock receipt will bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable, if the proprietors are resident in India, in cash at the place of registry, and if resident in Europe, at their option, either in cash in India, or by bills on the Court at twelve month's date at 2s. 1d. the sicca rupee.

3. The transfers under this advertisement will take effect only at the period when the notes to be transferred shall fail to be discharged, according to the notices, published from the Financial Department, under the dates respectively of the 9th May, and 13th October 1834.

4. The property of the new loan here advertized, is to be transferable only in books to be kept in Bengal, at Madras, at Bombay, and in London, and not by endorsement of stock receipt, on the face of which it is to be declared that they are not transferable. Proprietors of stock receipts will be entitled to the option of transferring from the books of Bengal to those of either Madras, Bombay or London. Having availed themselves of that option, the property cannot again be registered in Bengal, or at either of the other places, unless upon transfer effected at the place at which they may have chosen to register it.

5. After transfer has been made to London, the interest payable on the stock so transferred, will be issued in England at the same periods as when the bills would have become due, had the remittance of interest been previously received by bills under the option allowed in the second article of the present notice.

6. It is hereby declared and stipulated, that no part of the transfer five per cent. loan opened by this advertisement, shall be paid off before the 22nd April 1854, and whenever it shall be redeemed, a previous notice of fifteen months, shall be given by public advertisement, which notice may be issued at any time after the 21st of January 1853. Payment shall then be made at the option of the creditors, either in cash in India, or by bills upon the Court at twelve months date, and at 2s. 1d. the sicca rupee: with power to the Court to postpone pay-

ment of those bills for one, two, or three years, upon allowing interest at five per cent. per annum for the period of the postponement. The notice of payment duly advertized as above, and published in the *Government Gazette* of Calcutta, shall be considered as equivalent to a tender of payment on the date advertized for discharge, and all interest will cease from that day.

7. Proprietors who shall transfer to the books of Madras and Bombay, will be entitled to receive interest at the exchange of one hundred and six-and-a-half Madras and Bombay rupees, for one hundred Calcutta rupees, from the General Treasuries of those Presidencies respectively.

8. The Accountant General of the Supreme Government may, on the application of proprietors of stock registered in the books of Bengal, and for their convenience, make the interest of such stock payable at any other treasuries of issue under the Bengal or Agra Presidencies, but proprietors shall not be entitled to claim this accommodation if the Accountant General should think proper to refuse it.

9. Stock of the five per cent. transfer loan, opened by this advertisement, may be consolidated and divided at the pleasure of the proprietors in the books in which it is registered.

10. Proprietors of six per cent. remittable paper, who may transfer into the five per cent. loan now advertized, shall not be subject on this operation to the fees prescribed in the regulations for the Government agency.

11. Proprietors of the five per cent. transfer notes issued under the advertisement of this Department, bearing date the 13th October last, or their authorized agents, will be permitted to transfer their property into the book debt loan. For this purpose a period of four months will be allowed to the holders of five per cent. promissory notes or their agents, and it is hereby notified, that during the same period fresh transfers will be allowed to the book debt by holders of six per cent. remittable paper.

Published by order of the Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council,
G. A. BUSHBY, Secy. to Govt.

FORT WILLIAM, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT, THE 17TH JUNE 1835.

Notice is hereby given, that proprietors resident in Europe, of six per cent. remittable paper, or five per cent. transfer notes, authorized in the advertisement of the present date to be received in transfer to the book debt loan, whose instruction to their agents make no provision for that event, will be allowed a conditional transfer into the book debt loan. In respect to six per cent. notes, it will be optional with the proprietors to confirm the transfer, or to receive payment according to the notice published from this Department, bearing date respectively the 9th of May and 13th of October 1834; provided, however, that no notice disallowing a transfer will be accepted as valid after fifteen months from this date. The same period is granted to absentee proprietors of five per cent. transfer notes for disallowing the act of their agents in transferring such notes to the book debt loan.

Published by order of the Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.
G. A. BUSHBY, Secy. to Govt.

FIRST FIVE PER CENT LOAN OF 1822-23.

Discharged in cash at General Treasury. Proprietors, however, who are residents in Europe, and have made no provision in this country for the receipt of principal, are allowed the indulgence of a treasury note at 5 per cent. for one year. This loan was finally ordered for payment on 10th August 1837.

FOUR PER CENT LOAN OF 1824-25.

The notes of this loan are nearly all transferred to the second five per cent. loan, and no further transfers are now admitted.

SECOND FIVE PER CENT LOAN OF 1825-26.

Under the Government advertisement of the 19th May 1822, subscriptions to this loan are received, half in cash and half in four per cent. promissory notes. Treasury notes outstanding at this presidency, are also received at par, in subscription, to the loan. The interest is payable quarterly, in cash, by bills on the Honorable the Court of Directors at the exchange of two shillings the Calcutta Sicea Rupee, payable 12 months, after date, until orders be received from the Court to the contrary. No bill on the Court of Directors shall be demanded for a less sum than 250 Calcutta Sicea Rupees, or 25 pounds sterling.

Agreeably to the Government advertisements, under date the 18th August 1825, and 8th June 1826, audited bills of salary, and all authorized demands, are received in subscription to the above loan. No further subscriptions are received

to this loan. From No. 1 to 250 paid off 2nd July 1832; from 251 to 720 paid off 8th November 1833; from 721 to 1,150 paid off 25th March 1834.

SECOND FOUR PER CENT LOAN OF 1828-29.

Opened on the 3rd of July 1828. Subscriptions to this loan are received for sums, in even hundreds, of Calcutta Sicca rupees. The conditions of this loan are the same as those of the 18th August 1825, save in respect to the rate of interest, Provided also, that the interest shall be paid in cash only and not in bills on the Hon'ble the Court of Directors. No further subscriptions are received to this loan.

THIRD FIVE PER CENT LOAN OF 1829-30.

Opened on the 15th of January 1828. Subscriptions to this loan are received in sums of even hundreds of Calcutta Sicca Rupees. The conditions of this loan are the same as those of the 5 per cent. loan of the 18th August 1825; but the interest will be paid in cash only, and not in bills on the Hon'ble the Court of Directors.

The Holders of 4 per cent. promissory notes issued under the advertisement of the 3rd July 1828, are hereby informed, that subscriptions to the above loan will be received, half cash and half in the said promissory notes; further subscriptions are received to this loan, and no portion has been yet ordered for payment.

THIRD FOUR PER CENT LOAN OF JUNE 7TH, 1831.

Promissory notes which are dated 1st May 1832, closed on the 31st October 1835, and in lieu of it, fourth 4 per cent. loan has been opened by advertisement dated 16th September 1835, in Company's rupees inserted below, under the same provisions and conditions of this loan.

Proprietors of paper of this loan receive interest half-yearly, viz. on the 1st May and 1st November of each year, and such as are *bona fide* residents in Europe, have the option to receive through their representatives in India, interest by bills on the Honorable Court of Directors, at the exchange of 1s. 11d. per sicca rupee.

FOURTH FOUR PER CENT LOAN OF SEPTEMBER 16TH, 1835.

In Company's rupees, Promissory notes, dated 31st March 1836.

Fort William, Financial Department, the 16th September 1836.

Notice is hereby given, that the Sub-Treasurer at Fort William, Fort St. George, and Bombay, the several Residents at native Courts and several Collectors of land Revenue under those presidencies, as well as the Collectors under the Agra Government, have been authorized to receive, until further orders, any sums of money, in even hundreds, of not less than 500 of Company's rupees, which may be tendered on loan to the East India Company, at an interest of 4 per cent. per annum, subject to the provisions hereinafter specified.

2. Audited bills for arrears of salary, whether the same shall have been advertised for payment or not, will be received in lieu of cash subscription without any deduction. Bills of exchange on the public treasuries, will also be received in subscription to this loan, with a deduction at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum for the period they may have to run. Treasury notes and all authorized public demands will be received as cash at par.

3. The Pay Masters of the army under the several Presidencies, are also authorized to transfer any demand which may be payable by them respectively to this loan, and to grant drafts at the presidencies of Fort William, Fort St. George and at Agra, for the amount, in the usual manner, on the Accountant General and at the Presidency of Bombay, on the Military Pay Master, which drafts shall be received by the several officers above mentioned, in payment of subscriptions on being tendered to them for that purpose.

4. Furruckabad, Lucknow, Madras and Bombay rupees will be received where respectively current, at par with the Company's rupees, in which last mentioned currency all acknowledgments for the receipt of money into this loan shall be expressed, and Calcutta sicca rupees, where this rupee is current, will be received at the rate of 15 sicca rupees, for 16 Company's rupees. Interest when paid in these rupees will be issued at the rate antecedently specified.

The several public officers authorized to receive subscriptions into this loan, will grant acknowledgments in the following form, for all sums received by them respectively.

5. I hereby acknowledge that A. B. has this day paid into the East India Company's Treasury, the sum of Company's Rupees _____ for which he

is entitled to receive a promissory note, bearing interest from the (31st March or 30th September next ensuing of the year, in which the subscription may be received, as the case may be) of the tenor and subject to the conditions specified in the advertisement published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 3rd of October 1835, and immediately, the same interest from the date of this acknowledgment to the (31st March or 30th September of the year of subscription as above.)

6. The Deputy Accountant General at Fort William will, on the said acknowledgments being delivered to him, forthwith cause to be prepared and issued to the parties entitled thereto, promissory notes, under the signature of the Secretary to the Government of India, of the following form :—

FORT WILLIAM, THE 31st MARCH 1836.

‘ Promissory note at 4 per cent. for Company rupees. ’

‘ The Governor-General of India in Council, does hereby acknowledge to have received from A. B. the sum of Company’s rupees as a loan to the East India Company, and does hereby promise for and on behalf of the said Company, to re-pay the said loan, by paying the said sum of Company’s rupees to the said A. B., his executors or administrators, or his or their order, on demand, at the General Treasury of Fort William, after the expiration of three months ; notice of payment to be given by the Governor General of India in Council in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and to pay the interest accruing on the said sum of Company’s rupees at the rate of four per cent. per annum, by half yearly payments at the General treasury of Fort William, to the said A. B. his executors, and administrators, until the expiration of three months after such notice of payment as aforesaid, when the amount of interest due will be payable, with the principal, and (such notice being considered as equivalent to tender of payment at the period appointed for the discharge of the note,) all further interest shall cease.

‘ Signed by the authority of the Governor General of India in Council,

*Accountant General’s Office, }
Registered as No. of }*

Secretary to the Government.

7. The several officers authorized to receive subscriptions, will on application from the holder of acknowledgments, transmit them (free of every expence whatever,) to the Accountant General in Bengal, to be exchanged for promissory notes bearing interest from the 31st March or 30th September next ensuing after the date of subscription. The interest accruing on the broken period of the half year that may intervene between the date of subscription and the 31st of March or 30th September next ensuing, as the case may be, will be paid up at the time of granting the acknowledgment.

8. Proprietors of notes who may require the interest to be paid at the General Treasury of Fort St. George, shall be entitled to receive it accordingly, provided they previously notify their wish to the Accountant General at Fort William, and present the notes to him to have an order for the payment of interest at the said treasury written on the face of them under the signature of the said Officer, or that of the Deputy Accountant General, And after such order shall, on the application of the proprietor, be inscribed on any note, the interest shall be payable only from the said treasury, unless the proprietor shall present the note with an application for the purpose of transferring the payment to Bengal to the Accountant General at Fort St. George, who on such application being so made, will cancel the said order by a writing inscribed as aforesaid, under signature of himself or his Deputy. A similar course will be followed, *mutatis mutandis*, in the case of proprietors of notes who may desire to have the interest thereof paid at the General Treasury of Bombay.

9. The proprietors of acknowledgments who may desire to have the interest of the promissory notes to be issued in exchange thereof, to be made immediately payable at Madras or Bombay, must express their desire to that effect on the face of acknowledgments before transporting them to the Accountant General at Fort William, who will make the interest payable accordingly in the manner and subject to the condition above stated.

10. The promissory notes of this loan shall not be renewed or sub-divided except by the Accountant General. But the Accountant General at Fort St. George and Bombay will, on application of the proprietors of such notes, and the payment of the establishment fees, transmit them to the Accountant General of Bengal for the purpose of being renewed or sub-divided free of all further expence. In other respects, the practice and rules heretofore in use in regard to the renewal and subdivision of promissory notes, will be adhered to.

11. The said notes shall be advertised for payment in the inverse order in which they shall have been placed upon the General Register; that is to say, the notes last brought on the register shall be first liable to be discharged; but all notes advertised at the same time for payment, shall become payable on demand, without regard to priority, at the expiration of the notice. Government shall also be at liberty, to advertise other notes for payment, without waiting for the expiration of pending notices, and to discharge the notes so subsequently advertised at the expiration of the notice, relating to them notwithstanding the holders of notes comprised in prior advertisements may have omitted by themselves, or their attorneys, duly authorized to apply for payment.

Published by order of the Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

G. A. BUSHBY, Secy. to the Govt. of India.

NOTIFICATION, Fort William, Financial Department, 1st July 1835.

Notice is hereby given, that Promissory Notes of the 5 per cent. Transfer Loan, dated the 31st December 1834, which may be tendered for transfer into Book Debt, will be designated the Book Debt of 31st December 1834, and Promissory Notes of the 6 per cent. Remittable Debt, from Nos. 1 to 887 inclusive, that may be transferred to the Book Debt, will be designated the Book Debt of 10th August 1835, and Promissory Notes from Nos. 888 to 3478 inclusive, will bear the designation of the Book Debt of the 15th January 1836.

Interest on the Book Debt will be paid half-yearly.

Parties who may transfer Promissory Notes to any of the above Book Debts, will receive a stock Receipt according to the following Form:—

FORM.—Fort William.

STOCK RECEIPT.

Registered as No. ——— of 31st December 1834-35.

” ” ” of 10th August 1835-36.

” ” ” of 15th January 1835-36.

Accountant General's office.

Not Transferable. The Governor General in Council does hereby acknowledge to have received from ——— the sum of Sica Rupees ——— as a Loan to the East India Company, bearing interest at 5 per cent per annum, payable half yearly (from 31st December 1834, or 10th August 1835, or 15th January 1836, as the case may be.)

Examined.

Signed by order of the
Governor General in Council,

Acct. Genl.

Secretary.

Published by order of the Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

G. A. BUSHBY, Secy. to the Govt. of India.

NOTIFICATION, Fort William, Financial Department, 25th January 1837

Notice is hereby given, that under the conditions of the Advertisement of this Department, dated 5th October 1836, and in conformity with further orders recently received from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, adjustments of interest will be made upon all Stock Certificates of the Book Debt Loan; bearing date 31st December 1834, by following interest at the rate of 6 per Cent. on the amount of the cancelled Promissory Note of the Remittable Loan, represented by such stock to the date of its advertised discharge, and from that date at 5 per cent on the augmented principal of the transferred Stock.

The difference of interest that may be claimable under this notice will in case the stock has been held consecutively by the same party or parties be paid to the holder of the certificate on application and production thereof, in the office of the Accountant General of the Presidency, in which the stock may be registered for payment of interest, but in case of transfer intermediate between the 31st December 1834, and that of application for adjustment of interest under this notice, the circumstances of each case and all particulars of the transfers must be submitted to the Governor General of India in Council, in order that His Lordship in Council may decide to whom the difference of interest thus granted is payable.

Whenever interest shall have been adjusted on any stock certificates the same shall be delivered up to be exchanged for other certificates of the date of advertised discharge of the original 6 per cent. stock thereof, viz. 10th August 1834, or

15th January 1836 respectively, according to the number of the Promissory Notes as the case may be : and the holders of the resigned certificates shall further receive broken interest to the new date of half-yearly payment to which the stock will thus be changed—the payment in both cases to be receipted on the back of the exchanged certificate in the usual number.

The holders of *Promissory Notes* of the Government *Transfer Loan*, bearing date 31st December 1834, shall be entitled, until further orders, to transfer the same to the Book Debt Registers of the date 10th August 1834, or 15th January 1836, according to the date of discharge of the original 6 per cent. stock of such Notes respectively, and to receive on the occasion of every such transfer the difference of interest and the broken interest that may be payable on a similar adjustment, and renewal to be made thereon with that above prescribed for stock certificates of the same date.

The Accountants General of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay will make the adjustments of interest and transfers above authorized in respect to the Notes and certificates registered for payment of interest at those Presidencies respectively, without demanding any fee for the same, and it will be necessary that the fact of adjustment having been made be noted on the new certificates to be granted. The holders of Notes and certificates transferred to the London Register, will on application to the Hon'ble Court as to the manner in which these adjustments and transfers will be made in respect to their stock.

Published by order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council,

H. T. PRINSEP,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

NEW FIVE PER CENT LOAN.

Fort William, Financial Department, the 31st March 1841.

Notice is hereby given, that the Sub-Treasurers at Fort William, Fort Saint George, and Bombay, the several Residents at Native Courts, and several Collectors of Land Revenue under those Presidencies, as well as the Collectors and others in charge of Treasuries under the Government of the North Western Provinces, have been authorized to receive, until further orders, any sums of money, in even hundreds of not less than 500 of Company's Rupees, which may be tendered on Loan to the East India Company, at an interest of 5 per cent per annum subject to the provisions hereafter specified.

2. Audited Bills for arrears of salary, whether the same shall have been advertised for payment or not, will be received in lieu of cash subscriptions without any deduction. Bills of Exchange on the Public Treasuries will also be received in subscription to this Loan, deduction at the rate of 5 (five) per cent. per annum for the period they may have to run. Treasury Notes, and all authorized Public demands, will be received as cash at par.

3. The Paymasters of the Army under the several Presidencies are also authorized to transfer any demands which may be payable by them respectively, to this Loan, and grant drafts at the Presidencies of Fort William, Fort St. George, and in the North Western Provinces of the amount, in the usual manner, on the Accountant General; and at the Presidency of Bombay, on the Military Paymaster General, which Drafts shall be received by the several Officers above mentioned in payment of subscriptions, on being tendered to them for that purpose.

4. Furruckabad, Lucknow, Madras and Bombay Rupees, will be received, where respectively current at par with the Company's Rupees, in which last mentioned currency, all acknowledgments for the receipt of money into this Loan shall be expressed : interest when paid in these Rupees will be issued at the rates antecedently specified.

5. The several public officers authorised to receive subscriptions into this Loan will grant acknowledgments in the following form, for all sums received by them respectively :

'I, hereby acknowledge that A. B. has this day paid into the East India Company's Treasury, the sum of Company's Rupees _____ for which he is entitled to receive a Promissory Note, bearing interest from the 30th of June, or 31st December next ensuing of the year, in which the subscription may be received, as the case may be (of the tenor and subject to the condition specified as the advertisement published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the _____—and immediately the same interest from the date of this acknowledgment to the 30th of June or 31st Dec. of the year of subscription.)

6. The Deputy Accountant General at Fort William will, on the said acknowledgments being delivered to him, forthwith cause to be prepared and issued to

the parties entitled thereto, Promissory Note under the signature of the Secretary to the Government of India, in the following Form :—

Fort William, the 30th of June 1841.

‘ Promissory Note at 5 (five) per cent for Company’s Rupees —————
 ‘ The Governor General of India in Council does hereby acknowledge to have
 ‘ received from A. B. the sum of Company’s Rupees ————— as a
 ‘ Loan to the East India Company, and does hereby promise for and on behalf
 ‘ of the said Company, to repay the said Loan, by paying the said sum of Com-
 ‘ pany’s Rupees ————— to the said A. B., his executors or
 ‘ Administrators, or his or their order, on demand at the General Treasury of
 ‘ Fort William, after the expiration of three months notice of payment to be given
 ‘ by the Governor General of India in Council in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and to
 ‘ pay the interest accruing on the said sum of Company’s Rupees —————
 ‘ at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, by half-yearly payments at the General
 ‘ Treasury of Fort William, to the said A. B., his Executors or Administrators,
 ‘ until the expiration of three months after such notice of payment as aforesaid,
 ‘ when the amount of interest due will be payable with the principal, and (such
 ‘ notice being considered as equivalent to a tender of payment at the period ap-
 ‘ pointed for the discharge of the Note) all further interest shall cease.

Signed by the authority of the Governor General of India in Council,

Secy. to the Government.

Accountant General’s Office. }

Registered as No. of 1841-42 }

7. The several Officers authorised to receive subscription will, on application from the holders of acknowledgments, transmit them (free of every expense whatever) to the Accountant General in Bengal, to be exchanged for Promissory Notes, bearing interest from the 30th of June or 31st December next ensuing, after the date of subscription. The interest accruing on the broken period of the half year, that may intervene between the date of subscription and the 30th of June or 31st December next ensuing, as the case may be, will be paid up at the time of granting the acknowledgment.

8. Proprietors of Notes who may require the interest to be paid at the General Treasury of Fort St. George, shall be entitled to receive it accordingly, provided they previously notify their wish to the Accountant General at Fort William, and present the Notes to him to have an order for the payment of interest at the said Treasury, written on the face of them, under the signature of the said Officer or that of the Deputy Accountant General. And after such order shall, on the application of the Proprietors, be inscribed on any Note, the interest shall be payable only from the said Treasury, unless the proprietors shall present the Note, with an application for the purpose of transferring the payment to Bengal, to the Accountant General at Fort St. George, who, on such application being so made, will cancel the said order by writing inscribed as aforesaid, under the signature of himself or his Deputy a similar course will be followed, *mutatis mutandis*, in the case of Proprietors of Notes who may desire to have the interest thereof paid at the General Treasury of Bombay.

9. The Proprietors of acknowledgments, who may desire to have the interest of the Promissory Notes to be issued on exchange thereof, to be made immediately payable at Madras or Bombay, must express their desire to that effect on the face of the acknowledgments, before transmitting them to the Accountant General at Fort William, who will make the interest payable accordingly in the manner and subject with the conditions above stated.

10. The Promissory Notes of this Loan shall not be renewed or subdivided, except by the Accountant General at Fort William. But the Accountant General at Fort St. George and Bombay, will, on application of the Proprietors of such notes, and the payment of the established fees, transmit them to the Accountant General in Bengal, for the purpose of being renewed, or subdivided free of all further expense. In other respects the practice and rules heretofore in use in regard to the renewal and subdivision of Promissory Notes will be adhered to.

11. The Notes of this Loan shall be advertised for discharge relatively to the 5 per cent. Loans of 1825, and 6th January 1830, in the order of their date, and the several Notes of this Loan shall be advertised for payment in the inverse order, in which they shall have been placed on the General Register, that is to say the Notes last brought on the Register shall be first liable to be discharged. But all Notes advertised at the same time for payment shall become payable

on demand, without regard to priority, at the expiration of the notice. Government shall also be at liberty to advertise other Notes for payment without waiting for the expiration of pending notices and to discharge the Notes so subsequently advertised at the expiration of the notice relating to them, notwithstanding the holders of Notes comprised in prior advertisement may have omitted by themselves, or their Attornies duly authorised to apply for payment.

Published by order of the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council,

G. A. BUSHBY, Secy. to the Govt. of India.

With reference to the above Advertisement, Notice is hereby given, that the Four per cent. Loan, opened on the 16th September 1835, will be closed on the 15th of May next.

Published by order of the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council,

G. A. BUSHBY, Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT, 4th January 1843.

Notice is hereby given, that the Five per cent. Loan, opened on the 31st of March 1841, is closed from this date at the Public Treasuries in Calcutta, and at all other Treasuries under the three Presidencies of Fort William, Madras and Bombay, as well as at the Treasuries under the Agra Government from date of receipt of this Advertisement after which dates no further subscriptions to that Loan will be received.

Published by order of the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council,

(Signed) G. A. BUSHBY, Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT, the 5th October 1846.

Notice is hereby given, that the President in Council has been pleased to direct the re-opening of the 5 per cent. Loan, of the 30th June 1841, and that until further orders, subscriptions will be received to that Loan in precise conformity with the advertisement of the 31st March 1841, which is herewith republished for general information.

Published by order of the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council,

(Signed) J. A. DORIN, Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT, 4th January 1843.

Notice is hereby given, that the Sub-Treasurers at Fort William, Fort Saint George and Bombay, the several Residents at Native Courts and the several Collectors of Land Revenue under those Presidencies, as well as the Collectors under the Agra Government, are hereby authorized to receive until further orders any sums of money in even hundreds of not less than 500 of Company's Rupees, which may be tendered on Loan to the East India Company, at an interest of 4 cent. per Annum, subject to the same provisions as specified in the Advertisement of the Loan of the 16th September 1835. This Loan will bear date 1st February 1843.

Published by order of the Honorable the President of the Council of India in Council,

(Signed) G. A. BUSHBY, Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FEEs.

1. A fee of a rupee is paid on the renewal and consolidation of all Government promissory notes.
2. On the sub-division of any of the public securities, a fee of one rupee is levied on each note taken out by the party applying for the sub-division.
3. For each bill of exchange, drawn on a provincial Treasury, a fee is levied in proportion to the amount, according to the same rates, which are established above, in clause 2, for the assessment of fees on the renewal of promissory notes.

NOTES OF THE REGISTERED PUBLIC LOANS.

1st. 8 per cent. Loan.

Opened 1st November and closed 20th } See Calcutta Gazette of 31st Oct. 1799
 December 1799..... } for form of Note &c.

2d. 8 per cent Loan.

Opened 1st March and closed 10th }
 May 1800..... } See do. 27th February 1800.

3rd. 8 Per cent Loan.

Opened 22nd January and closed 10th }
 March 1801..... } See do. 22d January 1801.

4th. 8 Per cent. Loan.

Opened 19th February 1802..... See do. 15th February 1802.
 Closed 1st July 1802..... Ditto 10th June 1802.

5th. 8 Per cent. Loan.

Opened 16th August 1802..... See do. 26th August 1802.
 Closed 3d January 1803..... See do. 9th December 1802.

6th. 8 Per cent. Loan.

Opened 6th April 1803..... See do. 14th April 1803.
 Closed 3rd October 1802..... Ditto 15th September 1803.

7th. 8 Per cent. Loan.

Opened 3rd October 1803..... See do. 12th October 1803.
 Closed 1st April 1804..... Ditto 16th February 1804.

8th. 8 Per cent. Loan.

Open 28th June 1804..... See do 5th July 1804.
 Closed 28th September 1804..... Ditto 6th September 1804.

9th. 8 Per cent. Loan.

Opened 25th October 1804..... See do. 1st November 1804.
 Closed 1st April 1805.....

10th. 8 Per cent. Loan.

Opened 27th May 1805..... See do. 30th May 1805.
 Closed 22d August 1805..... Ditto 8th August 1805.

11th. 8 Per cent. Loan.

Opened 24th October 1805..... See do. 31st October 1805.
 Closed 3rd February 1805..... Ditto 9th January 1806.

12th. 8 Per cent. Loan.

Opened 13th March 1806..... }
 Closed 17th July 1806..... } See Calcutta Gazette, 12th June 1806

13th. 8 Per cent. Loan.

Opened 10th July 1806..... See Gazette same date.
 Closed 31st January 1807..... Ditto 8th January 1807.

14th. 8 Per cent. Loan.

Opened 12th February 1807..... Ditto same date.
 Closed 10th August 1807..... Ditto 23rd July 1807.

15th. 8 Per cent Loan.

Opened 31st December 1807..... Ditto 31st December 1807.
 Closed 30th April 1808..... Ditto 21st April 1808.

16th. 8 Per cent. Loan.

Opened 10th November 1808..... Ditto same date.
 Closed 14th March 1809..... Ditto 2nd March 1809.

17th. 8 Per cent Loan.

Opened 26th April 1810..... Ditto same date.
 Closed 31st August 1810..... Ditto 6th September 1810.

The above 8 per cent loans from the 1st to the 17th were transferred to the following 6 per cent. loans under advertisement, 31st August, published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 6th September 1810.

1st. 6 Per cent. Loan.

Opened 31st August 1810..... }
 Closed 31st December 1810..... } See Calcutta Gazette, 6th Sept. 1810.

2nd. 6 per cent. Loan.

Opened 31st December 1810..... Ditto same date.
 Closed 31st May 1811..... Ditto 6th June 1811.

3rd. 6 Per cent. Loan.

Opened on 13th August 1812..... Ditto 20th August 1812.
 Closed 30th April 1822..... Ditto 18th February 1822.

NOTES ON THE REGISTERED PUBLIC LOANS. 737

- 4th. 6 Per cent. Loan.
 Opened 1st July 1813..... See Calcutta Gazette, 30th June 1813.
 Closed 30th April 1822..... Ditto 10th February 1822.
 5th. 6 Per cent. Loan.
 Opened 1st July 1814..... Ditto.
 Closed 30th April 1822..... Ditto 10th February 1822.
 6th. 6 Per cent. Loan.
 Opened 5th August 1816..... See Calcutta Gazette, 5th Aug. 1816.
 Closed 5th February 1817..... Ditto 5th February 1817.
 Discharged 30th April 1822..... Ditto 18th February 1822.
 7th. 6 Per cent. Loan.
 Opened 20th October 1817..... Ditto 10th October 1817.
 Closed 30th April 1822..... Ditto 18th February 1822.
 8th. 6 Per cent. Loan.
 Opened 4th April 1818..... Ditto 4th April 1818.
 Closed 11th August 1818..... Ditto 11th August 1818.
 Discharged 30th April 1822..... Ditto 18th February 1822.
 9th. 6 Per cent. Loan.
 Opened 1st October 1819..... Ditto 1st October 1819.
 Closed 17th December 1819..... Ditto 17th December 1819.
 10th. 6 Per cent. Loan.
 Opened 1st May 1821..... Ditto 1st May 1821.
 Closed 30th June 1821..... Ditto 30th June 1821.
 Discharged 30th April 1822..... Ditto 18th February 1822.
 Loan at 6 Per cent. Payable in Bengal.
 Opened on the 1st May 1821, closed and discharged Nos. 1. to 2,000 on 1st May 1823. See advertisement, 14th February 1823.
 Bengal Remittable 6 per cent. Loan of 1822-23.
 Opened on the 18th February 1822.... See Advertisement 18th February 1822.
 Closed, on the 31st May ditto..... Ditto 3d May 1822.
 Discharged Nos. 1 to 887, 10th August }
 1835..... } Ditto 9th May 1835.
 Discharged No. 888 to the last No. 3478, 15th January 1836.
 1st. 5 per cent. Loan of 1822-23.
 Opened 14th February 1822..... }
 Closed 30 April 1822..... } per Advt. 14th February 1822.
 Discharged in Classes. Payable.

6th Class Nos. 2,721 to 3,671	13th June 1831. Amount Sicca Rs.
5th Do. ,, 2,421 to 2,720	14th June 1832.
4th Do. ,, 1,441 to 2,240	15th June 1833.
3rd Do. ,, 1,041 to 1,440	10th July 1834.
2nd Do. ,, 321 to 2,040	31st July 1835.
1st Do. ,, 1 to 320	10th August 1837.

2nd. 5 Per cent. Loan of 1825-26.
 Opened 19th May 1825, closed 7th July 1828; discharged, viz.
 Nos. 1 to 250 on the 2nd July 1822.
 „ 251 to 720 on the 28th November 1833.
 „ 721 to 1,150 on the 28th March 1834.
 3d. 5 Per cent. Loan of 1829-30.
 Opened 15th January 1830.
 Closed 18th February 1831.
 1st. 4 Per cent. Loan of 1824-25.
 Opened per advertisement 30th August and 30th September 1824.
 Closed per ditto 19th May 1825.
 2nd. 4 Per cent. Loan of 1828-29.
 Opened per advertisement 3rd July 1828.
 Closed 14th April 1831.
 3rd. 4 Per cent. Loan of 1832-33.
 Opened per advertisement 7th June 1831.
 Closed 31st October 1835.
 4th. 4 Per cent. Loan of 1835-36, in Company's Rupees.
 Opened 1st November 1835, under advertisement 16th September 1835.
 5 Per cent. Transfer Loan.
 Opened 13th October 1834, and closed 15th February 1835, per advertisements published in the Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary, 14th October 1834.

Book Debt of 31st December 1834.

Consists of tenders of 5 per cent Transfer Loans of the 31st December 1834, vide Calcutta Gazette, 17th June 1835.

Book Debt of 10th August 1835.

Consists of transfer, from Nos. 1 to 887 of the 6 per cent. Remittable Loan of 1822-23—vide ditto.

Book Debt of 15th January 1836.

Consists of transfers from Nos. 888 to 3,478 of ditto—vide ditto.

NOTE.—For further details, see Part II., Vol. 11 of 1841.

Power of Attorney to receive interest on Government Securities of the registered Debt of India.]

Know all Men by these presents, that
do make, constitute and appoint
true and lawful Attorney for and in name and
on behalf to demand and receive all such interest or dividends as may have
become, or may hereafter become, due to from the East India Company,
on securities of the said Company for any share or shares in their Public Loans,
or any of them, the interest whereof is, or shall be, payable from their Treasury
at Bombay, and to sign a receipt or receipts for the same, and to do all lawful
acts requisite for effecting the premises, hereby agreeing to ratify and con-
firm all and whatsoever said Attorney shall or may lawfully do in
the premises by virtue of these presents. And in case of death, this Letter
of Attorney, as to all matters and things which after decease shall be
done by said Attorney by virtue of, or under colour, or in pursu-
ance thereof, shall so far as the said East India Company are interested or con-
cerned, be as binding upon Executors and Administrators, as the same
would have been upon if living, unless notice in writing of death
shall have been previously given to the Accountant General to the East India
Company at Bombay, by Executors and Administrators, or by some
person or persons interested in the property to which this Letter of Attorney
refers. And unless such notice be given, hereby promise and engage
and bind Executors and Administrators to and with the said East
India Company, that they, said Executors or Administrators, shall and
do, allow, ratify and confirm, as good, valid and effectual against them and
against Estate, whatsoever shall or may be done by said
Attorney after decease, so far as the said East India Company shall
or may be in any way or manner interested therein. In Witness whereof
hereunto set hand and seal this day of in the year of Christ,
one thousand eight hundred and
Signed, Sealed and Delivered by the said
in the presence of us

N. B. The date is to be inserted at the time of execution, in words at length, and the place of abode and quality of Witnesses written against their names.

Power of Attorney to sell Government Securities of the registered Debt of India.

Know all Men by these presents, that
do make, constitute and appoint
true and lawful Attorney for and in name and on behalf
to sell, endorse, and assign all or any securities of the East India Company, for
any share or shares in their Public Loans, or any of them, payable in India, to
which now or may hereafter be lawfully entitled, and to receive
the consideration Money, and to give a receipt or receipts for the same, and to do
all lawful acts requisite for effecting the premises, hereby agreeing to
ratify and confirm all and whatsoever said Attorney shall or may
lawfully do in the premises by virtue of these presents. And in case of death,
this Letter of Attorney, as to all matters and things which after decease
shall be done by said Attorney by virtue of, or under colour, or
in pursuance thereof, shall, so far as the said East India Company are interested
or concerned, be as binding upon Executors and Administrators, as the
same would have been upon if living, unless notice in writing of
death shall have been previously given to the Accountant General to the East
India Company at Bombay, by Executors and Administrators, or by some
person or persons interested in the Property to which this Letter of Attorney re-

fers. And unless such notice be given, hereby promise and engage and bind Executors and administrators to and with the said East India Company, that they, said Executors or Administrators, shall and do, allow, ratify and confirm, as good, valid and effectual against them, and against Estate, whatsoever shall or may be done by said Attorney after decease, so far as the said East India Company shall or may be in any way or manner interested therein. In Witness whereof hereunto set hand and seal this day of in the year of Christ, one thousand eight hundred and

Signed, Sealed and Delivered by the said in the presence of us

N. B. The date is to be inserted at the time of execution, in words at length, and the place of abode and quality of Witnesses written against their names.

Power of Attorney to sell, and also to receive interest on Government Securities of the Registered Debt of India.

Know all Men by these presents, that do make, constitute and appoint true and lawful Attorney in name and on behalf to sell, endorse and assign all or any securities of the East India Company, for any share or shares, in their Public Loans, or any of them, payable in India, to which now or may hereafter be lawfully entitled, and to receive the consideration money, and to give a receipt or receipts for the same, and to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting the premises. Also for and in name and on behalf to demand and receive all such interest or dividends as may have become or may hereafter become due to from the East India Company, on all or any securities of the said Company for any share or shares in their Public Loans, or any of them, the interest whereof is or shall be payable from their Treasury at Bombay, and to sign a receipt or receipts for the same, and to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting the premises. And generally for and in name and on behalf to make, do and execute all such further and other acts, matters and things, as shall or may be found or deemed requisite in the premises, as fully and effectually as could or might do if personally present. the said hereby agreeing to ratify and confirm all and whatsoever said Attorney shall or may lawfully do in the premises by virtue of these presents. And in case of death, this letter of Attorney, as to all matter and things which after decease shall be done by said Attorney by virtue of, or under colour, or in pursuance thereof, shall, as far as the said East India Company are interested or concerned, be as binding upon Executors and Administrators as the same would have been upon if living, unless notice in writing of death shall have been previously given to the Accountant General to the East India Company at Bombay, by Executors and Administrators, or by some person or persons interested in the Property to which this Letter of Attorney refers. And unless such notice be given hereby promise and engage and bind Executors and Administrators to and with said East India Company, that they, said Executors or Administrators, shall and do allow, ratify and confirm, as good, valid and effectual, against them and against Estate, whatsoever shall or may be done said Attorney after decease, so far as the said East India Company shall or may be in any way or manner interested therein. In Witness whereof hereunto set hand and seal this day of in the year of Christ, one thousand eight hundred and

Signed, Sealed, and Delivered by the said in the presence of us.

N. B. The date is to be inserted at the time of execution, in words at length, and the place of abode and quality of Witnesses, written against their names.

GOVERNMENT LOAN REGULATION.
FORT WILLIAM.

Public Department, 31st December 1810.

The following Regulation having been adopted by the Governor General in Council, under the authority and direction of the Honorable Court of Directors, they are published for general information.

2nd. The Governor in Council has been pleased to authorize the Accountant General and the Sub-Treasurer for the time being, to act under the responsibility of the Honorable Company as agents (for the purpose hereinafter mentioned,) of the public creditors of this Government, whether residing in Europe, or elsewhere.

3rd. The Officers abovementioned are authorized to receive charge of and to grant receipts in duplicate for any obligation or Loan acknowledgments of this Government, which the proprietor may wish to deposit with them. No Note is to be received in deposit which shall not appear to be made out in the name of, or be regularly indorsed to, the person depositing it. Persons desirous of depositing their Government Securities shall make their application to the Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer, in the form hereunto subjoined No. 1, and the receipt of those Officers will be given in form No. 1.

4th. The officers abovementioned will receive the interest on any Government paper which may be deposited with them --and will, according to the instructions of the Proprietor, remit the amount, either to England in Bills to be drawn on the Honorable Court of Directors if the same shall be payable in such Bills by the terms of the loan or to the Presidencies of Fort St. George, or Bombay, by Draft on the Public Treasurers of those Presidencies, by drafts on the Collectors, or on the Residents at Delhi or Lucknow, according to the rates of exchange at which Government may draw at the time --or they will pay the amount at the Presidency to any person nominated by the Proprietor to receive such payment. The instruction as to the manner in which the interest is to be paid, must be made out according to the forms hereunto subjoined, Nos. 3, 4, and 5, which are adopted to the several cases above specified. The proprietors will be at liberty to substitute one of those modes of receiving the interest for the other, as often as he shall think fit; provided that the fresh instruction be delivered at the Treasury one month before the day on which the interest falls due. Persons having more Notes than one in deposit, may give separate instructions regarding the interest on each Note, but the whole of the interest on each Note must be received in the same manner and at the same time.

5th. When the principal of any Government paper so deposited becomes payable, the abovementioned Officers according to the instruction of the Proprietor either pays the amount with the interest due upon it to such person as may be appointed to receive the payments, or they will re-invest it in any other Loan, to which it may be subscribable at the time, or in the purchase of other obligation or Loan Acknowledgments of Government in the market, at the current price of the day. The instructions for those purposes must be made out according to the forms hereunto subjoined, Nos. 6, 7, and 8, which are adapted to the three several cases above specified. The proprietor may at any time substitute one of these modes of disposing of the principal for the other, provided that the fresh instructions be delivered at the Treasury one month before the day on which the principal falls due. Persons having more Notes than one in deposit, may give separate instruction regarding each Note, but the whole amount of each note must be disposed of in the same manner and at the same time.

6th. If any Loan be opened by the Government of Fort William into which the paper deposited may be receivable, the Officers abovementioned are authorized to subscribe the paper so deposited into such Loans, upon receiving the instruction of the Proprietors for that purpose, although the notes may not be in course of payment. Instructions for this purpose must be made out according to the form No. 9.

The 7th Clause rescinded at Bombay on the 11th January 1837, see Page 189.

7th. The officers abovementioned are authorised to receive remittances in Government Bills only, from individuals desiring to purchase the public Securities for deposit with them (provided such Bills shall be payable in the General Treasury, and shall amount to 1,000, Sa Rs.) and to invest the amount according to the instructions of the Proprietors in the Government Securities, either by subscribing the amount to any Loan which may be opened for the receipt of each, or by purchase in the market at the current price of the day; instructions for this

purpose must be made out according to the forms hereunto subjoined, Nos. 10, and 11.

8th. The Officers abovementioned are further authorized to invest the amount of interest due on paper deposited with them in the Government Securities, in either of the modes mentioned in last clause, upon receiving the Proprietor's instructions for that purpose; such instructions must be made out in the form hereunto subjoined No. 12.

The 9th Clause rescinded at Bombay to the 11th January 1837, see page 189.

9th. The same Officer is further authorized, at any time, on receiving proper authority and instructions from the Proprietor for the purpose, to indorse one or more notes deposited with them, as Attornies of the owner, to such person as he shall direct or to sell the same on the owner's account at the current price of the day, and to pay over the proceeds in Cash at the Treasury to such person as the proprietor may appoint to receive the same, provided that the whole amount of each Note sold, shall be payable in one sum, and to the same person. But they are prohibited from re-investing the proceeds of paper so sold or from disposing of it in any other manner than by such payment at the Treasury as abovementioned, to the order of the Proprietor. Any fees which may become due according to the rates hereinafter prescribed upon the paper required to be indorsed are to be paid before the indorsement is made; or in case of the sale of the paper, the fees shall be deducted from the amount of proceeds before it is paid over. The power of Attorney to indorse, or to sell, must be made out according to the form No. 14, and the direction to sell, or order to pay, according to the form No. 15.

10th. If Government should at any future period grant a remittance of the principal of any paper deposited under the terms of this advertisement, the officers abovementioned will remit the principal upon receiving instructions from the Proprietor to that effect; such instructions must be made out according to the form No. 16. The proprietor may at any time withdraw the Government Securities deposited, or any part of them, from the charge of the abovementioned officers, and such securities will be delivered up to the Proprietor himself, or to any other person whom he may authorize to receive them, upon payment of such fees as may have become due to the Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer according to the rates hereafter specified, upon the paper so required to be delivered up. The authority to receive deposited paper must be made out according to the form No. 17.

11th. In such of the cases in which the Officers abovementioned are authorized to invest money in the public securities, it is to be understood that they will invest, as nearly as possible, the whole amount, but that they are in no case, and upon no account to exceed it. Such fractional sum as may remain in their hands above the amount invested, will be payable on demand at the Treasury, to the order of the proprietor; such order is to be made out according to the form No. 18.

12th. The full postage must be paid on all letters directed to the officers abovementioned, and postage on all letters from them will be charged to the person to whom they are addressed. All letters addressed to them are to be subscribed in the following manner:—

Fort William.

TO THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, AND SUB-TREASURER.

13th. The responsibility of the Honorable Company is strictly confined to the cases above specified, and to such transactions as shall be conducted according to the prescribed form. Those forms will be printed and furnished in blank at the different Presidencies, and at the India House, to persons desirous of availing themselves of the agency of the public servants, and no other than the form so furnished will be received or acted upon by those officers.

14th. Commissions shall be payable to the Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer on the several transactions above specified according to the subjoined rates.

RETURNING DEPOSITS.

I. On Indorsing Notes, by direction of the Proprietor, when the sale is not effected by the Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer, fee of five rupees if the sum do not exceed 10,000 Rs. and if the sum exceed 10,000 Rs. a fee of ten Rupees.

2. Such Fees for Commission as may have become due on any of the abovementioned transactions, from any person depositing paper will be deducted by the Accountant General, and Sub-Treasurer, from the first interest received by them, from any paper in deposit belonging to such persons, but if those Officers

shall in any instance omit to deduct their fees and commission from the interest, coming first to their hands, they shall not be at liberty to make the deduction at any future period.

4. Government reserves to itself the liberty of withdrawing the authority hereby granted to the Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer, upon giving two years notice of their intention so to do in the Calcutta Gazette, and at the expiration of such notice those officers will cease to act in the concerns of individuals; but any Government paper which may have been deposited with them will remain in safe custody at the treasury until claimed by the Proprietors.

Published by order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council,
H. St. G. TUCKER,—Secy. to Govt.

FORMS

No. 1.

Form of Application, to be allowed to deposit public Securities with the Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer.

(Insert the year, and the day of the month, on which the application is made and the place at which it is signed.)

Gentlemen,—Please to receive the public Securities here undermentioned, into your charge, according to the terms published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 31st December 1810, and 1st July 1833.

No.	of	for Sa. Rs. dated.
No.	of	for Sa. Rs. dated.
I am, Gentlemen, &c. &c.		

To the Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer. A. B.

No. 2.

Form of the Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer's Receipt for paper deposit.

FORT WILLIAM, GENERAL TREASURY.

Received	No.	of	18	
				the above mentioned Public
Securities, to be kept under our charge upon the terms of the Advertisement,				
published in the Calcutta Gazette, of the 31st December 1816 and 1st July 1833.				
	No.	of		for Sa. Rs. dated
	No.	of		for ditto.
C. D., Accountant Genl.				
E. F., Sub Treasurer.				

No. 3.

Form of Instructions for Receipt of Interest.

When to be remitted by Bills on Court of Directors.

(Insert date of time and place of filling up the instructions.)

Gentlemen,—Please to receive the interest accruing from time to time, on the undermentioned Public Securities, deposited with you in Bills on the Honorable the Court of Directors according to the conditions of the Loan to which those Securities belong.

The Bills to be made Payable to A. B. or order, and to be inclosed to the address of C. B.

Insert the name of the person, or place, to which the Bills are to be directed.

No.	of	for Sa. Rs.
No.	of	for Sa. Rs.

I am, Gentlemen, &c. &c. &c.
E. G.

FORT WILLIAM.

LOAN REGULATION.

No. 4.

When to be remitted by Bills on the Collectors or Residents.

(Date of time and place.)

Gentlemen,—Please to remit the Interest according from time to time on the undermentioned Securities, deposited, with you by draft on

The Collector of
The Resident of

Payable to A. B. and to enclose the said draft to C. D. at E.

Insert the name of the
person and place to
which the drafts are
to be directed.No. of for Sa. Rs.
No. of for Sa. Rs.I am, Gentlemen, &c. &c. &c.
To the Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer. E. D.

No. 5.

When to be paid at the Treasury.

(Date of time and place.)

Gentlemen,—Please to pay the amount of the Interest accruing from time to time on the undermentioned Securities deposited with you, to A. B. to C. or his order on my account upon demand at the Treasury of Fort William.

No. of for Sa. Rs.
No. of for Sa. Rs.To the Accountant General
and Sub-Treasurer,
Fort William.I am, Gentlemen, &c. &c. &c.
E. F.

No. 6.

Form of Instructions for the disposal of the Principal and Interest of Paper deposited when it comes to course of payment.

When to be subscribed to any Loan which may be open at the time.

(Date of time and place.)

Gentlemen,—Please to subscribe the undermentioned Securities deposited with you when they shall come in course of payment, for such Loan of the Bengal Government as may be then open.

No. of for Sa. Rs.
No. of for Sa. Rs.To the Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer,
Fort William.I am, Gentlemen, &c. &c. &c.
G. H.

No. 7.

When to be invested in other Public Securities.

(Date of time and place.)

Gentlemen,—Please to invest the amount due on the undermentioned Public Securities deposited with you, when they shall be paid off in other Loan Acknowledgments or promissory Notes of the Bengal Government, and retain the same (when purchased,) in deposit on my account upon the terms of the advertisement published in the Calcutta Gazette, of the 31st December 1810 and 1st July 1833.

No. of for Sa. Rs.
No. of for Sa. Rs.To the Accountant General
and Sub-Treasurer,
Fort William.I am, Gentlemen, &c. &c. &c.
I. J.

No. 8.

When to be paid to the Owner's Order.

(Date of time and place.)

Gentlemen.—Please to pay the amount due on the undermentioned Public Securities deposited with you, when the same shall come into course or payment to A. or order, on my account, upon demand thereof at the Treasury at Fort William.

No. of for Sa. Rs.
No. of for Sa. Rs.To The Accountant General
and Sub-Treasurer,
Fort William.I am, Gentlemen, &c. &c. &c.
L. M.

No. 9.

Form of Instructions to subscribe paper, not in course of payment, to a new Loan.

(Date of time and place.)

Gentlemen,— Please to subscribe the undermentioned Public securities deposited with you to the Loan now open, on my account.

No.	of	for Sa. Rs.
No,	of	for Sa. Rs.
		I am, Gentlemen, &c. &c. &c.
		N. O.

To the Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer,
Fort William.

No. 10.

Form of Instruction to invest the amount of Government Bills.

When to be subscribed to a Loan.

(Date of time and place.)

Gentlemen,— Please to subscribe the amount of the undermentioned Bills transmitted herewith, to the Loan now open on my account, and to retain the Securities received for such subscription in deposit for me, under the terms of the Advertisement, published in the Calcutta Gazette of 31st December 1810, and 1st July 1833.

On Bill drawn by, for Sa. Rs.

on the Governor General in Council.

On Bill drawn by, for Sa. Rs.

on the Governor General in Council.

I am, Gentlemen, &c. &c. &c.

P. Q.

To the Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer,
Fort William.

No. 11.

When to be invested in Paper by purchase.

(Date of time and place.)

Gentlemen,— Please to invest the amount of the undermentioned Bill when the same shall become payable at the Treasury, in Loan Acknowledgments or Promissory Notes of Bengal Government in my name and on my account, and to retain the same when purchased, in deposit, under the Advertisement, published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 31st December 1810 and 1st July 1833.

On Bill drawn by, for Sa. Rs.

on the Governor General in Council.

On Bill drawn by, for Sa. Rs.

on the Governor General in Council.

I am, Gentlemen, &c. &c. &c.

R. S.

To the Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer,
Fort William.

No. 12.

Form of Instruction to invest the amount of interest accruing on paper deposited in purchase of other paper.

(Date of time and place.)

Gentlemen,— Please to invest the amount of interest accruing from time to time on the undermentioned securities, deposited with you in the purchase of other Loan Acknowledgments or Promissory Notes of the Bengal Government in my name, and on my account, and to retain the same (when purchased) in deposit under the terms of the Advertisement published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 31st December 1833.

No. of for Sa. Rs.

No. of for Sa. Rs.

I am, Gentlemen, &c. &c. &c.

T. U.

To the Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer,
Fort William.

No. 13.

Form of Power of Attorney to the Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer to sell or indorse paper deposited.

Know all Men,—by these Presents, that I do make, constitute, and appoint the persons at present exercising the Offices of Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer, of the East India Company at—to be my Joint Attorney and from time to time as any other Person shall be appointed to exercise either of the said Offices, I do constitute the Persons so appointed, so that this power shall always be executed jointly by the Persons exercising the said offices in my name and on my behalf, to indorse, sell, and assign, all or any securities of the said Company deposited, or which may hereafter be deposited, by or for me, with the said Accountant General and Sub-treasurer, under the terms of advertisement published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 31st December 1810, and 1st July 1833, and to receive the consideration money and to give a receipt for the same, and to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting the Premises, hereby ratifying and confirming all that the said Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer for the time being shall do therein, by virtue hereof. And in case of my death this letter of Attorney, as to all matter and things which after my decease shall be done by my said Attornies by virtue of or under color, in pursuance thereof, shall, so far as the said East India Company are interested or concerned, be as binding upon my Executors and Administrators, as the same would have been previously given to the said Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer by my Executors or Administrators or by some Persons interested in the Property to which this letter of Attorney refers. And unless such Notice be given, I hereby promise and engage and bind my Executors, and Administrators, shall and do allow, ratify and confirm as good, valid and effectual against my Estate, whatsoever shall or may be done by said Attornies after my decease so far as the said Company shall or may be in any manner interested therein. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal, This

day of _____ in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and

Signed, sealed and delivered, by
in the presence of us,

V. W.

No. 14.

Form of Instruction to Indorse over Paper.

(Date of time and place.)

Gentlemen,—By virtue of my Power of Attorney to you, dated—please to Indorse the undermentioned Securities deposited with you, to A. B. and deliver the same to the Indorsee or his order.

No.	of	for	Sa.	Rs.
No.	of	for	Sa.	Rs.

I am, Gentlemen, &c. &c. &c.
X. Y.

To the Accountant General, and Sub-Treasurer.

No. 15.

Form of Direction to sell Paper deposited.

(Date of time and place.)

Gentlemen,—By virtue of my Power of Attorney to you, dated—please to sell on my account the undermentioned Securities deposited with you on my account and pay the proceed to A. B. or his order upon demand, at the Treasury of Fort William.

No.	of	for	Sa.	Rs.
No.	of	for	Sa.	Rs.

I am, Gentlemen, &c. &c. &c.
A. B.

To the Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer,
Fort William.

No. 16.

Form of instruction to remit the Principal of Government Securities.

(Date of time and place.)

Gentlemen,—Please to remit the Principal and interest of the undermentioned Securities deposited with you in Bills of the Governor General in Council on

the Honorable Court of Directors, if any such remittance for the principle shall have been on the receipt of those instructions, or shall at any time (until further orders from me) be granted by the Bengal Government.

	No.	of	for	Sa.	Ra.
	No.	of	for	Sa.	Ra.
To the Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer, Fort William.	I am, Gentlemen, &c. &c. &c.			C. D.	

No. 17.

Form of Directions to deliver up deposited Paper.

(Date of time and place.)

Gentlemen,—Please to deliver the undermentioned Securities deposited with you, to A. B. on my account.

	No.	of	for	Sa.	Ra.
	No.	of	for	Sa.	Ra.
To the Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer, Fort William.	I am, Gentlemen, &c. &c. &c.			G. H.	

No. 18.

Form of Draft for Cash Balance.

(Date of time and place.)

Gentlemen,—Please to pay the balance of cash at my credit with you, to A. B. or order.

	I am, Gentlemen, &c. &c. &c.
Bombay Castle, 1st February 1811.	G. H.
To the Accountant General, and Sub-Treasurer, Fort William.	

BOMBAY CASTLE, 11TH JANUARY 1837.

The following extract from the revised Scale of Rates of Communication connected with the Government Agency of Fort William, published in the Calcutta Government Gazette of the 6th July 1833, is published under the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council, for general information, as applicable to the Government Agency of this Presidency from the 1st January 1837.

FORT WILLIAM, GOVERNMENT AGENCY OFFICE, 1ST JULY 1833.

Notice is hereby given, that the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council has been pleased to sanction the adoption of the following revised scale of rates of Commission chargeable on all future transactions conducted by the Government Agency.

No Cash receipt.....	4 Annas per cent.
Baying and selling Company's Paper, Brokerage.....	2 do. do.
Deposits—a Fee of one Rupee per thousand, up to ten thousand Rupees; above ten thousand, an additional Rupee per every ten thousand. Not to exceed twenty Rupees on any sum in one Note.	
Returning Company's Principal.....	4 do. do.
Transferring one Loan to another.....	1 R. per thousand.
Remaining the Principal of Notes.....	4 Annas do.

The rules of December 1810, for the duties of Agency, are hereby rescinded in so far as regards the prohibitions contained in the 7th and 9th Clauses. First against receiving sums of money remitted by private Bills of Exchange, and as relates to the amount of the said sums; and secondly, against the transfer by sales and purchase from one Loan into another. The Government Agent is hereby fully authorized and empowered to receive remittances in such shape and of such amount as may be most convenient to individual remittances and to observe all orders in regard to the transfer that may be desired by constituents.

(Signed) W. R. MORRIS, Depy. Acct. Genl. in Charge.
E. E. ELLIOTT, Actg. Sub-Treasurer.

NOTIFICATION.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT, FINANCE.

Under instructions from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to authorize the Government Agents (the Ac-

accountant General and the Sub-Treasurer at this Presidency, to hold Certificates of shares in the Incorporated Bank of Bombay for absent Proprietors and to receive the Dividends thereon under powers of Attorney granted according to the Rules of the Bank, and to direct that the Rules in respect of Agency Fees on transactions in Government Securities, as well as the restriction regarding remittances, be punctually observed by these Officers in the management of the Bank shares in question,

Published by order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,

(Signed) L. R. REID, Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 8th Feb. 1843.

Form of Power of Attorney to the Accountant General and the Sub-Treasurer to receive the dividends on Shares in the Bank of Bombay.

Dividends.

KNOW all Men by these presents that I, _____ do make, constitute and appoint the Persons at present exercising the Offices of Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer of the East India Company, at Bombay, to be my joint Attorneys (and from time to time, as any other person shall be appointed, to exercise either of the said offices, I do substitute the person so appointed, so that the Power shall always be executed jointly by the persons exercising the said offices) for me and in my name and on my behalf to receive of and from the Treasurer, or other proper Officer, of the Bank of Bombay, and give receipts for all Dividends that are now due, and that shall hereafter become due, and payable for or in respect of all and every or any share to which I now am, or may hereafter become entitled in the said Bank of Bombay, and to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting the premises, hereby ratifying and confirming all that my said Attorneys, the Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer at Bombay, for the time being, shall do therein by virtue hereof. And in case of my death this Letter of Attorney, as to all matters and things which after my decease shall be done by my said Attorney by virtue of, or under colour or in pursuance thereof, shall, so far as the said Bank of Bombay, their successors or Assigns are interested, are concerned, be as binding upon my executors and administrators as the same would have been upon me if living, unless notice in writing of my death, shall have been previously given to, and left at the said Bank of Bombay by my Executors or Administrators, or by some person or persons interested in the property to which this Letter of Attorney refers. And unless such notice be given, I hereby promise and engage and bind myself my Executors and Administrators to and with the said Bank of Bombay, that my Executors or Administrators shall do, allow, ratify, and confirm as good, valid and effectual, whatever shall or may be done by my said Attorneys, the Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer at Bombay for the time being, after my decease so far as the said Bank of Bombay shall or may be in any manner interested therein. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this _____ day of _____ in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred

and

Signed, Sealed and Delivered,

by the said

in the presence of

N. B. The date is to be inserted at the time of execution, in words at length, and the place of abode and quality of the witnesses written against their names.

The Royal Family of Great Britain.

THE QUEEN.

ALEXANDRINA VICTORIA, born May 24th, 1819, married February 10th, 1840 to H. R. H. Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, born August 26th, 1819.

Issue, Victoria Adelaide, Princess Royal, born November 21st, 1840.

Albert Edward, PRINCE OF WALES, born Nov. 9th, 1841.

Alice Maud Mary, born April 25th, 1843.

Alfred Earnest Duke of York, born Aug. 6th, 1844.

Helena Augusta Victoria, born June 25th, 1846.

THE QUEEN DOWAGER.

Adelaide Amelia Louisa Teresa Caroline, widow of the late King William the 4th, sister of the reigning Duke of Saxe-Meiningen, born August 13th, 1792.

ROYAL PRINCES AND PRINCESSES.

Ernest Augustus. (King of Hanover,) Duke of Cumberland, born June 5th, 1771, married May 29th, 1815 to Frederica Carolina Sophia, daughter of the Duke of Mecklenburg Strelitz, and widow of Fred. William, Prince of Solms Braunfels, born March 2d, 1773, died June 29th, 1841. *Issue*, George Frederick, born May 27th, 1819, married Feb. 1843, Princess Mary of Saxe-Altenburg.

Adolphus Frederick, Duke of Cambridge, born February 24th, 1774; married, May 7th, 1818, to Augusta Wilhelmina Louisa, daughter of the Landgrave of Hesse; born July 25th, 1797. *Issue*, George William, March 26th, 1819; Augusta Caroline, July 19th, 1822, married June 28th, 1843, Frederick Hereditary Grand Duke of Mecklenburg Strelitz; Mary Adelaide, Nov. 27th, 1833.

Mary, Duchess of Gloucester, born April 25th, 1776, married July 22d, 1816 to her cousin William Fred. Duke of Gloucester, who died Nov. 30th, 1834.

Sophia, born November 3d, 1777.

HER MAJESTY'S MOTHER.

Victoria Maria Louisa (Princess Dowager of Lienenen) Duches of Kent, widow of Edward Duke of Kent, sister of the King of the Belgians, born August 17th, 1786.

THE QUEEN'S HOUSEHOLD, &c.

Hered. Great Chamberlain of England, Lord Willoughby D'Eresby; *Sec.* Rob. Burrell, Esq.

Hered. Earl Marshal, Duke of Norfolk.

Lord Steward, Earl Fortescue.—*Treasurer* Rt. Hon. Lord Marcus Hill—*Comptroller* Rt. Hon. W. Sebright Lascelles.—*Master of Household*, Col. George Bowles—*Sec. to Board of Green Cloth*, Sir Thos. Marrable.

Lord Chamberlain Earl Spencer.

Vice Chamberlain Lord E. G. Fitzallan-Howard.

Mistress of the Robes, Duchess of Sutherland.—*Ladies of Bedchamber*, Marchioness of Douro, Countess of Charlemont, Countess of Mount Edgecumbe, Countess of Gainsborough, Countess of Desart, Viscountess Canning, Viscountess Jocelyn, Lady Portman.—*Extra Lady of the Bedchamber*, Duchess of Norfolk.—*Maids of Honour*, Lady C. Cocks, Hon. M. Paget, Hon. Amelia Murray, Hon. Eleanor Stanley, Hon. Lucy Maria Kerr, Hon. Caroline M. Dawson, Hon. Flora C. J. Macdonald, Hon. Caroline F. Cavendish.—*Bedchamber Women*, Lady C. Barrington, Lady Charlotte Copley, Lady Theresa Digby, Viscountess Forbes, Hon. Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Brand, Lady Gardiner, Hon. Mrs. Anson.—*Extra Bedchamber Woman* Mrs. Pratt.

Lords in waiting, Marq. of Ormonde, Earl of Morton, Earl Morley, Earl of Ducie, Earl of Listowel, Lord Byron, Lord Camoys, Lord Waterpark.—*Grooms in Waiting*, Sir H. Seton, Et.; M. Gen. Sir F. Stovin, J. R. Ormsby Gore, Esq.; Maj. Hon. Alex. Nelson Hood, Col. Berkeley Drummond, Gen. Sir Edw. Bowater, Adm. Sir Edw. Codrington, Major Hon. Rob. Edw. Boyle.—*Extra Grooms in Waiting*, General Hon. Sir Wm. Lumley, Hon. Chas. Aug. Murray.—*Comptroller of Accounts*, Sir W. Martins.—*Keeper of Privy Purse*, Geo. Edw. Anson, Esq.—*Master of Ceremonies*, Col. Hon. Sir Edw. Cust.—*Assist. Lt. Col.* W. H. Cornwall.—*Marshall*, Hon. Spencer Lyttellion.—*Poet Laureat*, William Wordsworth Esq.—*Exam. of Plays*, John M. Kemble, Esq.—*Painter in Ordinary and Painter of History and Portraits*, Sir George Hayter.

Mr. of the Horse, Duke of Norfolk—*Chief Equerry and clerk Marshal*, Lord Alfred Paget.—*Equeries in Ordinary*, Col. Hon. C. Grey, Col. E. Buckley, Maj. Gen. Will. Wemyss, Lt. Col. Hon. Chas. B. Phipps.—*Pages of Honour*, A. H. P. Stuart Wortley, Esq., Geo. Grant Gordon Esq., Hon. W. F. Forbes, Hon. A. H. Crofton—*Master of the Stag Hounds*, Earl Granville.—*Hereditary Grand Falconer*, Duke of St. Albans.

Lord High Almoner, Archbishop of York.—*Sec. Joseph Handy*, Esq.

Hereditary Grand Almoner, Marquis of Exeter.

Sub-Almoner.

Dean of the Chapel, Bishop of London.

Clerk of the Closet, Bishop of Norwich.—*Deputy Clerks of the Closet*, the

Dean of Hereford, the Rev. John Vane, M. A.; Hon. and Rev. Edw. S. Keppel.

Physicians, Sir James Clark, Bt., M. D.; W. F. Chambers, M. D.

Physicians Accoucheurs, Chas. Locock, M. D.; Rob. Ferguson, M. D.

Surgeon Accoucheur, Rich. Blagden, Esq.

Physician to the Household, John Forbes, M. D.

Serjeant Surgeons, Sir B. C. Brodie; Bt.; Robt. Keate, Esq.

Surgeon to the Household, Chas. H. Phillips, Esq.

Captain of Hon. corps of Gentlemen at Arms, Lord Foley.

Captain of the Yeomen of Queen's Guard, Visct. Falkland.

HOUSEHOLD OF H. R. H. PRINCE ALBERT.

Groom of the Stole, Marq. of Abercorn.

Treasurer, Geo. E. Anson Esq.

Private Secretary, Lt. Col. Hon. Chas. B. Phipps.

Lords, of the Bedchamber, Visct. Clifden, Lord George Lennox.

Extra Lord of the Bedchamber, Lord Colville.

Equeries, Col. Bouverie, Lt. Col. F. H. Seymour, Captain Hon. A. Gordon.

Grooms of the Bedchamber, Col. Wyld, Capt. F. Seymour.

Extra Groom of the Bedchamber, Gen. Sir Geo. Anson.

Chaplains in Ordinary, Lord Wriothlesley Russell, Rev. Dr. Graham, Rev.

Dr. J. L. Richards, Geo. H. Liddell, M. A.

Sec. and Librarian, Dr. Meyer.

HOUSEHOLD OF H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Chancellor and Keeper of Great Seal, Rt. Hon. Thos. Pemberton Leigh.

Treasurer and Cofferer, Geo. Edward Anson, Esq.

Secretary and Clerk of the Council, James Rob. Gardiner, Esq.

Attorney General, Hon. John Chetwynd Talbot.

Solicitor General, Edward Smirke, Esq.

THE QUEEN DOWAGER'S HOUSEHOLD.

Lord Chamberlain, Earl Howe.

Master of the Horse, Earl of Denbigh.

Vice Chamberlain and Almoner Hon. W. Ashley.

Physicians in Ordinary, W. F. Chambers, M. D., Sir David Davies, M. D.

Physicians Extraordinary, Henry Southey, M. D.; Thos. Turner, M. D.; Chas. Locock, M. D.

Surgeon in Ordinary, Rob. Keate, Esq.

Surgeon Extraordinary, Jas. M. Arnott, Esq.

Apothecary, E. D. Moore, Esq.

DUCHESS OF KENT'S HOUSEHOLD.

Comptroller and Principal Equerry, Col. Sir Geo. Couper, bart.

Equeries, Lt. Genl. Hon. Arthur Upton, Col. Lord Howden, Capt. Lord J. P. Murray.

Ladies of the Bedchamber, Lady Fanny Howard, Lady Anna Maria Dawson, Lady Augusta Bruce.

Physicians, W. F. Chambers, M. D.; W. E. Swaine, M. D.; Joseph Macaroger, M. D.; Sir Alex. Downie, M. D.

Surgeon, Richard Blagden, Esq.

Occulist, H. Alexander, Esq.

Ministry of England.

THE CABINET.

Lord President of the Council, Marq. of Lansdowne.

Lord High Chancellor, Lord Cottenham.

First Lord of the Treasury (Prime Minister,) Rt. Hon. Lord John Russell.

Lord Privy Seal, Earl of Minto.

Chancellor of the Exchequer, Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Wood, bt.

Secretaries of State. { *Home Affairs*, Rt. Hon. Sir George Grey.
 { *Foreign Affairs.*—Visct. Palmerston.
 { *Colonial Affairs.*—Earl Grey.

President of the Board of Control, Rt. Hon. Sir John C. Hobhouse, Bt.

First Lord of the Admiralty, Earl of Auckland.

Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Lord Campbell.

First Comm. of Wood and Forests,—Visct. Morpeth.

President of the Board of Trade, Rt. Hon. Hen. Labouchere.

Post Master General, Marq. of Clanricarde.

Paymaster General, Rt. Hon. T. B. Macaulay.

THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

President, Marq. of Lansdowne.

Clerks in Ordinary, Chas. E. F. Greville, Esq., and Hon. W. Bathurst.

Chief Clerk J. B. Lennard, Esq.

THE PRIVY SEAL.

Lord Privy Seal, Earl of Minto.

Chief Clerks appointed by Patent, J. G. Donne, Esq.; Ralph Eden, Esq.

Keepers of the Record, Ralph Eden, Esq.

Clerk, Will. Goodwin, Esq.

Private Secretary to the Lord Privy Seal.—Capt. Hon. C. J. B. Elliott.

Lord Commissioners of the Treasury, Lord John Russell, Rt. Hon. Sir Chas.

Wood, bart., Visct. Ebrington, Will. G. Craig, Esq., Henry. Rich Esq., Rich.

M. Bellew, Esq.

Joint Secretaries, Henry Tufnell, John Parker, Esqs.

Assistant Secretary, Chas. E. Trevelyan, Esq.

Solicitor, G. Maule; *Assistant*, H. R. Reynolds, Jun. Esq.

Paymaster of Civil Service, W. Sargent, Esq.

Chief Clerk, S. Beltz, Esq.

Cashiers, E. Kitchen, Esq.; H. Pemberton, Esq.

Accountant, J. Miller, Esq.

THE EXCHEQUER.

Chancellor, Rt. Hon. Sir Chas. Wood, bart.

Comptroller, Lord Monteagle.

Assistant Ditto, Arthur Eden Esq.

Chief Clerk, Francis F. Ottey Esq.

Accountant, Geo. Frederick Esq.

First Clerk, E. Welch Esq.

OFFICE FOR THE ISSUING OF EXCHEQUER BILLS.

Senior Clerk, H. W. Chisholm, Esq.

OFFICE OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Superintendent, J. Bowen Esq.

SECRETARIES OF STATE OFFICES.

Home Affairs—*Principal Secretary*, Rt. Hon. Sir Geo. Grey, Bart.—*Under Secs.*; Sam. M. Phillips, Esq., Sir Denis Le Marchant, Bt.

Foreign Affairs—*Principal Secretary*, Visct. Palmerston.—*Under Secs.* Rt. Hon. Edw. J. Stanley, H. U. Addington, Esq.—*Colonial Affairs*—*Principal Secy.*, Earl Grey—*Under Secs.*, Benj. Hawes, Jas. Stephen, Esqs.

BOARD OF CONTROL.

President, Rt. Hon. Sir John C. Hobhouse, Bt.

Secretaries, Visct. Enfield Thos. Wyse, Esq.

THE NAVY.

Admiralty Lords Commissioners, Earl of Auckland, Rear Adm. Jas. W. D. Dundas, Rear Adm. Henry Prescott, Capt. Hon. M. F. F. Berkeley, Capt. Lord John Hay, Hon. W. F. Cowper.—*Secretaries*, Henry Geo. Ward, Esq., Capt. W. A. B. Hamilton, R. N.—*Hydrographer*, Rear Adm. Fras. Beaufort—*Astron. Royal*, Geo. B. Airy, Esq.

The duties of the Navy Pay-Office are transferred to the Pay Master General's office, Whitehall.

Civil Department—Surveyor, ———— *Accountant Gen.* J. T. Briggs Esq.—*Storekeeper Gen.* Hon. R. Dundas,—*Comptroller of Victualling*, James Meek, Esq.—*Director General of the Medical Department* Sir William Burnett, M. D.

THE ARMY

War Office.—Secretary of War, Rt. Hon. Fox Maule.—*Deputy*, L. Sullivan Esq.—*Chief Examiner of Accounts*, E. Marshall Esq.—*Paymaster Gen.* Rt. Hon. T. B. Macaulay—*Medical Director Gen.*, Sir James McGrigor, Bart., M. D.

Horse Guards—Commander of the Forces, Duke of Wellington.—*Military Secretary*, Lieut. Gen. Lord Fitzroy Somerset—*Adj. Gen.*, Lieut. Gen. Sir John Macdonald—*Quarter Master Gen.*, Gen. Sir J. Willoughby Gordon, Bt.—*Judge Advocate General*, Charles Buller, Esq.—*Chaplain Gen.*, Rev. Geo. Rob. Gleig, M. A.

Ordnance—Master Gen., Marq. of Anglesey.—*Surveyor Gen.*, Maj. Gen. C. R. Fox—*Clerk of the Ordnance*, Col. Hon. Geo. Anson.—*Sec. to Board*, R. Byham, Esq.

BOARD OF TRADE.

President, Rt. Hon. H. Labouchere.

Vice President, Rt. Hon. T. Milner Gibson.

Joint-Assistant Secretaries, J. G. Shaw Lefevre, Esq., G. R. Porter, Esq.

OFFICE OF WOODS, FORESTS, &c.

Commissioners, Visct. Morpeth, A. Milne, Esq.; Hon. Chas. A. Gore.

THE MINT.

Master, Rt. Hon. Rich. L. Sheil.

Deputy, Jas. W. Morrison, Esq.

Comptroller, John Tekell, Esq.

IRISH OFFICE.

Chief Sec., Rt. Hon. Sir Will. Somerville, Bt.

Chief Clerk, Geo. Trundle, Esq.

REVENUE BOARDS.

Customs—Chairman, Sir Thos. F. Fremantle, Bt.

Deputy, Rt. Hon. Geo. R. Dawson.—*Sec.* C. A. Scovell, Esq.

Excise—Chairman, John Wood, Esq.—*Deputy*, Hart Davis, Jun., Esq.—*Sec.* John C. Freeling, Esq.

Stamp and Taxes—Chairman, H. L. Wickham, Esq.—*Depy.* John Thornton, Esq.—*Sec.* C. Pressly, Esq.

POST OFFICE.

Post Master General, Marq. of Clanricarde.—*Sec.* Lt. Col. W. L. Maberly.—

Sec. in Edinburgh, Fras. Abbott, Esq.—*Sec. in Dublin*, Augustus Godby, Esq.

Board of Audit—Chairman, Col. Sir Will. L. Herries, *Sec.* John L. Mallet, Esq.

JUDGES OF THE LAW COURTS.

CHANCERY.

Lord High Chancellor, Lord Cottenham.

Master of the Rolls, Lord Langdale.

Vice Chancellor of England, Sir Lancelot Shadwell.

1st Vice Chancellor, Sir Jas. L. Knight Bruce.

2nd Vice Chancellor, Sir Jas. Wigram.

QUEEN'S BENCH.

Lord Chief Justice, Lord Denman.

Judges, Sir John Patteson, Sir John T. Coleridge, Sir Wm. Wightman, Sir Will. Erle.

COMMON PLEAS.

Lord Chief Justice, Sir Thos. Wilde.*Judges*, Sir Thomas Coltman, Sir Wm. Hen. Maule, Sir Cresswell Cresswell, Sir Edw. Vaughan Williams.

EXCHEQUER.

Lord Chief Baron, Rt. Hon. Sir Fred. Pollock.*Barons*, Rt. Hon. Sir James Parke, Sir Edward Hall Alderson, Sir Rob. Monsey Rolfe, Sir Thos. Joshua Platt.

LORD LIEUTENANTS.

ENGLAND.

Bedford, Earl de Grey.	Rutland, Marquis of Exeter.
Berks, Earl of Abingdon.	Shropshire, Visct. Hill.
Bucks, Lord Carrington.	Somerset, Lord Portman.
Cambridge, Earl of Hardwicke.	Southampton, Duke of Wellington.
Cheshire, Marq. of Westminster.	Stafford, Earl Talbot.
Cornwall, Sir Wm. L. S. Trelawney, Bt.	Suffolk, Earl of Stradbroke.
Lt. Warden, H. R. H. Prince Albert.	Surrey, Earl of Lovelace.
Cumberland, Earl of Lonsdale.	Sussex, Duke of Richmond.
Derby, Duke of Devonshire.	Tower Hamlets, Duke of Wellington.
Devon, Earl Fortescue.	Warwick, Earl Brooke and Warwick.
Dorset, Earl Digby.	Westmoreland, Earl of Lonsdale.
Durham, Marq. of Londonderry.	Wilts, Marquis of Lansdowne.
Essex, Viscount Maynard.	Worcester, Lord Lyttleton.
Gloucester, Earl Fitzhardinge.	Yorkshire, East Riding, Visct. Morpeth.
Haverfordwest, Country of the Town of,	— West Riding, Earl of Harewood.
Lord Milford.	— North Riding, Earl of Zealand.
Hereford, Earl Somers.	WALES.
Hertford, Earl of Verulam.	Anglesey, Marquis of Anglesey.
Huntingdon, Earl of Sandwich.	Brecon, Lloyd V. Watkins, Esq.
Kent, Earl Cowper.	Cardigan, W. Edward Powell, Esq., M.P.
Lancashire, Earl of Derby.	Carmarthen, Lord Dynevor.
Leicester, Duke of Rutland.	Carnarvon, Lord Willoughby d' Eresby.
Lincoln, Earl Brownlow.	Denbigh, Middleton Buddulph, Esq.
Middlesex, Marq. of Salisbury.	Flint, Sir Stephen R. Glynne, Bt.
Monmouth, C. Hanbury Leigh, Esq.	Glamorgan, Marquis of Bute.
Norfolk, Earl of Leicester.	Marioneth, Hon. Edw. Lloyd Mostyn, M.P.
Northampton, Marq. of Exeter.	Montgomery, Earl of Powis.
Northumberland, Earl Grey.	Pembroke, Sir John Owen, Bt., M. P.
Nottingham, Earl of Scarborough.	Radnor, Sir John B. Walsh, Bt., M. P.
Oxford, Duke of Marlboro.	

SOVEREIGNS OF EUROPE.

		Born.	Access.
Austria.....	Ferdinand.....	April 19,	1793.. 1835
Bavaria.....	Louis Charles.....	Aug. 25,	1786.. 1825
Belgium.....	Leopold.....	Dec. 16,	1790.. 1831
Denmark.....	Christian.....	Sept. 18,	1786.. 1839
France.....	Louis Philippe.....	Oct. 6,	1773.. 1830
Great Britain.....	Victoria.....	May 24,	1819.. 1837
Greece.....	Otho.....	June 1,	1815.. 1832
Hanover.....	Ernest Augustus.....	June 5,	1771.. 1837
Naples and Sicily..	Ferdinand II.....	Jan. 12,	1810.. 1830
Netherlands.....	William II.....	Dec. 6,	1792.. 1840
Portugal.....	Maria de Gloria.....	April 4,	1819.. 1826
Prussia.....	Frederick William IV..	Oct. 15,	1795.. 1840
Rome.....	Pius IX.....	May 13,	1792.. 1846
Russia.....	Nicholas.....	July 6,	1796.. 1825
Sardinia.....	Charles Albert.....	Oct. 2,	1798.. 1831
Saxony.....	Frederick.....	May 18,	1797.. 1836
Spain.....	Maria Isabella II..	Oct. 10,	1830.. 1833
Sweden and Norway...	Joseph Francis Oscar...	July 4,	1799.. 1844
Turkey.....	Abdool Medjid.....	April 20,	1823.. 1839
Wurtemberg.....	William Frederick.....	Sept. 27,	1781.. 1816

BRITISH AMBASSADORS, &c.

ABROAD.

America....	Rt. Hon. Rich. Pakenham.	Portugal....	Sir George H. Seymour.
Austria....	Ponsonby.	Prussia....	Earl of Westmorlands.
Bavaria..	John R. Milbanke, Esq.	Rio de La	Plata.....
Belgium....	Lord Howard de Walden.	Russia.....	Lord Bloomfield.
Brazil.....	Lord Howden.	Sardinia....	Hon. Ralph Abercromby.
Denmark....	Rt. Hon. Sir H. W. W. Wynn	Saxony.....	Hon. Fr. R. Forbes.
France.....	Marquis of Normanby.	Sicillies....	Hon. W. Temple.
Germanic	} Hon. Wm. T. H. Fox	Spain.....	Rt. Hon. Henry L. Bulwer.
Confeder-		Sweden	Sir T. Cartwright.
ation....	Strangways.	Switzerland..	David R. Morier, Esq.
Greece....	Sir Edm. Lyons, Bt.	Turkey.....	Sir Stratford Canning.
Hanover....	Hon. John D. Bligh.	Tuscany.....	Sir Geo. B. Hamilton.
Mexico.....	Charles Bankhead, Esq.	Venezuela... B. H. Wilson, Esq. <i>Ch. d'aff.</i>	
Netherlands.	Sir Edw. C. Disbrowe.	Württemberg	Sir Alex. Malet, Bt.
Persia.....	Justin Sheil, Esq.		

FOREIGN AMBASSADORS.

IN ENGLAND.

America.....	Geo. Bancroft, Esq.)	Portugal..	Visc. da Torre de Mon-
Austria....	Count Dietrichsen.		corvo.
Bavaria.....	Baron de Catto.	Prussia..	Le Chev. Bunsen.
Belgium.....	M. Van de Weyer.	Rio de la	{ Don Manuel Moreno
Brazil.....	Marq. Lisboa.	Plata..	
Denmark....	Count de Reventlow.	Russia....	Baron de Brunnov.
France.....	Duke de Broglie.	Sardinia..	Count R. A. de Revel.
Free City of	{ J.G. Behrends, consul.	Saxony.....	Baron de Benst.
Frankfort }		Sicily....	Prince de Castelcicala.
Greece.....	P. Ralli, consul.	Spain..	M. Xavier denlsturitz.
Grenada....	M. Mosquera, <i>ch. d'aff.</i>	Sweden.....	Baron Rehausen.
Hanover....	Count Kielmansegge.	Switzerland..	J. L. Prevot, Esq (Con. Gen.)
Hanse Towns,	James Colquhoun, Esq., consul.	Turkey.....	Prince Callimanki.
Mexico.....	Senor Mora.	Venezuela....	Senor Toro.
Netherlands..	Count Schemmelpennick.	Württemberg,	Baron de Hugel.

House of Peers.

IN THE ORDER OF THEIR RANK AND SENIORITY.

TOTAL.—454.

Dignity of "Baron" introduced, 1st William I, 1066.—Dignity of "Viscount," first created 14th Henry VI, 1140—Dignity of "Earl" derived from The Saxon "Halderman" Dignity of "Marquis" first created 9th Richard II, 1386—Dignity of "Duke" first conferred 11th Edw. III, 1347, originally confined of Princes of the Blood Royal: became extinct in 1572; revived 21st James I, 1623.

THREE PEERS OF THE ROYAL.

Age	THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESS.	Creat.
6	Albert Edward, Prince of Wales.....	1842
76	Ernest Augustus, Duke of Cumberland and Teviotdale (King of Hanover)	
	KG. KP. GCB. SD. IE.....	1799
73	Adol. Fred. Duke of Cambridge, KG. GCB. IE. SB.....	1861

TWO ARCHBISHOPS.

Lord Archbp. of Canterbury, Rt. Hon. Dr. Wm. Howley, consec. 1813, trans.	1828
Lord Archbp. of York, Rt. Hon. Dr. Edward Harcourt, consec. 1791, trans.	1808

TWENTY DUKES.

Access.	Title.	Names.	Creat.
1842	Norfolk.....	Henry Charles Howard.....	1483
1793	Somerset, K. G.....	Edw. Adolphus St. Maur.....	1546
1819	Richmond, S. D. (Lenox) K. G.....	Charles Gordon Lennox.....	1675
1844	Grafton.....	Henry Fitzroy.....	do
1835	Beaufort, K. G.....	Henry Somerset.....	1682
1825	St. Albans.....	W. A. de Vere Beauclerk.....	1684
1838	Leeds, S. V. (Dunblane).....	Francis G. D'Arcy Osborne.....	1694
1839	Bedford, K. G.....	Francis Russell.....	do
1811	Devonshire, K. G.....	Wm. Spencer Cavendish.....	do
1840	Marlborough.....	Geo. Spencer Churchill.....	1702
1787	Rutland, K. G.....	John Henry Manners.....	1703
1819	Braddon, S. D. (Hamilton) K. G.....	Alex. Hamilton.....	1711
1809	Portland.....	W. H. Cav. Scott Bentinck.....	1716
1843	Manchester.....	George Montagu.....	1719
1795	Newcastle, K. G.....	H. Pelham F. P. Clinton.....	1756
1847	Northumberland.....	Algernon Percy.....	1766
crea.	Wellington, K. G. GCB. GCH. &c.....	Arthur Wellesley.....	1814
1839	Buckingham & Chandos, I. E. (Nugent) K. G.....	Rich. P. T. N. B. Chandos Grenville.....	1822
1833	Sutherland, S. E., K. G.....	Geo. G. Sutherland Leveson Dower.....	1833
1842	Cleveland, K. G.....	Henry Vane.....	do

TWENTY MARQUESESSES.

1843	Winchester.....	John Paulet.....	155
1809	Lansdowne, IE (Kerry and Shelburne) KG.....	Henry Fitzmaurice Petty.....	1784
1811	Townshend.....	G. Ferrars Townshend.....	1787
1823	Salisbury, KG.....	J. Brownlow W. G. Cecil.....	1789
1837	Bath.....	John Alexander Thynne.....	do
1818	Abercorn, SE. IV. (Strabane) KG.....	James Hamilton.....	1793
1842	Herford, IB. (Conway) KG.....	Rich. Seymour Conway.....	1793
1814	Bute SE. (Dunfries) KT.....	John Crichton Stuart.....	1796
1804	Exeter, KG.....	Brownlow Cecil.....	1801
1828	Northampton.....	S. J. Alwyne Compton.....	1812
1840	Camden, KG.....	George Charles Pratt.....	do
crea.	Anglesey, KG. GCB. GCH.....	Henry William Paget.....	1815
1827	Cholmondeley, I. V.....	Geo. Horatio Cholmondeley.....	do
1844	Hastings, S. E. Londoun, IE Mofra	Paulyn Reginald Serlo Hastings.....	1817
crea.	Ailesbury, K. T.....	C. Bruce Brudenell Bruce.....	1821
do	Bristol.....	Frederick Wm. Hervey.....	1826
1846	Alisa, SE. (Cassilis).....	Archibald Kennedy.....	1831
1834	Breadalbane, SE. KT.....	John Campbell.....	do
1845	Westminster.....	Richard Grosvenor.....	do
creat.	Normanby, IB. (Mulgrave).....	Const. H. Phipps.....	1838

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEEN EARLS.

1827	Shrewsbury, IE. (Waterford).....	John Talbot.....	1442
1834	Derby K. G.....	Edward Smith Stanley.....	1485
1828	Huntingdon.....	Francis T. H. Hastings.....	1529
1827	Pembroke and Montgomery.....	Robert Henry Herbert.....	1551
1835	Devon.....	William Courtenay.....	1553
1820	Suffolk & Berks.....	Thomas Howard.....	1603
1800	Denbigh, IE. (Desmond).....	Wm. Basil Percy Fielding.....	1622
1841	Westmorland, G. C. B.....	John Fane.....	1624
1818	Lindsey.....	G. A. F. Albemarle Bertie.....	1626
1845	Stamford & Warrington.....	George Harry Grey.....	1628
1826	Winchelsea, & Nottingham.....	George W. Finch Hatton.....	do
1815	Chesterfield.....	Geo. Stanhope.....	do
1832	Thanet.....	Henry Tufon.....	do
1818	Sandwich.....	John William Montagu.....	1660

Access.	Title.	Names.	Crea.
1839	Essex.....	Arthur Alg Capel.....	1861
1837	Cardigan.....	James Thomas Bradenell.....	do
1826	Carlisle, K. G.....	George Howard.....	do
1819	Doncaster, SD. (Buccleuch) KG.....	W. F. M. Douglas Scott.....	1862
1811	Shaftesbury.....	Cropley Ashley Cooper.....	1872
1810	Berkeley.....	Tho Morton F. Berkeley.....	1879
1799	Abingdon.....	Montagu Bertie.....	1882
1835	Scarborough, IV. (Lumley).....	John Lumley Savile.....	1690
1772	Albemarle.....	William Charles Keppel.....	1696
1842	Coventry.....	Geo. William Coventry.....	1897
1805	Jersey, IV. (Grandison).....	George Child Villiers.....	do
1819	Poulett.....	John Poulett.....	1706
1790	Oxford and Mortimer.....	Edward Harley.....	1711
1842	Ferrers.....	Washington Sewallis Shirley.....	do
1810	Dartmouth.....	William Legge.....	do
1822	Tankerville.....	Cha. Augustus Benaet.....	1714
1812	Aylesford.....	Heneage Finch.....	do
1837	Cowper.....	Geo. Aug. Cowper.....	1718
1818	Stanhope.....	Philip Henry Stanhope.....	do
1807	Harborough, IB. (Sherard).....	Robert Sherard.....	1719
1842	Macclesfield.....	Thomas Parker.....	1721
1823	Pomfret.....	Geo. Wm. Rich. Fermor.....	do
1833	Graham, SD. (Montrose) KT.....	James Graham.....	1722
1846	Waldegrave.....	William Waldegrave.....	1729
1830	Ashburnham.....	Bertram Ashburnham.....	1730
1829	Harrington.....	Charles Stanhope.....	1741
1797	Portsmouth.....	John Charles Wallop.....	1743
1816	Booke & Warwick, KT.....	Henry Rich. Greville.....	1746
1816	Buckinghamshire.....	Geo. Robert Hampden.....	do
1833	Fitzwilliam, IE.....	Chas. W. W. Fitzwilliam.....	do
1827	Guilford.....	Rev. Francis North.....	1752
1824	Cornwallis.....	James Mann.....	1753
1834	Harwicke.....	Charles Philip York.....	1754
1802	Ilchester.....	Hen. S. Fox Strangways.....	1756
1795	DeLawarr.....	George John Sackville West.....	1761
1828	Randor.....	Wm Pleydell Bouverie.....	1765
1845	Spencer.....	Frederick Spencer.....	do
1834	Bathurst.....	Henry Geo. Bathurst.....	1772
1845	Hillsborough, IM (Downshire).....	Arthur W. B. S. T. W. Hill.....	do
1838	Clarendon K.P. GCB.....	Geo. Wm. Fred. Villiers.....	1776
1840	Mansfield, SV. (Stormont) KT.....	David William Murray.....	do
1845	Abergavenny.....	Rev. William Naville.....	1784
1793	Talbot, KG.....	Chas. C. Talbot Chetwynd.....	do
1846	Strange, S. D. (Atholl).....	Geo. Aug. Fred. John Murray.....	1786
1839	Mount-Edgcumbe.....	Ernest Augustus Edgcumbe.....	1789
1841	Fortescue.....	Hugh Fortescue.....	do
1793	Digby, IB.....	Edward Digby.....	1790
1830	Beverley.....	George Percy.....	do
1833	Carnarvon.....	Henry John George Herbert.....	1798
1828	Liverpool, GCB.....	Chas. Cecil Cope Jenkinson.....	1796
1832	Cadogan.....	George Cadogan.....	1800
1841	Malmesbury.....	James Howard Harris.....	do
1837	Rosslyn.....	Jas. Alex. St. Clair Erskine.....	1801
1825	Craven.....	William Craven.....	do
1827	Onslow.....	Arthur George Onslow.....	do
1845	Romney.....	Charles Marsham.....	do
1826	Chichester.....	Henry Thomas Pelham.....	do
1814	Wilton.....	Thomas Egerton.....	do
1839	Powis, IB. (Clive) KG.....	Edward Herbert.....	1804
1835	Nelson.....	Horatio Nelson.....	1805
1816	Manvers.....	Chas. Herbert Pierrepont.....	1806
1822	Orford.....	Horatio Walpole.....	do
1845	Grey.....	Henry Grey.....	do
1844	Lonsdale.....	William Lowther.....	1807
crea.	Harrowby.....	Dudley Ryder.....	1809

Access.	Title.	Names.	Creat.
1842	Harewood.....	Henry Lascelles.....	1812
1814	Minto, GCB.....	Gilbert E. M. Kynynmound..	1813
1843	Cathcart, SB. KCB.....	Chas. Murray Cathcart.....	1814
1845	Verulam, IV. (Grimston) SB., For- ester.....	James Walter Grimston..	1815
crea.	Brownlow.....	John Cust.....	do
1845	St. Germans.....	Edward Granville Eliot..	do
1840	Morley.....	Edmund Parker.....	do
1825	Bradford.....	Geo. Aug. F. H. Bridgeman..	do
1823	Beauchamp.....	John Rignald Pindar.....	do
1833	De Grey, KG.....	Thomas Philip de Grey.....	1816
1838	Eldon.....	John Scott.....	1821
1841	Falmouth.....	George Henry Boscawen.....	do
crea.	Howe.....	Rich. W. P. Curzon Howe..	do
1841	Somers.....	John Somers Somers Cocks..	do
1827	Stradbroke.....	John Edw. Cornwallis Rous..	do
crea.	Vane IM. (Londonderry) GCB., GCH.....	Cha. W. Vane.....	1823
do	Amherst.....	William Pitt Amherst.....	1826
do	Cawdor.....	John Frederick Campbell.....	1827
1842	Munster.....	Will. George Fitzclarence..	1831
1834	Burlington.....	William Cavendish.....	do
crea.	Camperdown.....	R. D. Duncan Haldane.....	do
do	Lichfield.....	Thomas William Anson.....	do
1840	Durham.....	Geo. Fred. D'Arey Lambton..	1833
crea.	Ripon.....	Frederick John Robinson..	do
1846	Granville.....	Granville George Leveson Gower.	do
1845	Effingham.....	Henry Howard.....	1837
1840	Ducie.....	Henry Geo. Frs. Reynolds Moreton.	do
1846	Yarborough.....	Chas. Anderson Pelham..	do
crea.	Innes, SD. (Roxburgh) KT.....	Jas. Hen. Robt. Innes Ker..	do
1842	Leicester.....	Thomas William Coke.....	do
crea.	Lovelace.....	William King.....	1838
1839	Zetland.....	Thomas Dundas.....	do
crea.	Auckland IB., GCB.....	Geo. Eden.....	1839
do	Gainsborough.....	Chas. Noel Noel.....	1841
do	Fitzhardinge.....	Wm. Fitzhardinge Berkeley..	do
do	Ellenborough, GCB.....	Edward Law.....	1844
do	Ellesmere.....	Fras. Egerton.....	1846
do	Strafford GCB.....	John Byng.....	1847

TWENTY-TWO VISCOUNTS.

1843	Hereford.....	Rev. Robert Devereux.....	1549
1824	Bolingbroke and St. John..	Henry St. John.....	1712
1831	Torrington.....	George Byng.....	1721
1804	Leinster, ID.....	Aug. Fred. Fitzgerald.....	1747
1824	Maynard.....	Henry Maynard.....	1766
1831	Sydney.....	John Robt. Townshend.....	1789
1846	Hood, IB.....	Fras. Wheler Hood.....	1796
1823	St. Vincent.....	Edward Jervis Jervis..	1801
1811	Melville, KT.....	Robert Saunders Dundas..	1802
1844	Sidmouth.....	Rev. William Leonard Addington.	1805
1836	Lake.....	Warwick Lake.....	1807
crea.	Gordon, SE. (Aberdeen) KT.,	George Hamilton Gordon.....	1814
1833	Exmouth.....	Edward Pellew.....	1816
1832	Hutchinson, IE. (Donoughmore) KP.....	John Hely Hutchinson.....	1821
crea.	Beresford, GCB., GCH.....	William Carr Beresford.....	1823
1837	Clancarty, IE.....	Wm. Thos. LePoer Trench..	do
crea.	Combermere, GCB., GCH.....	Stapleton Stapleton Cotton..	1827
1837	Canning.....	Charles John Canning.....	1828
1845	Canterbury.....	Charles John Manners Sutton..	1835
crea.	Ponsonby, of Imokilly GCB..	John Ponsonby.....	1839
1842	Hill.....	Rowland Hill.....	1842
crea.	Hardinge, GCB.....	Henry Hardinge.....	1846

TWENTY-FOUR BISHOPS.

Trans.	Title.	Names.	Cons.
1828	London.....	Rt. Hon. Dr. C. J. Blomfield....	1824
1896	Durham.....	Dr. Edward Maltby.....	1831
1827	Winchester.....	Dr. C. Rich. Sumner.....	1826
1827	Lincoln.....	Dr. John Kaye.....	1820
1830	Bangor.....	Dr. Chris. Bethel.....	1824
1827	Carlisle.....	Hon. Dr. H. Percy.....	1827
1827	Rochester.....	Dr. Geo. Murray.....	1813
	Llandaff.....	Dr. Edw. Copleston.....	1828
	Chester.....	Dr. J. Bird Sumner.....	do
1845	Bath and Wells.....	Hon. Dr. Rich. Bagot.....	1829
	Gloucester and Bristol.....	Dr. Jas. Hen. Monk.....	1830
	Exeter.....	Dr. Hen. Philpotts.....	do
	Ripon.....	Dr. Chas. T. Longley.....	1836
	Salisbury.....	Dr. Edward Denison.....	1837
	Norwich.....	Dr. Edward Stanley.....	do
	Hereford.....	Dr. Thos. Musgrave.....	do
	Peterborough.....	Dr. Geo. Davys.....	1839
	St. David's.....	Dr. Connop Thirlwall.....	1840
1841	Worcester.....	Dr. Henry Pepys.....	do
	Chichester.....	Dr. Ashurst Turner Gilbert.....	1842
	Lichfield.....	Dr. John Lonsdale.....	1843
	Ely.....	Dr. Thos. Turton.....	1845
	Oxford.....	Dr. Samuel Wilberforce.....	do
	St. Asaph.....	Dr. Thos. Vouler Short.....	1846

ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY NINE BARONS.

Access.	Title.	Names.	Creaf.
1839	De Ros.....	Wm. Lennox L. Fitz. de Ros..	1264
1841	Hastings.....	Jacob Astley.....	1290
1837	Andley.....	Geo. Edw. T. Tuchet.....	1296
1828	Willoughby d'Eresby.....	Peter Rob. D. Willoughby.....	1313
1819	Dacre.....	Thomas Brand.....	1321
1832	Clinton.....	Charles Rodolph Trefusis.....	1298
1839	Camoy.....	Thos. Stonor.....	1344
1840	Beaumont.....	Thos. Miles Stapleton.....	1433
1846	Stourton.....	Charles Stourton.....	1448
1838	Berners.....	Rev. Henry Wilson.....	1455
1820	Willoughby de Broke.....	Henry Peyto Verney.....	1492
1833	Vaux of Hurrowden.....	George Mostyn.....	1523
1833	Paget (Earl of Uxbridge).....	Henry Paget.....	1550
1817	St. John of Bletshoe.....	St. A. Beauchamp St. John.....	1558
1803	Howard de Walden, GCB.....	Charles Augustus Ellis.....	1597
1809	Petre.....	Wm. Francis Hen. Petre.....	1603
1847	Saye and Sele.....	Rev. Fred. Twisleton.....	do
1834	Arundell of Wardour.....	Hen. Benedict Arundell.....	1605
1835	Clifton, 1E. (Darnley).....	John Bligh.....	1608
1826	Dormer.....	Jos. Thaddeus Dormer.....	1615
1842	Teynham.....	Geo. Henry Roper Curzon.....	1616
1809	Stafford.....	Geo. Wm. S. Jerningham.....	1640
1824	Byron.....	Geo. Anson Byron.....	1643
1835	Ward.....	William Ward.....	1644
1831	Clifford of Chudleigh.....	Hugh Charles Clifford.....	1672
1798	Boyle, I E. (Cork & Correry) KP.....	Edmund Boyle.....	1711
1804	Hay, S E. (Kinnoul).....	Thos. R. Hay Drummond.....	do
1835	Middleton.....	Digby Willoughby.....	1712
1841	Monson.....	William John Monson.....	1728
1799	Montfort.....	Henry Bromley.....	1741
1838	Bruce (E. Bruce).....	Geo. Wm. Fr. Brudenell Bruce.....	1746
1847	Ponsonby I E. (Besborough).....	John Geo. Brabazon Ponsonby.....	1749
1836	Sondes.....	Geo. John Miles.....	1760
1837	Scarsdale.....	Nathaniel Curzon.....	1761
1825	Boston.....	Geo. Irby.....	1761
1840	Holland.....	Henry Edward Fox.....	1762

Access.	Title.	Names.	Creat.
1842	Lovell and Holland 1 E. (Egmont)	Geo. James Parceval.....	1762
1845	Vernon.....	George John Warren.....	do
1847	Sundridge & Hamilton SD., (Argyll.)	Geo. Douglas Campbell.....	1766
1824	Hawke.....	Edward W. Harvey Hawke.....	1776
1833	Foley.....	Thomas Henry Foley.....	do
1793	Dynevor.....	George Talbot Rice.....	1780
1839	Walsingham.....	Thomas de Grey.....	do
1793	Bagot.....	William Bagot.....	do
1810	Southampton.....	Charles Fitzroy.....	do
1822	Grantley.....	Fletcher Norton.....	1782
1846	Rodney.....	Robert Dennet Rodney.....	do
1838	Carteret.....	John Thynne.....	1784
1842	Berwick.....	Rev. Richard Noel Hill.....	do
1820	Sherborne.....	John Dutton.....	do
1826	Tyrone, I M. (Waterford) K. P.	Henry de la Poer Beresford.....	1785
1842	Carleton I E. (Shannon).....	Richard Boyle.....	do
1835	Suffield.....	Edward Vernon Harbord.....	do
1826	Dorchester.....	Guy Carleton.....	1786
1802	Kenyon.....	Geo. Kenyon.....	1788
1825	Braybrooke.....	Richard Griffin.....	do
1844	Fisherwick, I M. (Donegal).....	Geo. Hamilton Chichester.....	1790
1844	Douglas.....	Charles Douglas.....	do
1809	Gage, IV.....	Henry Hall Gage.....	do
1829	Thurlow.....	Edward Thomas H. Thurlow.....	1792
1837	Lyttleton, I B. (Westcote).....	Geo. Wm. Lyttelton.....	1794
1833	Mentip and Dover IV. (Clifden)	Henry Agar Ellis.....	do
1810	Stuart, S. E. (Moray) KT.....	Francis Stuart.....	1796
1834	Stewart of Garlies, SE. (Galloway)	Randolph Stewart.....	do
1835	Saltersford, I E. (Courtown).....	James Thos. Stopford.....	do
1836	Brodrick, IV. (Middleton).....	Geo. Alan Brodrick.....	do
1807	Calthorpe.....	Geo. Gough Calthorpe.....	do
1838	Carrington, I B.....	Robert John Carrington.....	1797
1823	Bayning.....	Rev. Hen. W. Powlett.....	do
1807	Bolton.....	William Powlett Powlett.....	do
1846	Wodehouse.....	John Wodehouse.....	do
1800	Northwick.....	John Rushout.....	do
1825	Lilford.....	Thomas Atherton Powys.....	do
1832	Ribblesdale.....	Thomas Lister.....	do
1802	Fitzgibbon, I E. (Clare) K. P.	John Fitzgibbon.....	1799
1837	Moore, I M. (Drogheda).....	Henry Frs. Seymour Moore.....	1801
1845	Loftus, I M. (Ely).....	John Henry Loftus.....	do
1828	Carystort, I E.....	John Proby.....	do
1804	Alvanley.....	William Arden.....	do
1843	Abercromby.....	Geo. Ralph Abercromby.....	do
1830	Redesdale.....	John T. Freeman Mitford.....	1802
1831	Rivers.....	George Pitt Rivers.....	do
1836	Sandys.....	Ar. Moyses William Hill.....	do
1821	Sheffield, I E.....	Geo. A. F. Chas. Holroyd.....	do
1823	Erskine.....	David Montague Erskine.....	1806
1845	Monteagle, I M. (Sligo).....	George John Browne.....	do
1819	Ardrossan, SE. (Eglington).....	Arch. Wm. Montgomerie Hamilton	do
1839	Lauderdale, SE.....	James Maitland.....	do
1837	Granard, I E.....	Geo. Arthur H. Forbes.....	do
1835	Crewe.....	Hungerford Crewe.....	do
1815	Gardner, I B.....	Alan Legge Gardner.....	do
1842	Manners.....	John Thomas Manners Sutton.....	1807
1843	Hopetoun and Niddry, SE.....	John Alexander Hope.....	1809
1838	Dalhousie, SE.....	James Andrew Ramsay.....	1815
1843	Meldrum, SM. (Huntly) KT.....	George Gordon.....	do
1843	Rose, SE. (Glasgow).....	James Cart Boyle.....	do
1840	Grinstead, I E. (Enniskillen).....	William Willoughby Cole.....	do
1844	Foxford, I E. (Limerick).....	William Henry Tennyson Perry..	do
1845	Churchill.....	Francis George Spencer.....	do
1828	Melbourne, IV.....	William Lamb.....	do
1845	Harris.....	Geo. Francis Robert Harris.....	do
1829	Colchester.....	Charles Abbot.....	1817

Access.	Title.	Names.	Cent.
1841	Ker, SM. (Lothian).....	Will. Schomberg Robert Ker...	1821
1833	Minster IM. (Conyngham) K P..	Fran. N. Conyngham.....	do
1838	Ormonde, IM., KP.....	John Butler.....	do
crea.	Wemyss, SE. (Wemyss & March).	Fran. Wemyss C. Douglas.....	do
do	Clanbrassill, IE. (Roden) KP....	Robert Jocelyn.....	do
1839	Kingston, IE.....	Robert King.....	do
1835	Silchester, IE. (Longford).....	Edw. Michael Pakenham.....	do
1845	Maryborough, IE. (Mornington)...	W. Pole Tilney Long Welsy. Pole.	do
1843	Oriel, IV. (Massereene and Ferrard)	John Skeffington Foster.....	do
crea.	Ravensthorpe.....	Thomas Henry Liddell.....	do
do	Delamare.....	Thomas Cholmondeley.....	do
1828	Forester.....	John Geo. Weld Forester.....	do
1836	Rayleigh.....	John James Strutt.....	do
crea.	Bexley.....	Nicholas Vansittart.....	1823
1826	Gifford.....	Robert Francis Gifford.....	1824
crea.	Penshurst, IV. (Strangford) GCB.	Per. C. S. Smythe.....	1825
crea.	Somerhill, IM. (Clanricarde) KP.	Ulrick J. De Burgh.....	1826
do	Wigan, SE. (Balcarras).....	James Lindsay.....	do
1840	Banbury, IE.....	Thomas Knox.....	do
1827	De Tabley.....	George Warren.....	do
1845	Wharfedale.....	John Stuart Wortley.....	do
1841	Feversham.....	William Duncombe.....	do
crea.	Lyndhurst.....	John Singleton Copley.....	1827
do	Fife, IE. KT. GCH.....	James Duff.....	do
1832	Tenterden.....	John Henry Abbott.....	do
crea.	Plunket.....	Wm. Conyngham Plunket.....	do
do	Melros, SE. (Haddington).....	Thomas Hamilton.....	do
1847	Cowley.....	Henry Richard Wellesley.....	1828
crea.	Heytesbury, GCB.....	William A'Court.....	do
do	Rosebery, SE. KT.....	Archibald John Primrose.....	do
do	Clanwilliam, IE.....	Richard Meade.....	do
do	Skelmersdale.....	Edw. Bootle Wilbraham.....	do
1845	Wynford.....	William Samuel Best.....	1829
crea.	Brougham and Vaux.....	Henry Brougham.....	1830
1846	Kilmarnock, SE. (Errol).....	William Hurray Hay.....	1831
1836	Fingall, IE.; KP.....	Arthur James Plunket.....	do
1838	Sefton, IE.....	Charles William Molyneux.....	do
crea.	Clements, IE. (Leitrim) KP.....	Nathaniel Clements.....	do
do	Rossie, SB. (Kinaird).....	Geo. Wm. Fox Kinnaird.....	do
do	Kenlis, IM. (Headford) KP.....	Thomas Taylour.....	do
do	Chaworth IE. (Meath) KP.....	John Chambre Brabazon.....	do
1845	Dunmore, SE.....	Charles Adolphus Murray.....	do
crea.	Hamilton, SB (Belhaven & Stenton)	Rob. M. Hamilton.....	do
1839	Howden, IB.....	John Hobart Caradoc.....	do
crea.	Panmure.....	William Manle.....	do
do	Poltimore.....	Geo. Warwick Bampfylde.....	do
do	Mostyn.....	Edward Pryce Lloyd.....	do
1837	Templemore.....	Henry Spencer Chichester.....	do
crea.	Dinorben.....	William Lewis Hughes.....	do
do	Cloncurry, IB.....	Valentine Browne Lawless.....	do
1836	De Saumarez.....	Rev. James Saumarez.....	1831
crea.	Godolphin.....	Fran. Godolphin Osborne.....	1832
do	Hunsdon, SV. (Falkland).....	Lucius Cary.....	do
1844	Stanley of Bickerstaffe.....	Edw. B. Smith Stanley.....	do
crea.	Denman.....	Thomas Denman.....	1834
1844	Abinger.....	Rob. Campbell Scarlett.....	1835
crea.	De Lisle & Dudley, GCH.....	Philip Charles Sidney.....	do
do	Ashburton.....	Alexander Baring.....	do
do	Glenelg.....	Charles Grant.....	do
do	Hatherton.....	Edward John Littleton.....	do
do	Worlingham, IE. (Gosford) GCB.	Archibald Acheson.....	do
do	Cottenham.....	Charles Christopher Pepys.....	1836
do	Langdale.....	Henry Bickersteth.....	do
do	Portman.....	Edw. Berkeley Portman.....	1837
do	Lovat.....	Thomas Alexander Fraser.....	do
1845	Bateman.....	Wm. Bateman Hanbury.....	do

Access.	Title.	Names.	Crent.
crea.	Charlemont, J. E. K. P.	Francis William Caulfield	1837
1844	Kintore, SE.	Francis Alex. Keith Falconer	1838
crea.	Lismore, IV.	Cornelius O'Callaghan	do
1842	Rossmore, I. B.	Henry Robert Westenra	do
crea.	Carew, I. B.	Robert Shapland Carew	do
do	De Mauley	Wm. Francis S. Ponsonby	do
1841	Wrottesley	John Wrottesley	do
crea.	Sudeley	Charles Hanbury Tracy	do
do	Methuen	Paul Methuen	do
do	Beauvale, GCB.	Fred. Jas. Lamb	1839
do	Furnival, I. B. (Talbot De Malahide)	Rich. Wogan Talbot	do
do	Stanley of Alderley	John Thos. Stanley	do
do	Stuart De Decies	Henry Villiers Stuart	do
do	Leigh of Stoneleigh	Chandos Leigh	do
do	Wenlock	Paul Beilby Thompson	do
1847	Lurgan	Charles Brownlow	do
crea.	Colborne	Nichs. Wm. Ridley Colborne	do
do	De Freyne	Arthur French	do
do	Dunfermline	James Abercromby	do
do	Monteagle of Grandon	Thos. Spring Rice	do
do	Seaton, GGB.	John Colborne	do
1844	Keane	Edw. Arthur Wellington Keane	do
crea.	Campbell	John Campbell	1841
do	Oxenford (SE. Stair) K. T.	John H. Dalrymple	do
do	Kenmare, IE.	Valentine Browne	do
1842	Vivian	Chas. Crespigny Vivian	do
do	Congleton	John Vesey Brooke Panell	do
crea.	Gough GCB.	Hugh Gough	1846
do	Acheson	Archibald Acheson	1847
do	Dartrey I. B. (Cremorne)	Richard Dawson	do
do	Milford	Rich. Bulkeley P. Philipps	do

SIXTEEN PEERS FOR SCOTLAND.

Elected at the commencement of each Parliament.

1804	Marquis Tweeddale, KT.	Geo. Hay	1604
1827	Earl Morton	Geo. Sholto Douglas	1457
1841	Home	Cospatrik Alex. R. Home	1605
1826	Airlie	David Ogilvy	1639
1820	Leven & Melville	David Leslie Melville	1641
1820	Selkirk	Dunbar James Douglas	1646
1831	Orkney	Thos. J. C. Fitzmaurice	1696
1840	Seafeld	Francis Wm. Grant Ogilvy	1701
1824	Visct. Strathallan	Jas. A. J. L. C. Drummond	1681
1842	Baron Gray	John Gray	1445
1793	Saltoun & Abernethy	Alexander Geo. Fraser	1445
1776	Sinclair	Charles St. Clair	1489
1813	Elphinstone	John Elphinstone	1509
1811	Colville of Culross	John Colville	1609
1784	Rollo	John Rollo	1651
1841	Polwarth	Henry F.-H. Scott	1690

TWENTY EIGHT PEERS FOR IRELAND.—*Elected for Life.*

crea.	Marq. Westmeath	Geo. Thomas J. Nugent	1822
1799	Earl Charlemont, KP. EB.	Francis Wm. Caulfield	1763
1822	Mountcashel	Stephen Moore	1718
1764	Mavo, GCH.	John Bourke	1785
1842	Erne	John Creighton	1789
1820	Désart	John O. O'Connor Cuffe	1793
1818	Wicklow, KP.	William Howard	1793
1839	Lucan	Geo. Charles Bingham	1795
1800	Randon	James Bernard	1800
1839	Caledon	Jas. Dupre Alexander	do

PEERS FOR IRELAND.

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1807	Earl Gosford, EB. (Worlingham).	Archibald Acheson.....	1806
1841	Rosse.....	William Parsons.....	do
1835	Charleville.....	Charles William Bury.....	do
1819	Glengall.....	Richard Butler.....	1816
1824	Dunraven.....	Wyndham H. W. Quin.....	1822
1804	Visct De Vespi.....	John Vesey.....	1776
1819	Doneraile.....	Hayes St. Leger.....	1785
1807	Hawarden.....	Cornwallis Maude.....	1791
1841	O'Neill.....	John Bruce Rich. O'Neil.....	1795
1807	Lorton.....	Robert Edward King.....	1806
1821	Baron Dunany.....	Edw. Wadding Plunkett.....	1470
1834	Blayney.....	Cadwallader D. Blayney.....	1621
1838	Farnham, KP.....	Henry Maxwell.....	1756
1826	Clonbrock.....	Robert Dillon.....	1790
1817	Crofton.....	Edw. Crofton.....	1797
1801	Dunalley.....	Henry Prittie.....	1800
1840	Castlemaine.....	Richard Handcock.....	1812
1826	Downes, KCB.....	Ulysses Burgh.....	1823

FOUR IRISH REPRESENTATIVE PRELATES.

Archbishop of Armagh..	.....	Rt. Hon. Lord. J. de la Poer Beresford.....	1806
Bishop of Meath.....	.....	Rt. Hon. Edw. Stopford, D. D..	1840
Bishop of Cashel.....	.....	Robert Daley, D. D.....	1843
Bishop of Tuam.....	.....	Hon. Thos. Plunket, D. D.....	1839

OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE OF PEERS.

Clerk of the Parliaments, Rt. Hon. Sir G. H. Rose, G. C. H.
Clerk Assistant, John W. Newell Brich, Esq.
Addit. Clerk Assistant, B. Currey, Esq.
Reading Clerk and Clerk of Private Committees, W. Rose, Esq.
Counsel to the Chairman of Committees, Robert Palk, Esq.
Clerk of Journals, E. Parratt, Esq.; *Chief Clerk*, Henry Stone Smith Esq.
Clerk of Engrossments, W. E. Walmisley, Esq.
Clerk of Enrolments, Geo. John Dike, Esq.
Librarian, J. P. Leary, Esq.
Other Clerks in the Office, Messrs. Wm. A. Green, L. H. Thompson, E. Court-
 nay, W. F. White, A. Flint, P. Birch, Jas. N. Birch, Edw. Parratt, M. F.
 Halliday, B. S. R. Adam, W. H. Dike, W. H. Haines, F. Vane, C. Con-
 greve, O. E. Grant, J. H. Robinson, A. Dubourg, H. Walmisley, W. Maloney,
 C. W. Green, W. J. Thoms, Hon. F. Stonor, L. Birch, F. Green, T. W. Davis,
 A. Pechell, J. Kilpin.
Assistant Librarian, Mr. J. H. Pulman.
Collecting Clerk, Mr. Thos. W. Couch.
Door keeper to Library, S. Lethbridge.
Keeper of Parliament Office, Mrs. M. Truscott.
Messengers, J. Batterbee, H. Norris, T. Arnold, H. Deans.
Cent. Usher of the Black Rod, Sir Aug. W. Clifford, Bart.
Yeoman Usher, J. Pulman, Esq., F. S. A.
Sergeant at Arms, Col. A. Percival—Deputy, G. Goodbody, Esq.
Receiver of Fees, Mr. J. Oldrini.
Short-hand Writer, W. B. Gurney, Esq., Assistant, Mr. J. Gurney.
Principal Door-Keepers, Messrs. T. Stamp, F. Shells, G. J. Oldrini, A. Gran-
 ger, R. Hogwood, J. Maggs, R. Moody.
Extra Door-Keepers, H. Muhlenkamp, W. Moyes, J. Royal, W. Howard, A.
 Allen, W. Dean.
Messengers, James Whetton, J. Lilly.
House-keeper, Mrs. Bennett.
Necessary Woman, Mrs. Oldrini.

House of Commons.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF PLACES REPRESENTED, WITH
THE RESPECTIVE MEMBERS.

ENGLAND AND WALES.—498 Members.

THE COUNTIES ARE PRINTED IN CAPITALS.

<i>Abingdon</i> ...	Sir Frederic Thesiger.	<i>Buckingham</i> ..	Col. John Hall.
<i>St. Albans</i> ...	George W. J. Repton.		Marq. of Chandos.
	Alex. Raphael.	<i>Bury</i>	Richard Walker.
<i>Andover</i>	Henry B. Coles.	<i>Bury St. Ed- munds</i>	Earl Jermyn.
	Will. Cubett.		Edw. H. Bunbury.
<i>ANGLESLEY</i> ...	Sir Rich. B. W. Bulke ley, Bt.	<i>Calne</i>	Earl of Shelburne.
<i>Arundel</i>	Earl of Arundel & Surrey.	<i>CAMBRIDGE</i> ..	Hon. Eliot Thos. Yorke.
<i>Ashburton</i>	James Matheson.		Rich. G. Founley.
<i>Ashton-on- Lyne</i>	Charles Hindley.	<i>Cambridge</i> }	Lord John Geo. Manners.
<i>Aylesbury</i>	John P. Deering.	<i>University</i> }	Hon. Charles Ewan Law.
	Lord Nugent.	<i>Cambridge</i>	Rob. A. Shafto Adair.
<i>Banbury</i> ..	Henry William Tancred.		Hon. Will. Fred. Camp- bell.
<i>Barnstaple</i>	Rich. Bremridge.	<i>Canterbury</i> ...	Hon. G. A. F. P. S. Smythe.
	Hon. John W. Fortescue.		Lord Albert D. Conyng- ham.
<i>Bath</i>	Viscount Duncan.	<i>Cardiff, &c.</i> ...	Rt. Hon. J. Nicholl, LL.D.
	Lord Ashley.	<i>CARDIGAN</i>	Col. Wm. Edw. Powell.
<i>Beaumaris</i> ...	Lord Geo. A. F. Paget.	<i>Cardigan, &c.</i> ..	Pryse Pryse.
<i>BEDFORD</i> ..	Viscount Alford.	<i>Carlisle</i>	John Dixon.
	Fras. C. H. Russell.		Will. N. Hodgken.
<i>Bedford</i>	Henry Stuart.	<i>CARMARTHEN</i>	Hon. Geo. Rice Trevor.
	Sir Harry Verney, Bt.		David A. S. Davies.
<i>BERKS</i>	Robert Palmer.	<i>Carmarthen</i> ..	David Morris.
	Phillip Pusey.	<i>CARNARVON</i> ..	Hon. E. G. D. Pennant.
	Viscount Barrington.	<i>Carnarvon, &c.</i>	W. Bulkley Hughes.
<i>Berwick-on- Tweed</i>	Matthew Forster.	<i>Chatham</i> ..	Visct. Rufield.
	J. Campbell Renton.	<i>Cheltenham</i> ...	Sir Willoughby Jones, bt.
<i>Beverly</i>	John Towneley.		
	Sackville L. Fox.	<i>CHESTER</i> , }	William T. Egerton.
<i>Bewdley</i> ..	Thos. Jas. Ireland.	<i>North</i>	Rt. Hon. Edw. J. Stanley.
<i>Birmingham</i> ...	Geo. Frederick Muntz.	<i>South</i>	Sir P. de M. G. Egerton, bt.
	Will. Scholefield.		John Tollemoche.
<i>Blackburn</i>	John Hornby.	<i>Chester</i>	Lord Robert Grosvenor.
	James Pilkington.		Sir John Jervis.
<i>Bodmin</i>	James Wyld.		Lord G. C. H. G. Lennox.
	Chas. H. Lacy.	<i>Chichester</i> ...	John Abel Smith.
<i>Bolton</i>	John Bowring, LL.D.		Joseph Neeld.
	Will. Bolling.	<i>Chippenham</i> ..	Capt. Henry G. Boldero.
<i>Boston</i>	Sir James Duke.		Hon. Edw. A. J. Harris.
	B. Bond Cabbell.	<i>Christchurch</i> ..	Visct. Villiers.
<i>Bradford</i>	William Busfield.	<i>Cirencester</i> ...	William Cripps.
	T. Perronet Thompson.		Matthew Wilson.
<i>BRECON</i>	Joseph Bailey, Sen.	<i>Clitheroe</i>	Henry A. Aglionby.
<i>Brecon</i>	J. Lloyd V. Watkins.	<i>Cockermouth</i> ..	Edward Horsman.
<i>Bridgnorth</i> ...	Tho. Charlton Whitmore.		Sir Geo. H. Smyth, bt.
	Sir Robert Pigot, bt.	<i>Colchester</i>	Joseph A. Hardcastle.
<i>Bridgwater</i> ...	Henry Broadwood.		Wm. Henry Pole Carew.
	C. J. Keneys Tynte.	<i>CORNWALL</i> , }	Thos. A. Robertes.
<i>Bridport</i> ..	Thomas Alex. Mitchell.	<i>East</i>	Edw. W. W. Pendarves.
	A. D. R. W. Baillie Cock- rane.	<i>West</i>	Sir Charles Lemon, bt.
<i>Brighton</i>	Capt. G. R. Pechell, R. N.		Rt. Hon. Edward Ellice.
	Lord Alfred Hervey.	<i>Coventry</i>	Geo. Jas. Turner.
<i>Bristol</i>	Phillip W. S. Miles.		John Neeld.
	Hon. F. H. F. Berkeley.	<i>Cricklade, &c.</i> ..	Abrose L. Goddard.
<i>BUCKS</i> ..	Caledon George Du Pre.		
	Hon. Chas. Compton Ca- vendish.	<i>CUMBER- LAND</i> , }	Hon. C. W. G. Howard.
	Benjamin Disraeli.	<i>East</i> ..	William Marshall.

<i>West</i>	Edward Stanley. Henry Lowther. George Moffatt.	<i>Halifax</i>	Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Wood, bt. Henry Edwards.
<i>Dartmouth &c.</i>	Hon. William Bagot. Sir W. W. Wynn, bt.	<i>HANTS,</i>	Rt. Hon. C. S. Lefevre.
<i>DENBIGH</i> ...	Fred. Rich. West.	<i>North</i>	Sir Wm. Heathcote, bt.
<i>Denbigh, &c.</i>	Hon. Geo. H. Cavendish.	<i>South</i>	Henry Combe Compton. Lord Chas. Wellesley.
<i>DERBY</i>	William Evans.	<i>Harwick</i>	John Attwood. John Bagshaw.
<i>North</i>	Edward Miller Mandy. Charles Robert Colville.	<i>Hastings</i>	Musgrave Brisco. Robert Holland.
<i>South</i>	Rt. Hon. Edward Strutt. Hon. Fred. L. Gower.	<i>Haverford</i>	John Evans.
<i>Derby</i>	William H. L. Bruges. George H. W. Heneage.	<i>West &c.</i>	Sir. Rich. R. Vyvyan, bt.
<i>Devizes</i>	Henry Tufnell. John Romilly.	<i>Salistan</i> ...	Joseph Bailey, Jun. Fras. R. Haggitt.
<i>Devonport</i>	Sir Thos. D. Acland, bt.	<i>HEREFORD</i> ...	G. Cornwall Lewis. Sir Robert Price, bt.
<i>DEVON,</i>	Lewis William Buck.		H. Morgan Clifford.
<i>North</i>	Sir J. B. Y. Buller, bt. Lord Courtenay.	<i>Hereford</i> ..	Thos. Plumer Balsey. Sir Henry Meux, bt.
<i>South</i>	Rt. Hon. Col. Dawson Damer.	<i>HERTFORD</i> ...	Thos. Brand.
<i>Dorchester</i> ...	Henry G. Sturt. George Banks.	<i>Hertford</i>	Viscount Mahon. Hon. Wm. F. Cowper.
<i>DORSET</i>	Henry Ker Seymer. John Floyer.	<i>Honiton</i>	Joseph Locke. Sir Jas. Weir Hogg, bt.
<i>Dover</i>	Edward Royd Rice. Rt. Hon. Sir Geo. Clerk, bt.	<i>Horsham</i> ..	John Jervis.
<i>Droitwich</i> ...	Sir John S. Packington, bt.	<i>Huddersfield</i> ..	Wm. R. C. Stansfield.
<i>Dudley</i> ..	John Benbow.	<i>HUNTINGDON</i> ..	Edward Fellows. George Thornhill.
<i>DURHAM,</i>	Rob. D. Shafto.	<i>Huntingdon</i> ..	Thomas Baring. Col. Jonathan Peel.
<i>North</i>	Visct. Senham.	<i>Hythe</i> ..	Edw. D. Brockman.
<i>South</i>	Lord Hurry Vane. James Farrer.	<i>Ipswich</i>	John C. Cobbold. Hugh Edw. Adair.
<i>Durham</i>	Thos. Colpitts Granger. Henry J. Spearman.	<i>St. Ives</i>	Lord William Paulet.
<i>ESSEX,</i>	Sir John T. Tyrell, bt.	<i>Kendal</i>	Geo. Carr. Glyn.
<i>North</i>	William Peresford.	<i>KENT,</i>	John P. Plumptre.
<i>South</i>	Thomas Wm. Bramston. Sir Edw. N. Buxton, bt.	<i>East</i>	William Deedes.
<i>Evesham</i> ..	Lord A. Marcus C. Hill. Sir Henry Willoughby, bt.	<i>West</i>	Sir Edmund Filmer, bt. Thos. L. Hodges.
<i>Exeter</i>	Edward Divett. Sir John T. B. Duck- worth, bt.	<i>Kidderminster</i>	Richard Godson.
<i>Eye</i>	Lt. Col. Sir E. Kerrison, bt.	<i>King's Lynn</i> ..	Lord George Bentinck. Viscount Jocelyn.
<i>Finsbury</i> ..	Thomas S. Duncombe. Thomas Wakley.	<i>Kingston-on- Hull</i>	Matthew T. Baines. James Clay.
<i>FLINT</i>	Hon. E. M. Lloyd Mostyn.	<i>Knares- borough</i> ...	Rt. Hon. Wm. S. Lascelles. Joshua P. Westhead.
<i>Flint &c.</i> ...	Sir John Hanmer, bt.	<i>Lambeth</i> ..	Rt. Hon. C. T. D. Eyncourt. Chas. Pearson.
<i>Frome</i>	Hon. Rob. Edw. Boyle.	<i>LANCASTER,</i>	John Wilson Patten.
<i>Gateshead</i> ...	William Hutt.	<i>North</i>	Jas. Heywood.
<i>GLAMORGAN</i> ..	Christ. R. M. Talbot. Viscount Adare.	<i>South</i>	William Brown. Hon. Chas. P. Villiers.
<i>GLOUCESTER</i>	Chris. W. Codrington.	<i>Lancaster</i>	Thomas Greene. Sam. Grouson.
<i>East</i>	Marq. of Worcester.	<i>Launceston</i> ..	Adm. William Bowles.
<i>West</i>	Hon. G. C. G. F. Berkeley. Robert Blagden Hale.	<i>Leeds</i>	William Beckett. Jas. G. Marshall.
<i>Gloucester</i>	Capt. M. F. F. Berkeley. Henry T. Hope.	<i>LEICESTER,</i>	Lord Chas. S. Manners.
<i>Gratham</i>	Glynn Earle Welby. Hon. F. J. Tollemache.	<i>North</i>	Edward Basil Farnham.
<i>Greenwich</i>	Adm. J. W. D. Dundas.	<i>South</i>	Sir Henry Halford, bt. Charles William Packe.
<i>&c.</i>	Edward Geo. Barnard.	<i>Leicester</i> ..	Sir Joshua Walmisley. Rich. Gardner.
<i>Gt. Grimsby</i> ..	Edward Heneage.	<i>Leominster</i> ...	George Arkwright. Henry Barkly.
<i>Guildford</i> ...	Capt. Ross D. Mangles. Henry Currie.		

<i>Lewes</i>	Hon. Henry Fitzroy. Robert Perfect.	<i>NORTHAMP- TON, North..</i>	Thomas P. Maunsell. Augustus Stafford.
<i>Lichfield</i>	Lord Alfred Hen. Paget. Visct. Anson.	<i>South..</i>	Sir C. Knightley, bt. Rich. H. R. H. Vyse.
<i>LINCOLN,</i> }	Rob. Adam, Christopher.	<i>Northampton..</i>	Rt. Hon. R. Vernon Smith Raikes Currie.
<i>Pts. Linds</i> }	Sir Mont. J. Cholmeley, bt.	<i>NORTHUM- BERLAND,</i> }	Lord Ossulston.
<i>Pts. Kest, &</i> }	Sir John Trollope, bt.	<i>North..</i>	Sir George Grey, bt.
<i>Holl..</i> ..	Lord Burghley.	<i>South..</i>	Mathew Bell. Savile Craven H. Ogle.
<i>Lincoln</i>	Col. C. D. W. Sibthorp. Charles Seeley.	<i>Norwich</i>	Marquis of Douro. Sam. M. Peto.
<i>Liskeard</i>	Charles Buller.	<i>NOTTING- HAM, North..</i>	Thomas Houldsworth. Lord Henry Bentinck.
<i>Liverpool</i>	Edw. Cardwell. Sir Thos. Birch, bt.	<i>South..</i>	Col. Lancelot Rolleston. Thos. B. T. Hildyard.
<i>London</i>	John Masterman. Lord John Russell. Jas. Pattison. Baronde Rothschild.	<i>Nottingham..</i>	John Walter. Feargus O'Connor.
<i>Ludlow</i>	H. Bayley Clive. Col. Henry Salwey.	<i>Oldham</i>	Will. Johnson Fox. John Duncuft.
<i>Lyme Regis</i> ..	Thos. N. Abdy.	<i>OXFORD</i>	Lord Norreys. Geo. Granville Harecourt.
<i>Limington</i> ..	Wm. Alex. Mackinnon. Hon. Col. John Keppel.	<i>Oxford</i>	Joseph Warner Henley. Jas. Haughton Langston.
<i>Macclesfield</i> ..	John Brocklehurst. John Williams.	<i>Oxford Uni- versity</i>	Will. Page Wood. Sir Rt. H. Inglis, bt. D.C. I. Rt. Hon. W. Ewart Gladstone.
<i>Maidstone</i> ..	Alex. J. Beresford Hope George Dodd.	<i>PEMBROKE</i> ..	Viscount Emlyn.
<i>Maldon</i>	Davil Waddington. Thos. B. Lennard.	<i>Pembroke, &c.</i>	Sir John Owen, bt.
<i>Malmesbury</i> ..	Hon. J. Kenneth Howard.	<i>Penryn and</i> }	Howell Gwyn.
<i>Malton</i>	John Evelyn Denison. J. Walbanke Childers.	<i>Falmouth.</i> }	Fras. Mowatt.
<i>Manchester</i> ..	Rt. Hon. Thomas Milner Gibson. John Bright.	<i>Peterbo- rough</i>	Hon. G. W. Fitzwilliam. Will. G. Cavendish.
<i>Marlborough</i> ..	Lord E. A. C. B. Bruce. Major H. Bing Baring.	<i>Petersfield</i>	Sir W. G. H. Jolliffe, bt.
<i>Gt. Marlow</i> ..	Thos. Peers Williams. Brownlow W. Knox...	<i>Plymouth</i>	Viscount Ebrington. Roundell Palmer.
<i>Marylebone</i> ..	Sir Benjamin Hall, bt. Lord Dudley C. Stuart.	<i>Ponterfract.</i>	Rd. Monckton Milnes. Samuel Martin.
<i>MERIONETH.</i>	Richard Richards.	<i>Poole</i>	George Richard Phillips. Geo. Rich. Robinson.
<i>Merthyr Tydvil</i>	Sir Josiah J. Guest, bt.	<i>Portsmouth</i> ..	Rt. Hon. F. T. Baring. Sir G. T. Staunton, bt.
<i>MIDDLESEX.</i>	Lord Rob. Grosvenor. Ralph Osborne.	<i>Preston</i>	Sir Geo. Strickland, bt. Chas. P. Grenfell.
<i>Midhurst</i>	Spencer H. Walpole.	<i>RADNOR</i>	Sir John B. Walsb, bt.
<i>MONMOUTH</i> ..	Lord G. Somerset, G.C.H. Chas. Oct. S. Morgan.	<i>New Radnor</i> &c	Rt. Hon. Sir T. Frank- land Lewis.
<i>Monmouth, &c.</i>	Reginald J. Blewitt.	<i>Reading</i>	Fras. Pigott. Thos. N. Talfoard.
<i>MONTGOMERY</i>	Rt. Hon. C. W. W. Wynn.	<i>Reigate</i>	T. Somers Cocks.
<i>Montgomery</i> }	Hon. H. Cholmondeley.	<i>East Ret- ford, &c.</i> }	Cap. Hon. A. Duncombe. Visct. Galway.
<i>&c.</i>	David Pugh.	<i>Richmond</i>	Henry Rich. Marmaduke Wyvill.
<i>Morpeth</i>	Capt. Hon. E. G. Gran- ville Howard, R. N.	<i>Ripon</i>	Hon. Edwin Lascelles. Rt. Hon. Sir Jas. Gra- ham, bt.
<i>Newark</i>	John Stuart. John H. Manners Sutton.	<i>Rochdale</i>	W. Sharman Crawford.
<i>Newcastle</i>	Sam. Christy. Will. Jackson.	<i>Rochester</i>	Ralph Bernal. T. Twisden Hodges.
<i>Newcastle- on-Tyne</i> .. }	William Ord.	<i>RUTLAND</i>	Gilbert John Heathcote. Hon. Gerard J. Noel.
<i>Newport,</i> }	T. Emerson Headlam.	<i>Rye</i>	Herbert Barrett Cartais.
<i>I. of Wight</i> }	C. Wykeham Martin.	<i>Salford</i>	Joseph Brotherton.
<i>NORFOLK,</i> }	Will. H. C. Plowden.		
<i>East</i>	Edmond Wodehouse.		
<i>West</i>	Hen. Negus Burroughes. William Bagge.		
	Hon. Edw. K. Coke.		
<i>Northallerton</i>	W. Battye Wrightson.		

<i>Salisbury</i>	Will. Chaplin.	<i>Tolnes</i>	Lord Seymour.
	C. Baring Wall.		Charles Barry Baldwin.
<i>SALOP.</i> ..	William Ormsby Gore.	<i>Tower Ham</i> ..	Sir William Clay, bt.
<i>North</i> }	Viscount Clive.	<i>lets</i> }	George Thompson.
<i>South</i> }	Hon. Robt. Henry Clive.	<i>Trauro</i>	John Bannis Vivian.
	Vict. Newport.		Edmund Turner.
<i>Sandwich</i>	Lord Clarence E. Paget.	<i>Tynemouth</i> ...	Ralph W. Grey.
	Chas. W. Grenfell.	<i>Wakefield</i>	George Sanders.
<i>Scorborough</i> ..	Sir J. V.B. Johnstone, bt.	<i>Willingford</i> ..	William S. Blackstone.
	Earl of Mulgrave.	<i>Walsoll</i>	Hon. Edw. R. Littleton.
<i>Shaftesbury</i> ...	Rich. Brinsley Sheridan.	<i>Wareham</i>	John S. W. S. E. Drax.
<i>Sheffield</i>	John Parker.	<i>Warrington</i> ...	Gilbert Greenall.
	Henry George Ward.	<i>WARWICK</i> , }	Chas. Newdigate New-
<i>New Shore-</i> }	Sir C. M. Burrell, bt.	<i>North</i> }	digate.
<i>ham, &c.</i> }	Charles Goring.		Richard Spooner.
<i>Shrewsbury</i> ...	Edw. Holmes Baldock.	<i>South</i>	Evelyn John Shirley.
	Rob. A. Stanley.		Lord Brooke.
<i>SOMERSET</i> , }	William Miles.	<i>Warwick</i>	Sir Chas. E. Douglas.
<i>East</i> }	Will. Pinney.		William Collins.
<i>West</i>	Charles A. Moody.	<i>Wells</i>	Richard Blaken ore.
	Sir Alex. Hood, bt.		W. Goodenough Hayter.
<i>Southampton</i> ..	Alex. J. E. Cockburn.	<i>Wenlock</i>	Capt. Hon. G. C. W.
	B. McGhie Wilcox.		Forester.
<i>South Shields</i> ..	John Twizell Wawn.		James Milnes Gaskell.
<i>Southwark</i>	John Humphery.	<i>Westbury</i>	James Wilson.
	Sir Wm. Molesworth, bt.	<i>Westminster</i> ..	Sir De Lacy Evans.
<i>STAFFORD</i> , }	Chas. Bowyer Adderly.		Chas. Lushington.
<i>North</i> }	Viscount Bruckley.	<i>WESMORE</i> . }	Col. Hon. H. C. Lowther.
<i>South</i> }	Viscount Ingestre.	<i>LAND</i> }	Ald. Wm. Thompson.
	Col. Hon. G. Anson.	<i>Weymouth &</i> }	
<i>Stafford</i>	David Urquhart.	<i>Melcomb</i> }	W. D. Christie.
	Ald. Thos. Sidney.	<i>Regis</i> . }	Col. W. L. Freestun.
<i>Stamford</i>	Marquis of Granby.	<i>Whitby</i>	Robert Stephenson.
	Rt. Hon. C. J. Herries.	<i>Whitehaven</i> ...	Rob. Chas. Hildyard.
<i>Stockport</i>	Richard Cobden.	<i>Wigan</i>	Hon. James Lindsay.
	James Heald.		Ralph A. Thicknesse.
<i>Stoke-on</i> }	John Lewis Ricardo.	<i>Wilton</i>	Viscount Somerton.
<i>Trent</i> }	Wm. Taylor Copeland.	<i>Wight, I. of</i> ...	John Simeon.
<i>Stroud</i>	William Henry Stanton.	<i>WILTS</i> , }	Thos. H. S. Sotheron.
	George Poulett Scrope.	<i>North</i> }	Walter Long.
<i>SUFFOLK</i> , }	Lord Rendlesham.	<i>South</i>	John Bennett.
<i>East</i> }	Edw. Sherlock Gooch.		Rt. Hon. Sidney Herbert.
<i>West</i>	H. Spencer Waddington.	<i>Winchester</i> ..	Sir Jas. Buller East, bt.
	Philip Bennet.		John B. Carter.
<i>Sunderland</i> ...	David Barclay.	<i>Windsor</i>	Col. Geo. Alex. Reid.
	George Hudson.		Lord John Hay.
<i>SURREY</i> , }	Hon. P. J. L. King.	<i>Wolver-</i> }	Hon. C. Pelham Villiers.
<i>East</i> }	Thos. Alcock.	<i>hampton</i> .. }	Thomas Thornely.
<i>West</i>	William J. Denison.	<i>Woodstock</i> ...	Marq. of Blandford.
	Henry Drummond.	<i>WORCESTER</i> , }	Capt. G. Rushout.
<i>BUSSEX</i> , }	Augustus Elliott Fuller.	<i>East</i> }	John H. H. Foley.
<i>East</i> }	Chas. Hay Frewen.	<i>West</i>	Frederick Wynn Knight.
<i>West</i>	Earl of March.		M. Gen. H. H. B. Lygon.
	Rich. Prime.	<i>Worcester</i>	Osman Ricardo.
<i>Swansea, &c.</i> ..	John Henry Vivian.		Francis Rufford.
<i>Tamworth</i>	Rt. Hon. Sir R. Peel, bt.	<i>Wycombe</i>	Geo. Henry Dashwood.
	Rt. Hon. Will. Y. Peel.		Martin T. Smith.
<i>Taunton</i>	Rt. Hon. H. Labouchere.	<i>Yarmouth</i>	Lord Arthur Lennox.
	Sir T. E. Colebrooke, bt.		Octavius E. Coope.
<i>Tavistock</i>	Hon. Edward Russell.	<i>YORK</i> , }	Edward S. Cayley.
	J. Salisbury Trelawney.	<i>N. Riding</i> . }	Hon. Oct. Duncombe.
<i>Tewkesbury</i> ...	John Martin.	<i>E. Riding</i> ..	Henry Broadley.
	Humphrey Brown.		Lord Hotham.
<i>Thetford</i>	Rt. Hon. Wm. B. Baring.	<i>W. Riding</i> ..	Viscount Morpeth.
	Earl of Euston.		Rich. Cobden.
<i>Thirsk</i>	John Bell.	<i>York</i>	Hon. G. Redhead Yorke.
<i>Tiverton</i>	John Heathcoat.		John G. Smythe.
	Viscount Palmerston.		

SCOTLAND—53 Members.

ABERDEEN.	Adm. Hon. W. Gordon.	HADDINGTON.	Hon. Fras. Charteris.
<i>Aberdeen</i>	Capt. A. D. Fordyce.	<i>Haddington &c</i>	Sir H. F. Davie, bt.
<i>St. Andrews &c</i>	Ed. Ellice, Jun.	INVERNESS.	Hen J. Baillie.
ARGYL.	Duncan M'Neill.	<i>Inverness &c</i>	Alex. Matheson.
AYR	Alex. Oswald.	<i>Kilmarnock &c</i>	Hon. Edw. P. Bouverie.
<i>Ayr, Irvine &c</i>	Lord Jas. C. Stuart.	KINKARDINE. Lt. General Hon. Hugh	Arbuthnot.
BANFF	James Duff.		
BERWICK.	Hon. Fras. Scott.	KIRKCUDBRIGHT } Thomas Maitland.	
BUTE.	Rt. Hon. Jas. Stuart	LANARK.	William Lockhart.
	Wortley.	<i>Leith, &c</i>	Rt. Hon. A. Rutherford.
CAITHNESS.	George Trail.	LINLITHGOW.	George Dundas.
CLACKMANNAN & KINROSS } M. Hen. W. Morison.		<i>Montrose, &c</i>	Joseph Hume.
DUMBARTON.	Alexander Smollett.	ORKNEY & SHETLAND. } Arthur Anderson.	
DUMFRIES.	Visct. Drumlanrig.	<i>Paisley</i>	Archibald Hastie.
<i>Dumfries, &c</i>	William Ewart.	PEEBLES.	Wm. Forbes Mackenzie.
Dundee.	George Duncan.	PERTH.	Hon. Home Drummond.
<i>Dysart, &c</i>	Col. Robt. Ferguson.	<i>Perth</i>	Rt. Hon. Fox Maule.
EDINBURGH.	Sir John Hope, bt.	RENFREW.	Col. Will. Mure.
<i>Edinburgh</i>	William Gibson Craig.	ROSS & CROMARTY. } James Matheson.	
	Charles Cowan.	ROXBURGH.	Hon. John E. Elliott.
ELGIN & NAIRN. Chas. L. C. Bruce,		SELKIRK.	Allan Elliott Lockhart.
<i>Elgin, Banff &c</i>	Geo. S. Duff.	STIRLING.	William Forbes.
<i>Falkirk, &c</i>	Earl of Lincoln.	<i>Stirling, &c</i>	John B. Smith.
FIFE	John Fergus.	SUTHERLAND, Sir David Dundas.	
FORFAR.	Lord J. F. G. Hallyburton.	<i>Wich &c</i>	James Loch.
Glasgow.	John McGregor.	WIGTON.	Capt. John Dalrymple.
	Alex. Hastie.	<i>Wigton, &c</i>	Sir J. McTaggart, bt.
Greenock.	Visct. Melgund.		

IRELAND—105 Members.

ANTRIM.	Nathaniel Alexander.	DUBLIN.	James Hans Hamilton.
	Sir Edw. C. W. Macnaghten, bt.		Capt. Thos. E. Taylor.
ARMAGH.	Sir William Verner, bt.	<i>Dublin</i>	Edward Grogan.
	Hon. Jas. M. Caulfield.		John Reynolds.
<i>Armagh</i>	Lt. Col. J. D. Rawdon.	<i>Dublin University</i> . } Geo. Alex. Hamilton.	
<i>Athlone</i>	Will. Keogh.	<i>Dundalk</i>	Chas. C. McTavish.
<i>Bando Bridge</i>	Viscount Bernard.	<i>Dungannon</i>	Viscount Northland.
<i>Belfast</i>	Lord John Ludford	<i>Dungarvon</i>	Rt. Hon. Rd. L. Sheil.
	Chichester.	<i>Ennis</i>	Jas. P. Mahon.
	Rob. Jas. Tennet.	<i>Enniskillen</i>	Hon. Henry A. Cole.
CARLOW.	Col. Henry Bruen.	FERMANAGH. Sir A. B. Brooke, bt.	
	Capt. W. F. McClintock.		Mervyn Archdall.
<i>Carlow</i>	John Sadleir.	GALWAY.	Thos. J. Burke.
<i>Carrickfergus</i>	Hon. W. H. S. Cotton.		Christr. St. George.
<i>Cashel</i>	Timothy O'Brien.	<i>Galway</i>	Martin Joseph Blake.
CAVAN.	John Young.		Anthony O'Flaherty.
	Hon. James P. Maxwell.	KERRY.	Morgan J. O'Connell.
CLARE.	Maj. W. N. M'Namara.		Henry A. Herbert.
	Sir Lucius O'Brien.	KILDARE.	Marq. of Kildare.
<i>Clommel</i>	Hon. Cecil Lawless.		R. Southwell Boucke.
<i>Coleraine</i>	John Boyd.	KILKENNY.	Pierce S. Butler.
CORK.	Edm. Burke Roche.		John Greene.
	Maurice Power.	<i>Kilkenny</i>	John O'Connell.
<i>Corh</i>	Daniel Callaghan.	KING'S CO.	Lt. Col. Hon. J. C. Westenra.
	Will. Fagan.		Sir And. Armstrong, bt.
DONEGAL.	Sir Edm. S. Hayes, bt.	<i>Kinsale</i>	Rich. S. Guinness.
	Col. Edw. M. Conolly.	LEITRIM.	Edw. King Tenison.
DOWN.	Viscount Castlereagh.		Hon. C. S. Clements.
	Rt. Hon. Lord Arthur	LIMERICK.	Wm. Smith O'Brien.
	Edwin Hill.		Will. Monsell.
<i>Downpatrick</i>	Richard Kerr.		
<i>Drogheda</i>	Rotton S. W. M. Somerville, bt.		

<i>Limerick</i>	John O'Brien.	<i>ROSCOMMON</i> ..	Fitzstephen French.
	John O'Connell.		Oliver D. J. Grace.
<i>Lisburn</i>	Sir H. B. Seymour.	<i>SLIGO</i>	Wm. Rd. Ormsby Gore.
<i>LONDON</i> ..	Thos Bateson.		John Esfolliott.
<i>DERRY</i> ..	Capt. Theob. Jones, R.N.	<i>SLIGO</i>	John Patrick Somers.
<i>Londonderry</i> ..	Sir R. A. Ferguson, bt.	<i>TIPPERARY</i> ...	Nicholas Maher.
<i>LONGFORD</i>	Maj. Sam. V. Blackall.		Fras. Scully.
	Rich. M. Fox.	<i>TRALEE</i>	Maurice O'Connell.
<i>LOUTH</i>	Richard M. Bellew.	<i>TYRONE</i>	Rt. Hon. H. T. L. Corry.
	Chichester Fortescue.		Lord Claud Hamilton.
<i>Malloio</i>	Sir Den. J. Norreys, bt.	<i>WATERFORD</i> ..	Nicholas Power.
<i>MAYO</i>	Robert Dillon Browne.		Robert Keating.
	Geo. H. Moore.	<i>Waterford</i> ..	Thos. Mengher.
<i>MEATH</i>	Henry Grattan.		Daniel O'Connell.
	Mathew E. Corbally.	<i>WESTMEATH</i> ..	Will. H. Mangan.
<i>MANAGHAN</i> , .	Charles P. Leslie.		Sir Percy F. Nugent, bt.
	Hon. Thos. V. Dawson.	<i>WEXFORD</i>	James Fagan.
<i>New Ross</i>	John H. Talbot.		H. K. Grogan Morgan.
<i>Newry</i> ...	Vise. Newry & Morne.	<i>Wexford</i>	John F. Devereux.
<i>Portarlington</i> ..	Lt.-Col. Fras. Dunne.	<i>WICKLOW</i>	Col. William Acton.
<i>QUEEN'S Co.</i> ..	Hon. Thomas Vesey.		Visct. Milton.
	John W. Fitzpatrick.	<i>Youghall</i>	F. Chisholm Anstey.

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A TABLE OF THE PRESENT AND THREE LAST ADMINISTRATIONS.

SHOWING at one View the CHANGES that have taken place in CHIEF OFFICERS OF STATE during the last Thirteen Years.
 [The Cabinet Ministers in each Administration are distinguished thus *]

OFFICES.	Sir R. Peel's Administration From Dec. 1834 to April 1835.	Visct. Melbourne's Administration From April 1835, to August 1841.	Sir Robt. Peel's Administration From August 1841 to July 1846.	Present Administration.
<i>First Lord of the Treasury</i> (Prime Minister).....	* Rt. Hon. Sir R. Peel, bt.	* Visct. Melbourne.....	* Rt. Hon. Sir Robt. Peel, bt.	* Lord John Russell.
<i>Lord High Chancellor</i>	* Lord Lyndhurst.....	* Lord Cottenham.....	* Lord Lyndhurst.....	* Lord Cottenham.
<i>Lord Pres. of the Council</i> ..	* Earl of Rosslyn.....	* Marq. of Lansdowne.....	1 * Lord Wharfedale.....	* Marq. of Lansdowne.
<i>Lord Privy Seal</i>	* Lord Wharfedale.....	1 * Visct. Duncannon (aa)	2 * Duke of Buccleuch.....	* Earl of Minto.
		2 * Earl of Clarendon.....	1 * Duke of Buckingham (bb)	
<i>Sec. of State, Home Dep.</i> ...	Rt. Hon. H. Goulburn.....	1 * Lord John Russell (b)	3 * Earl of Haddington.....	* Rt. Hon. Sir Geo. Grey, bt.
(Foreign)	* Duke of Wellington.....	2 * Marquis of Normanby	* Earl of Aberdeen.....	* Visct. Palmerston.
(Colonial).....	* Earl of Aberdeen.....	1 * Lord Glenelg (a).....	1 * Lord Stanley (a).....	* Earl Grey.
		2 * Marq. of Normanby (c)	2 * Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone..	
<i>Chancellor of Exchequer</i> ...	* Rt. Hon. Sir R. Peel, bt	3 * Lord John Russell.....		
		1 * Rt. Hon. T. Spring Rice (d).....	* Rt. Hon. Henry Goulburn..	* Rt. Hon. Sir Chas. Wood, bt.
<i>First Lord of the Admiralty.</i>	* Earl de Grey.....	2 * Rt. Hon. Fra. T. Baring	1 * Earl of Haddington (ii)...	* Earl of Auckland.
<i>Pres. of the Board of Control</i>	* Lord Ellenborough.....	1 * Lord Auckland (e).....	2 * Earl of Ellenborough.....	
		2 * Earl of Minto.....		
		* Right Hon. Sir John C. Hobhouse, bart.	1 * Lord Ellenborough. (e)...	* Rt. Hon. Sir John C. Hob- house, bt.
<i>Chan. of D. of Lancaster</i> ..	* Rt. Hon. C. W. W. Wynn.	1 * Lord Holland (f).....	2 * Lord Fitzgerald & Vesel (f)	* Lord Campbell.
		2 * Earl of Clarendon (a).....	3 * Earl of Ripon.....	
		3 Rt. Hon. Sir Grey, bt.....	* Ld. Granville C.H. Somerset	

<i>Treasurer of the Forces..?</i>	* Rt. Hon. Sir E. Knatchbull, bart.....	* Rt. Hon. Sir H. Parnell, bart.....	* 1 Rt. Hon. Sir Ed. Knatchbull, bt. (a).....	* Rt. Hon. T. B. Macaulay.
<i>Paymaster General 1830..</i>			2 Rt. Hon. Will. Bingham	
<i>Master of the Mint.....</i>	Rt. Hon. Alexander Baring [now Lord Ashburton.]	* Rt. Hon. Hen. Labouchere.	1 Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone (a)	Rt. Hon. Rich. L. Sheil.
			2 Rt. Hon. Sir Geo. Clerk, bt.	
<i>Pres. of Board of Trade....</i>	* Rt. Hon. Alex. Baring.	1 * Rt. Hon. C. P. Thomson. (g).....	1 * Earl of Ripon. (u).....	* Earl of Clarendon (ll.)
		2 Rt. Hon. Hen. Labouchere.	2 * Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone (a)	* Rt. Hon. H. Labouchere.
<i>Secretary of War....</i>	* Rt. Hon. J. C. Harris.....	1 * Visct. Howick, (a).....	3 Earl of Dalhousie.....	
		2 * Rt. Hon. T. B. Macaulay.....	1 Rt. Hon. Sir H. Hardinge (e)	Rt. Hon. Fox Maule.
<i>Chief Secy. of Ireland</i>	* Rt. Hon. Sir Henry Hardinge, bt. (e)	* Visct. Morpeth.....	2 Rt. Hon. Sir Thos. Fremantle, bt. (z).....	
			3 * Rt. Hon. Sidney Herbert.	
<i>Master-Gen. of Ordnance..</i>	Rt. Hon. Lieut. Gen. Sir G. Murray.	Lieut. Gen. Sir R. Hussey Vivian, bt., K.C.B.	1 Lord Elliott (zb).....	* Rt. Hon. Hen. Labouchere (v.)
			2 Rt. Hon. Sir Thos. R. Fremantle, bt. (zk).....	Rt. Hon. Sir Will Somerville bt.
<i>Postmaster General.....</i>	Lord Maryborough	Earl of Lichfield.....	3 * Earl of Lincoln.....	
<i>Treasurer of the Navy (t)</i>	Visct. Lowther.....	Rt. Hon. Sir H. Parnell (a)	Lieut. Gen. Sir G. Murray..	Marq. of Anglesey.
<i>Vice Pres. of Bd. of Trade.</i>		Rt. Hon. Rich. Talor Suleil.	1 Earl of Lonsdale, (a).....	* Marq. of Clanricarde.
			2 * Earl St. Germans.....	Rt. Hon. T. Milner Gibson.
<i>First Com. of Land Rev....</i>	Lord Gransville S. H. Somerset.	Vist. Duncannon.....	1 Rt. Hon. Wm. E. Gladstone (v)	
<i>Master of the Rolls.....</i>	Sir Charles C. Pepys, kt..	1 Sir Chas. C. Pepys, kt..	2 Earl of Dalhousie. (v).....	
		2 Lord Langdale.....	3 Rt. Hon. Sir Geo. Clerk, bt.	* Visct. Morpeth.
<i>Attorney General.....</i>	Sir Frederick Pollock.....	Sir John Campbell.....	1 Earl of Lincoln (z).....	Lord Langdale.
			2 Visct. Canning.....	
			Lord Langdale	
			1 Sir Frederick Pollock. (w)...	Sir John Jervis.
			2 Sir Wm. Webb Follett. (cc).	
			13 Sir Fred. Thesiger.....	

THE PRESENT AND THREE LAST ADMINISTRATIONS.—Continued.

OFFICES.	Sir R. Peel's Administration From Dec. 1834 to April 1835.	Visct. Melbourne's Administration From April 1835, to August 1841.	Sir Robt. Peel's Administration From August 1841 to July 1846.	Present Administration.
<i>Solicitor General</i>	Sir Wm. W. Follett.....	1 Sir Robt. Mousely Rolf (d). 2 Sir Thos. Wilde.....	1 Sir Frederick Thesiger. (dd). 2 Sir Fitzroy Kelly.....	Sir David Dundas.
<i>Junior Lords of Treasury</i> ..	Rt. Hon. W. Y. Peel.....	1 Right Hon. T. Spring Rice. (t)..... 2 Rt. Hon. F. T. Baring... Lord Semour (m)..... Wm. H. Ord, Esq. (a)..... Robert Stewart, Esq. (a)..... R. M. O'Ferrall, Esq. (a)..... John Parker, Esq. Thos. Wyse, Esq. Henry Tufnell, Esq. Edw. Horsman, Esq.	J. Milnes Gaskell, Esq. (a)..... H. B. Baring, Esq. Alex. Pringle, Esq. (a)..... John Young, Esq. (x)..... Lord Arthur Lennox. (ee)..... W. F. Mackenzie, Esq. (a)..... William Cripps, Esq. Hon. S. T. Carnegie .. Ralph Neville.....	Rt. Hon. Sir Chas. Wood. Viscount Ebrington. Denis O'Conor, Esq. (mm) W. Gibson Craig, Esq. Henry Rich, Esq. R. M. Bellew, Esq.
<i>Joint Secy. of Treasury</i>	2 John Nicholl, Esq. L. L. D. Sir T. F. Fremantle, and Sir G. Clerk	1 P. T. Barings. (p)..... E. J. Stanley..... 2 Robt. Gordon, Esq.....	1 Sir T. F. Fremantle, bt. (y).. 2 John Young, Esq. 3 Sir Geo. Clerk, bt. (ff)..... 4 Edward Cardwell, Esq. Rt. Hon. Sir Geo. Cockburn..	Henry Tufnell, Esq. John Parker, Esq.
<i>Joint Lords of the Adm.</i>	Right Hon. Sir G. Cockburn. Adm. Sir J. Beresford .. Adm. Sir C. Rowley	Rear-Adm. C. Adam. (a).. Br. Adm. Sir W. Parker. (a).. 1 Capt. Hon. G. Elliot. (a).. 2 Capt. M. F. F. Berkeley. (a)..... Sir T. Troubridge, bt. (a).. 3 Sir Sam. J. B. Pechell, bt. (a)..... Lord Dalmeny, (a)..... 1 Charles Wood, Esq. (a).. 2 R. More O'Ferrall, Esq.	Sir W. Hall Gage..... 1 Sir Geo. F. Seymour (a)..... 2 William Bowles..... Hon. Wm. Gordon. (a)..... 3 Rt. Hon. H. T. L. Corry. (n) Hon. Henry Fitzroy..... Hon. Henry J. Rous..... Hon. Sidney Herbert. (y)..... Rt. Hon. H. T. Lowry Corry..	Adm. Sir Chas. Adam. (a) Adm. J. W. D. Dundas. Cap. Hon. M. F. F. Berkeley. Lord John Hay. Hon. W. F. Cowper. Rear Adm. Hen. Prescott.
<i>Chief Sec. to the Adm.</i>	Rt. Hon. M. Fitzgerald..... Rt. Hon. G. R. Dawson..			Henry Geo. Ward, Esq.

<i>Lord Chamberlain</i>	Earl of Jersey.....	1 Marq. Wellesby, (a)..... 2 Marquis of Conyngham, (a)..... 3 Earl of Uxbridge..... 1 Duke of Argyll (g)..... 2 Earl of Erroll..... Earl of Albemarle..... 1 Earl of Erroll (r)..... 2 Lord Kinnaird..... 1 Earl of Mulgrave..... (s)..... 2 Visct. Ebrington.....	Earl of Delaware.....	Earl Spentet.
<i>Lord Steward</i>	Earl of Walton	1 Duke of Devonshire..... 2 Duke of Dorset..... Earl of Chesterfield..... Earl of Haddington.....	Earl of Liverpool.....	Earl Fortescue.
<i>Master of the Horse</i>	Duke of Dorset.....	1 Duke of Devonshire..... 2 Duke of Dorset..... Earl of Chesterfield..... Earl of Haddington.....	Earl of Jersey.....	Duke of Norfolk.
<i>Master of the Hounds</i>	Earl of Chesterfield.....	1 Duke of Devonshire..... 2 Duke of Dorset..... Earl of Chesterfield..... Earl of Haddington.....	Earl of Rosslyn.....	Earl Granville.
<i>Lord Lieut. of Ireland</i>	Earl of Haddington.....	1 Duke of Devonshire..... 2 Duke of Dorset..... Earl of Chesterfield..... Earl of Haddington.....	1 Earl De Grey—(a)..... 2 Lord Heytesbury.....	Earl of Bessborough (mm) Earl of Clarendon.

* The legal Duties of the high office of Lord Chancellor were performed by Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, from 15th April 1835 to 10th Jan. 1836, when the Right Hon. Sir Charles C. Pepys, now Lord Cottenham, late Master of the Rolls, was appointed Lord Chancellor.

Those Gentlemen against whose names the figures 1, 2, or 3 are placed, occupied those official stations during only a part of that Administration, and succeeded each other in the order indicated by the figures. The following Notes show the occasion of the changes.

Notes.—(a) Retired. (aa) Retired and made first Comm. of Land Revenue only. (b) Appointed to Colonial Office. (c) Appointed to Home Office. (d) Created Lord Montezagle, (e) Appointed Governor General of India. (f) Died 1840 (g) Appointed Governor General of Canada, and created Lord Sydenham, died 1841. (h) Made Chancellor (Baron Cottenham.) (i) Appointed a Judge in the Court of Common Pleas. (k) Appointed Master of the Rolls. (l) Created Lord Montezagle (m) Appointed joint Secretary to the India Board. (n) Appointed first Secretary to the Admiralty. (o) Appointed under Secretary for the Colonies. (p) Appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer. (q) Died 1839. (r) Appointed Lord Steward (s) Appointed Secretary of the State for the Colonial Department and created Marquis of Normanby 1838. (t) Office of Treasurer of the Navy abolished, and duties transferred to Office of Paymaster General 1837. (u) Appointed President of the Board of Control. (v) Appointed President of the Board of Trade. (w) Appointed Chief Baron of the Exchequer. (x) Appointed Joint Secretary to the Treasury. (y) Appointed Secretary at War. (z) Appointed Chief Secretary for Ireland. (aa) Died 1845 (bb) Appointed Attorney General. (cc) Appointed Clerk of the Ordnance. (ff) Appointed Master of the Mint and vice President of the Board of Trade. (gg) Died 1845 (hh) Appointed Lord President of the Council. (ii) appointed Lord Privy Seal. (kk) Appointed Chairman of the Board of Customs. (ll) Appointed Lord Lieut. of Ireland. (mm) died 1847.

List of Parliaments.

A Table showing the numbers and duration of Parliaments held in each reign.
No. of Years 1299, to the present period.

No. of Years. Parliaments reigned.	No. of Years. Parliaments reigned.
EDWARD I. 8..... 8	ELIZABETH..... 10..... 45
EDWARD II. 15..... 20	JAMES I. 4..... 22
EDWARD III. 37..... 50	CHARLES I. 5..... 24
RICHARD II. 26..... 22	CHARLES II. 5..... 36
HENRY IV. 10..... 14	JAMES II. 2..... 4
HENRY V. 11..... 9	WILLIAM III. 6..... 13
HENRY VI. 22..... 39	ANNE 6..... 12
EDWARD IV. 5..... 22	GEORGE I. 2..... 13
RICHARD III. 1..... 2	GEORGE II. 6..... 33
HENRY VII. 8..... 21	GEORGE III. 11..... 59
HENRY VIII. 9..... 38	GEORGE IV. 3..... 10
EDWARD VI. 2..... 6	WILLIAM IV. 4..... 7
MARY..... 5..... 5	VICTORIA..... Vivat. Reg.

From 1509 to 1628 there were 33 Parliaments.

— 1628 to 1735..... 22

— 1731 to 1835..... 22

TITLES USUALLY BORNE BY THE ELDEST SONS OF PEERS.

Aberdour, L. <i>son of</i> E. Morton.	Burford, E. <i>son of</i> D. St. Alban's.
Aboyne, E. M. Huntley.	Burghersh, L. E. Westmoreland.
Acheson, V. E. Gosford.	Burghley, L. M. Exeter.
Adare, V. E. Dunraven.	Bury, V. E. Albermarle.
Aithrie, V. E. Hopetoun.	Calier, V. E. Glengall.
Alexander, V. E. Caledon.	Camden, V. E. Gainsborough.
Alford, V. E. Brownlow.	Cantalupe, V. E. Delaware.
Altamont, E. M. Silco.	Cardross, L. E. Buchan.
Althrop, V. E. Spencer.	Carlingford, V. E. Tyrconnel.
Amiens, V. E. Aldborough.	Carlow, V. E. Portlinton.
Ancrum, E. M. Lothian.	Carmerthen, M. D. Leeds.
Andover, V. E. Suffolk.	Cassillis, E. M. Ailsa.
Anson, V. E. Lichfield.	Castle Cuffe, V. E. Desart.
Apsley, L. E. Bathurst.	Castlereagh, V. M. Londonderry.
Arundel & Surrey, E. Duke of Norfolk.	Castlerosse, V. E. Kenmare.
Ashley, V. E. Shaftesbury.	Caulfeild, V. E. Charlemont.
Balgownie, L. E. Leven.	Cavendish, L. E. Burlington.
Bective, E. M. Headfort.	Chandos, M. D. Puckinham.
Beerhaven, V. E. Bantry.	Chelsea, V. E. Cadogan.
Belfast, E. M. Donegal.	Chewton, V. E. Waldegrave.
Bernard, V. E. Bandon.	Clements, V. E. Leitrim.
Berriedale, L. E. Caithness.	Clifton, L. E. Darnley.
Bertie, L. E. Lindsey.	Clive, V. E. Powis.
Bingham, L. E. Lucan.	Clonmore, L. E. Wicklow.
Binning, L. E. Haddington.	Cochrane, L. E. Dundonald.
Blanford, M. D. Marlborough.	Coke, V. E. Leicester.
Boringdon, V. E. Morley.	Cole, V. E. Enniskillen.
Boscawen, L. E. Falmouth.	Coleshill, V. E. Digby.
Bowmont, M. D. Roxburghe.	Compton, E. M. Northampton.
Boyle, V. E. Shannon.	Corry, V. E. Belmore.
Brabazon, L. E. Meath.	Courtenay, V. E. Devon.
Brackley, V. E. Ellesmere.	Cranborne, V. M. Salisbury.
Brecknock, E. M. Camden.	Cranley, V. E. Onslow.
Brome, V. E. Cornwallis.	Craighton, V. E. Erne.
Brooke, L. E. Warwick.	Curzon, V. E. Howe.
Bruce, E. M. Ailesbury.	Daer, L. E. Selkirk.
Bruce, L. E. Elgin.	Dalkeith, E. D. Buccleuch.
Brudenell, L. E. Cardigan.	Dalmeny, L. E. Rosebery.

Dalrymple, V. son of	R. Stair.	Holmesdale, V. son of	E. Amherst.
Dalzell, L.	E. Carnwath.	Howard of Effingham, L.	E. Effingham.
Darlington, E.	D. Cleveland.	Howick, V.	E. Grey.
Deerhurst, V.	E. Coventry.	Huntingtower, L.	E. Dysart.
Delvin, L.	M. Westmeath.	Hyde, L.	E. Clarendon.
Douglass, M.	D. Hamilton.	Ikerrio, V.	E. Carriek.
Doune, L.	E. Moray.	Inchiquin, E.	M. Thomond.
Douro, M.	D. Wellington.	Ingestrie, V.	E. Talbot.
Draimlanring, V.	M. Queensberry.	Inverury, L.	E. Kintore.
Duncan, V.	E. Camperdown.	Jermyn, E.	M. Bristol.
Duncannon, V.	E. Bessborough.	Jocelyn, V.	E. Roden.
Dundas, L.	E. Zetland.	Kelburne, V.	E. Glasgow.
Dungarvan, V.	E. Cork.	Kilcoursie, V.	E. Cavan.
Dunglas, L.	E. Home.	Kildare, M.	D. Lenster.
Dunkellin, L.	M. Clanricarde.	Kilkenny West, L.	E. Roscommon.
Dunlo, V.	E. Clancarty.	Killeen, L.	E. Fingall.
Dunluce, V.	E. Antrim.	Kilmarnock, L.	E. Errol.
Dunwich, V.	E. Stradbroke.	Kilworth, L.	E. Mountcashel.
Dupplin, V.	E. Kinnoul.	Kingsborough, V.	E. Kingaton.
Dursley, V.	E. Berkely.	Kinnaird, V.	E. Newburgh.
Earlsfort, L.	E. Clonmell.	Kirkwall, V.	E. Orkney.
Eastnor, V.	E. Somers.	Lambton, V.	E. Durham.
Ebrington, V.	E. Fortescue.	Lascelles, V.	E. Harewood.
Eden, L.	E. Anckland.	Leicester, E.	M. F. Townshend.
Elcho, L.	E. Wemyss.	Leominster, L.	E. Pomfret.
Eliot, L.	E. St. Germans.	Leslie, L.	E. Rothies.
Elmley, V.	E. Beauchamp.	Leveson, L.	E. Granville.
Emlyn, V.	E. Cawdor.	Lewisham, V.	E. Dartmouth.
Encombe, V.	E. Eldon.	Lincoln, E.	E. Newcastle.
Enfield, V.	E. Strafford.	Lindsay, L.	E. Balcarras.
Ennismore, V.	E. Listowel.	Linton, L.	E. Traquair.
Erskine, L.	E. Mar.	Loftus, V.	M. Ely.
Euston, E.	D. Grafton.	Lorn, M.	D. Argyll.
Fielding, V.	E. Denbigh.	Loughborough, L.	E. Rosslyn.
Fincastle, L.	E. Dunmore.	Lovaine, L.	E. Beverley.
Fitzclarence, V.	E. Munster.	Lowther, V.	F. Lonsdale.
Fitzgibbon, V.	E. Clare.	Lucas, L.	E. DeGrey.
Fitzharris, V.	E. Malmesbury.	Lumley, V.	E. Scarborough.
Fulkstone, V.	E. Radnor.	Lymington, V.	E. Portsmouth.
Forbes, V.	E. Granard.	Macduff, V.	E. File.
Fordwich, V.	E. Cowper.	Mahon, V.	E. Stanhope.
Garlies, V.	E. Galloway.	Maidstone, V.	E. Winchilsen.
Gifford, E.	M. Tweeddale.	Maitland, V.	E. Lauderdale.
Gilford, L.	E. Clanwilliam.	Malden, V.	E. Essex.
Glammis, L.	E. Strathmore.	Mandeville, V.	D. Manchester.
Glandine, V.	E. Norbury.	March, E.	D. Richmond.
Glentworth, L.	E. Limerick.	Marshall, V.	E. Romney.
Glerawly, V.	E. Annesley.	Melgund, V.	E. Minto.
Goderich, V.	E. Ripon.	Milton, V.	E. Fitzwilliam.
Graham, M.	D. Montrose.	Molyneux, V.	E. Sefton.
Granby, M.	D. Rutland.	Monck, V.	E. Rathdowne.
Greenock, L.	E. Cathcart.	Montgomerie, L.	E. Eglinton.
Gray of Graby, L.	E. Stamford.	Moore, V.	M. Drogheda.
Grey, de Wilton, V.	E. Wilton.	Moreton, V.	E. Dacie.
Grimston, V.	E. Verulam.	Morpeth, V.	E. Carlisle.
Grosvenor, E.	M. Westminster.	Mountcharles, E.	M. Conyngham.
Guernsey, L.	E. Aylesford.	Mulgrave, E.	M. Normanby.
Haddo, V.	E. Aberdeen.	Nass, L.	E. Mayo.
Hamilton, V.	M. Abercorn.	Neville, V.	E. Abergavenny.
Harley, V.	E. Oxford.	Newark, V.	E. Manvers.
Hartington, M.	D. Devonshire.	Newport, V.	E. Bradford.
Hastings, L.	E. Huntingdon.	Newry, V.	E. Kilmorey.
Hawkesbury, L.	E. Liverpool.	Newtown Butler, L.	E. Lanesborough.
Herbert, L.	E. Pembroke.	Norreys, L.	E. Abingdon.
Hillsborough, E.	M. Downshire.	North, L.	E. Guilford.
Hichinbroke, V.	E. Sandwich.	Northland, V.	E. Ranfurly.
Hinton, V.	E. Poulett.	Ockham, V.	E. Lovelace.
Hobart, L.	E. Buckinghamshire		

Ogilvy, L. son of	E. Airlie.	Stanhope, L. son of	E. Chesterfield.
Ormelie, E.	M. Breadalbane.	Stanley, L.	E. Derby.
Ossory, E.	M. Ormonde.	Stavordale, L.	E. Ilchester.
Ossulston, L.	E. Tankerville.	Steuart, V.	E. Castle Stuart.
Oxmantown, L.	E. Rosse.	Stopford, V.	E. Courtoun.
Pakenham, L.	E. Longford.	Stormont, L.	E. Mansfield.
Paker, V.	E. Macclesfield.	Sudley, V.	E. Arran.
Pelham, L.	E. Chichester.	Suirdale, V.	E. Donoughmore.
Perceval, V.	E. Egmont.	Talbot, L.	E. Shewsbury.
Percy, E.	D. Northumberland	Tamworth, V.	E. Ferrers.
Petersham, V.	E. Harrington.	Tavistock, M.	D. Bedford.
Pevsey, V.	E. Sheffield.	Titchfield, M.	D. Portland.
Pollington, V.	E. Mexborough.	Trafalgar, V.	E. Nelson.
Porchester, L.	E. Carnarvon.	Tafton, L.	E. Thanet.
Porby, E.	E. Carysfort.	Tallamore, L.	E. Charleville.
Ramsay, L.	E. Dalhousie.	Tallibardine, M.	D. Atholl.
Rawdon, E.	M. Hastings.	Turnour, V.	E. Winterton.
Reldhaven, V.	E. Seafield.	Tyrone, E.	M. Waterford.
Rocksavage, E.	M. Cholmondeley.	Uffington, V.	E. Craven.
Rosehill, L.	E. Northesk.	Uxbridge, E.	M. Anglesey.
Royston, V.	E. Hardwicke.	Vallefort, V. E.	E. Mount Edgecumbe.
Russborough, V.	E. Milton.	Vaughan, L.	E. Lisburne.
St. Asaph, V.	E. Ashburnham.	Villiers, V.	E. Jersey.
St. Lawrence, V.	E. Howth.	Walpole, L.	E. Orford.
Sandon, V.	E. Harrowby.	Wellesley, V.	E. Mornington.
Seaham, V.	E. Vane.	Weymouth, V.	M. Bath.
Segrave, L.	E. Fitzhardinge.	Wiltshire, E.	M. Winchester.
Seymour, L.	D. Somerset.	Windsor, E.	M. Bute.
Shelburne, E.	M. Lansdowne.	Worcester, M.	D. Beaufort.
Sherard, L.	E. Harborough.	Worsley, L.	E. Yarborough.
Somerton, V.	E. Narmanton.	Yarmouth, E.	M. Hertford.
Sontham, V.	E. Ellenborough.		
Stafford, M.	D. Sutherland.		

Principal Club Houses in London.

Army & Navy, 20 St. James's square.	Parthenon, 16 Regent street.
Arthur's, 69 St. James's-street.	Portland, 1 Stratford-place, Oxford-street.
Athenæum, 107 Pall Mall.	Prince of Wales 14 St. James's-square.
Boodle's, 28 St. James's-street.	Reform Club, 104 Pall Mall
Brooke's, 60 St. James's-street.	Royal Naval 160 New Bond-street.
Carlton, 94 Pall Mall.	Travellers, 106 Pall Mall.
City, 19 Old Broad-street.	Union, Trafalgar-square, Charing Cross.
Conservative, 74 St. James's-street.	United Service, 116 Pall Mall.
Erechthenn, St. James's square	United Service, (Junior,) Charles Street, St. James's.
Free Trade, 27 Regent-street.	United University, Pall Mall East, corner of Suffolk-street.
Garrick, 35 King-street, Covent garden.	White's, 28 St. James's-street.
Guard's 49 St. James's-street.	Wyndham, 11 St. James's-square.
National, 113 Cockspur-street.	
Oriental, Hanover-square.	
Oxford and Cambridge University 71, Pall Mall.	

Home Department.

INDIA BOARD.

The Right Honorable the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India.

The Right Hon. Sir John C. Hobhouse, Bt.

The Lord President of the Council.

The Lord Privy Seal.

The First Lord of Treasury.

The Principal Secretaries of State.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Secretaries { Visct. Enfield.
Thos. Wyse, Esq.

Assistant Secretary and senior Clerk in the Revenue Department.

Hugh Stark, Esq.

Accounts and Finance Department, Wm. Leach, Esq.

Military Department, Arthur Easton, Esq.

Secret and Political Department, Thos. N. Waterfield, Esq.

Public Department, Chas. Hood Chichey Plowden Esq.

Judicial Department, John Alfred Trimmer.

Assistant Clerks, Charles William Fletcher, William Henry Deeds, Robert Corbett, Henry L. Hunter, Pryce B. Williams, Thos. B. Lenon, Esqrs.

Junior Clerks, Henry W. Beauchamp, Cecil E. G. Lukin, C. Unwin, Chas. Baget Phillimore, H. F. Leigh, Henry C. Deedes, Jocelyne Courtenay, Will. J. Blackburne Esqs.; Hon. Gerald N. Dillon, Chas. M. Lushington, C. Pierson, Fred. J. Hobart, Henry S. Jones, Hon. Fred. A. H. Chichester.

Solicitor, Richard Groom, Esq.

Private Secretary to the President, Thos. Hobhouse, Esq.

Register and keeper of the Papers, Mr. Thos. Sharp.

Assistant, Mr. J. T. Ludlam.

House Keeper, Mrs. Renshaw.

Office Keeper, Thomas Scarman.

Messengers, W. Lawes, Rob. Parker.

Porter, George Perrott.

The Board of Control or India Board.

In the year 1784, all the political parties in England had become convinced that some very material change in the Government of the East India Company's extensive acquisitions of territory in India was indispensably necessary. In this crisis, Mr. Fox brought forward his famous India Bill, the grand object of which was to abolish both the Court of Directors and the Court of Proprietors of the East India Company, and to vest the Government of India in the hands of seven commissioners, who were to be appointed by Parliament.

The coalition between Lord North and Mr. Fox had rendered their administration exceedingly unpopular, and their opponents and the Company took advantage of the unpopularity of the ministry to raise an extraordinary clamour against this India Bill. The Company stigmatised it as an invasion of their chartered rights, and opposition party represented the parliamentary nomination of commissioners as a daring invasion of the Crown, and an insidious attempt of the minister to render himself all powerful by means of the patronage of India. The Bill passed through the Commons, but, in consequence of the popular ferment which had been excited about it, and of the avowed disapprobation of the King, the Lords threw it out, and the defeat overthrew the coalition ministry.

Mr. Pitt formed a new ministry, and in a new Parliament he secured a decided majority in both houses and carried his India Bill successfully into a law, controlling the Company in the Government of India by a board of Royal Commissioners.

On the 18th of May 1784, the Act of Parliament of the 24th of George the third, chapter the twenty fifth, received the Royal assent. It empowers the King to appoint six Privy Counsellors to be Commissioners for the Affairs of India,

one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of state, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, for the time being always to be two of them, three of whom shall make a Board, and the Secretary of State to be President, and in this absence the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and in the absence of both, the senior commissioner shall be President. The President has the casting vote. The King may revoke the commission at pleasure and appoint new commissioners.

The powers of this Board are very great; they have the superintendence and control over all the British territorial possessions in the East Indies, and over the affairs of the United Company of Merchants trading to the East Indies. The Court of Directors of the East India Company, must, if required, lay all their letters and papers to and from India before this Board, and received their orders, and if they are not contained therewith, they can appeal to the King in Council.

Neither the commissioners nor their chief Secretary are disqualified from being elected Members of Parliament. Commissioners are to have access to all papers belonging to the Company. The Company is bound to deliver to the Board copies of all minutes, &c., of both courts, concerning the Government or revenue; and to obey all orders relating thereto; and in case of delay, the Board is empowered to forward its own dispatches to India.

In 1786, the Act of 26th, Geo. III, c. 57, erected a Royal Court of Supreme Judicature in India, and provided that Members of the Board of commissioners should not compose part of the new court.

The 28th of Geo. III, c. 8, empowered the Board to direct the payment in India, of the expenses of raising, transporting, and maintaining royal troops to the number of 8,045 men and of Company's European forces to the number of 12,000 men including, in both cases, the commissioned and non-commissioned officers. And the 31st of Geo. III, c. 10, extent the number of royal troops as much as 2,682 additional.

The Charter Act, the 83rd, Geo. III, c. 52, empowered the Sovereign to appoint commissioners under the great seal: two Secretaries of state and the Chancellor of Exchequer always to be included three, commissioners to form a Board; the commissioner first-named in the commission to be President; and in his absence the next; whoever presides to have a casting vote. The Board may appoint secretaries and officers: the salaries of the establishment to be paid by the Company quarterly; those to the Board not exceeding five thousand pounds a year and those of the officers and others not to exceed eleven thousand pounds a year.

Commissioners and officers to take certain oaths. The powers of the first Board not to cease until the second Board is appointed, and their powers respecting troops continued. This act greatly extended the power of the Board over the Company; especially in giving them political power over the commercial affairs of the Company.

The 37th, Geo. III, c. 117, require the consent of the Board to legalize regulations of the Company for the India trade of nations in amity with the crown and cap. 142 obliges the supreme government to transmit to the Board ten copies of the regulations, issued by them in each year concerning all persons amenable to the provincial courts; also to transmit to the Board, for the royal assent, all new forms of process for the courts of Judicature at Madras and Bombay. The 39th and 40th, Geo. III, c. 79, makes the Board necessary for appointing what part of the territorial revenue or civil servants under Madras and Bombay should be under Fort William, Madras and Bombay; and for changing such appointments. The 47th of Geo. III, c. 68, renders the consent of the Board necessary for establishing public Banks in India.

By the 51st of Geo. III, c. 75, the Board received powers to augment its own expenses so as not to exceed the sum of twenty-two thousand pounds a year.

The Charter Act of the 53rd of Geo. III, c. 155, again added very greatly to the Board's power over the Company, especially in licensing ships and persons to proceed to India; it also required the approval of the Board to render valid any duties imposed in India; it gave the Board full power over all colleges and seminaries, abroad and at home; also over the apportionment of the territorial revenue, and of loans in India to the Company's trade, and forbade the Company to send out any despatches on the subject until approved by the Board; it forbade the Secret Committee of Directors from disclosing any despatch without the authority of the Board, and forbade the Company from filling up vacancies in India without the approbation of the Board, except in Council, generals on the staff, advocates, attornies, chaplains, uncovenanted servants, writers, cadets, and assistant-surgeons; the restoration of servants was declared invalid without the consent of the Board, and no gratuity above six hundred pounds could be paid

without the consent of the Board; this act also empowered the Crown to grant Superannuations to the officers of the Board. Again, by the 55th of Geo. III, chap. 64, sec. 1, it was enacted, that no gratuity is to be given above £600, unless confirmed by the Board.

According to the established form of the India Government in England, the Board of Control consists of a first commissioner, who is President, of two active commissioners, together with several commissioners, inclusive of the King's principal cabinet ministers; but all these ex-officio and extra commissioners may be deemed honorary as they do not receive salary or perform any duty.

From the year 1784 until 1793 his Majesty's principal Secretary of state for the Home department was always the President of the India Board, without salary, on this footing Lord Viscount Sidmouth, Lord Grenville, and Lord Melville, were successively appointed. In 1793, Parliament changed the system, and the office of president was made a separate appointment, with salary.

The President has now been salaried for a period of fifty years, and in this short period no less than nineteen appointments have been made: even three new Presidents have been appointed to the Board in a single year. Sometimes, the Crown appointed a President who had made a voyage to India, as in the case of Lord Buckinghamshire.

The other salaried commissioners are generally appointed in consequence of their claims on the party in power, without any reference whatever to their peculiar qualifications for controlling the affairs of India.

From 1784 until 1832 the India Board had but one secretary, since then it has had two secretaries; the secretary in like manner with the commissioners, is a political partisan of the minister of the day, who can get himself a seat in the House of Commons.

The clerks do not go out of office with their patrons; they are fixed officers, brought up in the office, and rise by seniority. They give all their attention to their respective duties, and they understand the affairs under their superintendence well. Under manifold disadvantages, the clerks are the recognized depositaries of the Board's knowledge of the affairs of India.

In the year 1841, the number of clerks below the rank of senior was ten, and there was a *precis* writer.

On the 7th of May 1816, the secretary represented to the Board that he had been obliged constantly to employ a private secretary, and that he should on many occasions have been disabled, but for such assistance from executing the Board's orders with punctuality and despatch, and that few persons in an official situation such as he had the honour to hold were without the assistance of some confidential and personal clerk.

On the 25th of June 1816, the Board made a minute, in which they said: 'The secretary, together with the assistant-secretary and chief clerk, having represented to the Board that the number of clerks was by no means sufficient for the current miscellaneous business, and having suggested the expediency of taking advantage of the resignation of the then assistant-secretary to increase the numerical strength in the lower parts of the office, the Board determined not to fill up the office of chief clerk, the duties of which were to be performed by the secretaries or, under their superintendence, by the junior clerks, whose number it was intended to augment.'—The Board also allowed the secretary to employ a private secretary; and they directed, 'that in consideration of the laborious duties performed by the librarian, and his assiduity and diligence,' his salary should be increased to £300 per annum; and in pursuance of the same minute, the allowance to the assistant-librarian was increased to £80. The number of junior clerks was accordingly increased from ten to thirteen, and private clerk was allowed to the secretary.

In the year 1817, the removal of the Board to the separate office in Cannon Row, rendered the appointment of a porter necessary.

On the 30th of September 1818, the Board recorded their opinion that, 'considering the great weight of business which fell upon the chief secretary, the unwearied industry and attention with which he discharged it, and the length of time during which he had served, it may just and reasonable to augment his salary by £200, making it up in the whole to two thousand pounds sterling a year; and, 'that in future it would be expedient that the secretary's salary, commencing at £1,800 a year, should receive an augmentation of £200 at the end of five years, of £200 at the end of seven years and of £300 (making in the whole £2,500) at the end of ten years' service.' The Board also, took advantage of the saving produced by the retirement of one of the senior clerks, who received a

special allowance, not continued to his successor, 'to meet the increased and increasing business of the office, by the appointment of two junior clerks.'

On the 26th of March 1820, another junior clerk was appointed. On the 15th of April 1822, the Board expressed their opinion that the office of deputy-accountant might properly be abolished, that the officer performing his duties, should be 'assistant to the accountant;' and in the same year, the Board deemed it advisable to establish, a new scale of rank in their establishment, by interposing six 'assistant clerks,' between the senior clerks and the junior clerks.

In pursuance of the Board's minute of the 16th of December 1823, the title of 'accountant' was changed to that of 'senior clerk in charge of the department of accounts', and the officer having such charge is included among the six senior clerks; and on the 10th of February 1824, the allowance to the assistant-librarian was further increased to £100 a year.

On the 25th of April 1826, the Board found it necessary, for the better management of the public business to separate the judicial from the revenue department, and to appoint a sixth senior clerk as head of the judicial department.

On the 25th of June 1828, the secretary's salary was fixed at two thousand pounds, without regard to length of service, but the Board, 'adverting to the state of the finances of the office, and to the power vested in them by his Majesty's warrant, of making such suspensions or abatement of the salaries therein allowed, as from time to time might to them appear necessary, in order that the whole amount of the salaries and expenses of the Board might not exceed the sum of twenty six thousand pounds in any one year, directed' that a suspension should be made of the salary of the secretary to the amount of two hundred pounds; 'they also suspended from the first assistant clerk fifty pounds, for the ninth and tenth assistant clerks, each twenty-five pounds, from the first messenger twenty pounds, and from the second messenger thirty pounds; and at the same time the Board increased the number of junior clerks by one more to the number of twelve, making in all, below the rank of senior clerk, the number of eighteen assistant clerks and junior clerks, by which the establishment of the Board included the appointment of one senior, one assistant, and two junior clerks to each of the six departments into which it is divided; namely, secret and political, revenue, judicial, military, public and ecclesiastical, and accounts.

A LIST OF PRESIDENTS OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR THE AFFAIRS OF INDIA, ALL WHOM BEING PRIVY COUNCILLORS ARE RIGHT HONORABLES:—

Appointed.	President.	Service.	Other Name or Title, &c.	Salary, per annum.	Died.
		Y. M. D.		£	
1784	Viscount Sydney.....	6 0 0	Secretary of Home Department.....	nil	
1790	W. W. Grenville.....	2 0 0	Ditto Lord Granville, in 1791.....	nil	
1792	Henry Dundas.....	9 0 0	Ditto Lord Melville.....	2,000	
1801	25 Viscount Lewisham.....	1 2 0	Earl of Dartmouth.....	2,000	1801 July
1802	Viscount Castlereagh.....	3 5 0	Marquess of Londonderry.....	2,000	1822 Aug.
1806	11 Earl of Minto.....	0 5 4	Sir Gilbert Elliot, Gov. General in 1806 ..	2,000	
—	15 Thomas Grenville.....	0 2 15	.....	2,000	
—	30 George Tierney	0 6 4	.....	2,000	
1807	4 Robert Dundas Saunders.....	2 3 7	Viscount Melville.....	2,000	
1809	11 Lord Harrowby.....	0 3 7	Dudley Ryder, Earl of Harrowby.....	2,000	
—	7 Robert Dundas.....	2 4 28	Viscount Melville.....	2,000	
—	4 Earl of Buckinghamshire	4 2 20	Lord Hobart, Governor of Madras 1800 ..	5,000	1816 Feb.
1812	4 George Canning.....	1 0 4	Appointed Governor General in 1826.....	5,000	1827 Aug.
1816	12 Charles Bathurst.....	6 0 20	.....	5,000	
1821	5 Charles Watkins Williams Wynne.....	0 7 3	Robert Dundas.....	5,000	
1822	4 Viscount Melville.....	2 15 0	.....	4,000	
1828	17 Lord Ellenborough.....	4 0 0	Lord Glenelg.....	4,000	
—	22 Charles Grant	5 6 0	.....	4,000	
1830	Lord Ellenborough.....	5 6 0	.....	4,000	
1834	Sir John Cam. Hobhouse, Bart.....	1 9 0	.....	4,000	1843
1835	Lord Fitzgerald, and Vesce.....	3 2 0	.....	3,500	
1841	Earl of Ripon.....	0 0 0	Now in Office.....		
1843	Sir John C. Hobhouse, Bart.....				
1836	July				

The Honorable the Court of Directors of the East India Company.

1847-8.

Henry St. Geo. Tucker, Esq., (Chairman.)	Sir Richard Jenkins, G. C. B.
Lt. Gen. Sir Jas. Law Lushington, (Deputy Chairman.)	John Cotton, Esq.
William Wigram, Esq.	Will. B. Bayley, Esq.
Sir Rob. Campbell, Bt.	Sir Henry Willock.
John Loch, Esq.	Sir Jas. Weir Hogg, Bt.
Charles Mills, Esq.	Martin T. Smith, Esq.
John Masterman, Esq.	Lt. Col. Will. H. Sykes.
John Petty Muspratt, Esq.	Will. H. C. Plowden, Esq.
Geo. Lyall, Esq.	Maj. Geo. Archibald Galloway.
Henry Shank, Esq.	Elliot Macnaghten, Esq.
Russell Ellice.	John C. Whiteman.
	Ross Donnelly Mangles.
	Will. Jos. Eastwick.

COMMITTEE OF BY-LAWS, CHOSEN THE 18TH JUNE 1847.

Richard Twining, Esq.	Sir Richard P. Glyn, Bart.
Benjamin Bernard, Esq.	Thomas Fielder, Esq.
John Hodgson, Esq.	Lieut. Col. Robt. Barnewall.
Abraham W. Roberts, Esq.	Sir Charles Hopkinson, G. C. B.
Will. G. Paxton, Esq.	H. S. Græme, Esq.
Edward Goldsmid, Esq.	Hugh P. Sandeman, Esq.
Thomas Weeding, Esq.	Clerk.—H. Thornton, Esq.

LIST OF DIRECTORS.

With the Dates when first elected.

William Wigram, Esq., 10th May 1809, vice John Maunship, Esq., disqualified.
 Sir Robt. Campbell, Bt., 23rd July 1817, vice Rich. Parry, Esq., deceased.
 John Loch, Esq., General Election 1821.
 Chas. Mills, Esq., 28th Aug. 1822, vice John Inglis, Esq., deceased.
 John Masterman, Esq., 26th Oct. 1823, vice Chas. Grant, Esq., deceased.
 John Petty Muspratt, Esq., 23rd March 1834, vice Sir Thomas Reid, Bart., deceased.
 Henry St. Geo. Tucker, Esq., (Chairman) General Election 1826.
 Lieut. Gen. Sir Jas. Law Lushington, (Deputy Chairman) 25th July 1827, vice Edward Parry, Esq., deceased.
 George Lyall, Esq., General Election, 1830.
 Henry Shank, Esq., 7th April 1830, vice Jas. Pattison, Esq., disqualified.
 Russell Ellice, Esq., 23rd Feb. 1831, vice S. Toone, Esq., disqualified.
 Sir Rich. Jenkins, 27th June 1832, vice Chas. E. Prescott, Esq., deceased.
 W. Butterworth Bayley, Esq., 23rd July 1833, vice Geo. Smith, Esq., disqualified.
 John Cotton, Esq., 30th April 1838, vice Jas. Stuart, Esq., deceased.
 Sir Henry Willock, 30th Jan. 1838, vice John Morris, disqualified.
 Martin Tucker Smith, Esq., 12th December 1838, vice Sir J. R. Carnac, Bart., disqualified.
 Sir James W. Hogg, Bart., 11th September 1839, vice J. Du Pre Alexander, Esq., deceased.
 Lieut. Col. Will. H. Sykes, 2nd July 1840, vice John G. Ravenshaw, Esq., deceased.
 Maj. Gen. Archibald Galloway, 24th September 1840, vice C. Marjoribanks, Esq., deceased.
 Will. H. C. Plowden, Esq., General Election, 1841.
 Elliot Macnaghten, Esq., 8th June 1842, vice Lieut. Col. Patrick Vans Agnew, deceased.
 John Claremont Whiteman, Esq., 15th May 1844, vice Hon. Hugh Lindsay, deceased.
 Ross D. Mangles, Esq., M. P., General Election, 1847.
 Will. J. Eastwick, 7th July 1847, vice Maj. Gen. Archb. Robertson, deceased.

THE FOLLOWING GENTLEMEN WENT OUT OF THE DIRECTION
BY ROTATION IN APRIL 1847.

Henry Alexander, Esq., 8th March 1826, vice John Hudleston, Esq., disqualified.
Sir Will. Young, Bt., 20th March 1829, vice Sir G. A. Robinson, Bt., disqualified.
John Shepherd, Esq., 17th June 1835, vice Rt. Hon. C. Fergusson, disqualified.
Francis Warden, Esq., 13th July 1836, vice Geo. Raikes, Esq., disqualified.
Major James Oliphant, 24th Jan. 1844, vice Will. Stanley Clarke, Esq., deceased.
Hon. Will. H. L. Melville, 9th July 1845, vice Sir Jeremiah Bryant, deceased.

HOME ESTABLISHMENT.

SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

Sec.—James Cosmo Melville, Esq.
Deputy Secretary.—John Dacwra Dickinson, Esq.

MINUTING AND CORRESPONDENCE BRANCH.

Assistant.—Henry Mills, Esq.
Clerks.—W. H. Mayne, Thos. Campbell.
James Cosmo Melville, Jun.; Fred. Samuel Danvers, Juland Danvers, Arthur R. Onslow.

Clerk Buying Department.—John Davison.

Clerks in charge of Ecclesiastical Registration, &c.—Fras. Clerk, Fred. Sam. Danvers.

Clerk of the College Department.—Wm. T. Hooper.

Correspondence relating to the vegetable Productions of India.—Dr. John Forbes Royle.

ACCOUNTS BRANCH.

Assistant.—William Keith, Esq.
Clerks.—W. Collingwood, Geo. Friend, J. Oulive, Thos. H. Keith, Wm. T. Daviniere, H. Robinson, Edward Jenkins, Robert M. Hotson, George W. White, Duncan Campbell, G. Ravenshaw.

Clerk for Invoices and Export Accounts.—Sam. Waghorn.

PAY BRANCH.

Assistant.—Jos. B. Wilks, Esq.
Clerks.—Wm. Morgan, Sidney J. Smith, James Donsmure, John E. Boucher, Clifford Cranford.

AUDIT BRANCH.

Assistant.—Charles Ryle, Esq.
Clerks.—Geo. Browne, Fred. Sandoz, William Banton, Willis H. Lowe, Geo. Browne, Jun.; Edw. J. Fairbrother.

MARINE BRANCH.

Assistant.—Jno. Chas. Mason, Esq.
Clerks.—R. R. Ritherdon, William Thos. Thornton, W. Byron.
Superintendent of the Extra Clerks.—Ebenezer Barnett.
Assistant.—W. A. Franks.

EXAMINER'S DEPARTMENT.

Examiner of India Correspondence.—

Thomas L. Peacock, Esq.

Assistant Examiner.—David Hill, Esq.

Assistants.—J. Stuart Mill, Esq.; Fras.

W. Prideaux, Esq.

Clerk Correspondence Department.—W.

A. Shee

Senior Clerks.—Joseph Maitland, Thom.

Randall, Thomas R. Andrews, John

D. Close.

Clerks.—Stoddart Drysdale, Macvey

Napier, Edmund D. Bourdillon, Jas.

F. Shillito, Will. A. Shee, Arthur

Scott, Wm. H. Batten, Geo. Grote

Mill, E. G. Peacock, P. A. Daniel.

Superintendent of the Extra Clerks.—

Richard Grasswell.

Book Office, Registrar.—Christopher

Wand.

Assistant ditto.—John Cottell.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Secretary.—Phillip Melville, Esq.

Assistant.—Wm. Eade, Esq.

Clerks.—Geo. Appleton, Robert E.

Smith, Chas. T. B. Metcalf, J. P.

Thom, Thos. R. Clarke, Geo. Coch-

rane, John Davison.

Clerk for Passing Cadets and Assistant

Surgeons.—Thomas Robert Clarke.

Inspector of Military Stores.—Col. John

G. Bonner.

Clerk.—Lewis Humbert.

Sub-Inspector.—Alex. Rothney.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Chief.—Edw. Thornton.

Assistant.—M. Hornidge.

Clerk.—B. Auber Leach.

Private Secretary to the Chairman.—J.

C. Melville, Jun.

Do. to Deputy Chairman.—A. R. Onslow.

Clerk to the Finance and Home Com-

mittee.—J. D. Dickinson, Esq.

Clerk to the Political and Military

Committee.—Wm. Eade, Esq.

Clerk to the Revenue, Judicial and Le-

gislative Committee.—David Hill,

Esq.

Loftus Wigram, Esq., Counsel.

Edward Lawford, Esq., Solicitor.

Horace H. Wilson, Esq., M. A., F. R. S., Sanscrit Professor, Oxford Librarian.

Thomas Horsfield, Esq., M. D., F. R. S., Keeper of the Museum.

John Walker, Esq., Geographer.

Dr. John Scott, Examining Physician, 13 Stratton Street.

Mr. Samuel Proctor, Inspecting Surgeon for Invalid Seamen and Soldiers.

William Sewell, Esq., examiner of Veterinary medicines and instruments for India.

Thomas Lynn, Esq., Astronomical Examiner.

Rex. Henry Higginson, A. M., Chaplain of Poplar hospital.

Mr. Francis Beale, Surgeon of Poplar hospital.

George Harrison, clerk of the Works.

John Saunders, head door-keeper.

Augustine Rayment, Assistant do.

Edward B. Doget, Geo. Shipmay Angus. Fraser, door keepers.

DEPOT.

Commandant.....	Colonel Edward Hay.	Warley.
2d in Com. and Barrack Master... ..	J. T. Leslie.	Do.
Captain and Paymaster.....	Capt. Wm. Elsey.	Do.
Adjutant and Quarter Master.....	Capt. Wm. Falconer Hay.	Do.
Surgeon.....	A. R. Jackson, M. D.	Do.
Assist. Surgeon.....	C. Madden.	Do.

RECRUITING OFFICERS.

Major.....	Richard Axford.	Liverpool.
Captain.....	Major H. Brown	London.
	Richard George Grange	Dublin.
	Henry V. Glegg	Edinburgh.
Major.....	George Thomson, C. B.	Cork.
Lt.-Col.....	Sir E. A. Campbell	Newry.
Lt.-Col.....	H. B. Smith	Bristol.

The Corps of Royal East-India Volunteers, commanded by Colonel Astell, was disembodied on the 25th March 1834. His late Majesty was graciously pleased, as a mark of his royal approbation, to allow the officers to retain the rank and honor belonging to their respective commissions.

AGENTS.

AT HOME.

Bristol.....	Mr. Robert Bruce.	Limerick..	Messrs. Thomas Westrop
Cork.. ..	Mr. Daniel Callagan, jun.		and Son.
Darmouth..	Mr. Thomas Newman.	Liverpool..	Mr. William Rathbone.
Deal.....	Messrs. John & Edward	Margate...	Mr. William Cobb.
	Iggulden.	Plymouth..	Messrs. Fox, Son & Co.
Falmouth ..	Messrs. John Carne, & Sons.	Portsmouth..	Messrs. Garnatt & Gibbon
Glasgow....	Messrs. Eccles and Co.	Torbay.....	Messrs. John and Samuel
Gravesend..	Mr. Thomas Elkin.		Calley.
Leith.....	Messrs. Wyld and Co.		

ABROAD.

Canada.. ..	Messrs. Forsyth, Richard	Halifax...	Messrs. S. Cunard & Co.
	son and Co.	Lisbon.....	Messrs. Jas. Van Zeller &
Cape.. ..	Messrs. Dickinson, Bur-		Sons.
	nes, & Co.	Madeira....	Henry Veitch, Esq.
Corfu.....	Charles Schomberg, Tho-	Malta.....	R. J. Bouchier, Esq.
	mas, Esq.	Mauritius..	Messrs. Jack and Co.
Egypt (Alex)	Capt. Lyons.	Naples.....	Messrs. Cotterill, Iggulden
(Suez)....	Mr. Henry Levick.		& Co.
(Cairo)..	Mr. A. Walne.	St. Helena..	Messrs. Thos. Baker & Co.
(Jeddah)..	Mr. A. Ogilvie.	Trieste.. ..	Messrs. Lang, Freeland,
Genoa.....	Messrs. Grant, Balfour,		and Co.
	and Saunder.	Venice.....	Messrs. Holme and Co.
Gibraltar....	William Sherwill, Esq.	Vienna.. ..	Messrs. J. G. Schuller & Co.

EAST INDIA COLLEGE.

The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of London.	Visitor.
The Rev. Henry Melvill, D. D.....	Principal.
The Rev. James Amiraux Jeremie, A. M.....	Dean.
The Rev. Frederick Smith, A. M.....	Registrar.

PROFESSORS.

European Department.

Classics	The Rev. J. A. Jeremie, A. M.
Mathematics.....	{ The Rev. J. W. Lucas Heavyside, A. M.
	{ The Rev. Fred. Smith, A. M.
History and Political Economy..	The Rev. Richard Jones, A. M.
Law.....	Wm. Empson, Esq., A. M., F. R. S.

ORIENTAL DEPARTMENT.

Visitor.

H. H. Wilson, Esq., A. M., F. R. S.

Professors.

Arabic and Persian.....	Maj. J. W. J. Ousely.
Sanscrit and Telooogo.....	Francis Johnson, Esq., and M. Williams Esq.
Hindee, Hindoostanee and Mahratta..	Lieut. Edw. B. Eastwick.

TERMS OF ADMISSIONS FOR STUDENTS.

One hundred guineas per annum, for each student; a moiety whereof to be paid at the commencement of each term, there being two in the year, besides the expence of books and stationary.

Students to provide themselves with a table-spoon, tea-spoon, knife and silver fork, half a dozen towels, tea equipage, and a looking glass: also with not less than two pair of sheets, two pillow-cases, and two breakfast cloths.

Ten guineas to be paid on leaving College by each student, for the use of the philosophical apparatus and library.

COLLEGE TERMS.

1st commences 1st January and ends 30th June }
 2d ditto 10th Sept. and ends 15th December. } in each year.

N.B.—The students are to provide themselves with proper Academical Habits.

EAST INDIA COMPANY'S MILITARY SEMINARY.

ESTABLISHED AT ADDISCOMBE IN 1809.

Public Examiner and Inspector, Maj. Gen. C. W. Pasley.

Lieut. Governor, Maj.-Gen. Sir Ephraim G. Stannus, Knt.

Chaplain, Rev. W. H. Johnstone, B. A.

Surgeon, Edw. Westall.

Staff Captain, Major T. Ritherdon.

Orderly Officers, Lieut. Godsmid, Lieut. W. C. Brakenbury.

Public Examiner Oriental Department, Horace H. Wilson, M. A.

PROFESSORS AND MASTERS.

Mathematics and Classics, Rev. Jonathan Cape; Alfred Wrigley, B. A.; Will.

Hen. Johnstone, B. A.; Rev. R. Inchbald, B. A.; Rev. G. R. J. Tryon, B. A.

Fortification, Lieut. T. Cook, R. N. Maj. W. Jacob.

Military Drawing, Edw. B. Metcalf.

Military Surveying, Maj. Basil Jackson.

Landscape Drawing, T. H. Fielding, J. C. Schetky.

Oriental Languages, R. Haughton, Charles Bowels.

Zoology and Mineralogy, D. T. Anstead, M. A.

Chemistry, E. Solly.

French, M. Leon. Contonseau.

Sword Exercises, H. Angelo, jun.

Purveyor and Steward, R. M. Leeds.

Court of Directors of the East India Company.

The Court is composed of twenty-four not of 'thirty' proprietors, qualified by Act of Parliament and chosen by ballot from the body of the electors. The necessary qualifications are natural-born or a naturalized subject of Great Britain,—the possession of £20,000 stock, no matter for what previous period in his own sight or for his own use, not being a Director of the Bank of England or South Sea Company, a Resident in England for two years time holding office in India, or having held on maritime office in the service of the Company for two years previous to his proposed election. and not having, under any plea or pretence whatsoever, endeavoured to obtain directly or indirectly a vote for the election of himself or any other person to be a Director. If elected he takes a solemn oath in

pursuance of an act passed (the 33d, George III.) of which the following is the substance: After binding him to carry on no private trade, to have no dealings with the Company except as a private individual, not to hold any place of emolument under the crown:—He further swears not to accept or take either any emolument or present for any appointment or nomination of persons to any place or office in his gift, or that of the Company, or on account of appointing the voyage of any other business or affairs of the Company, and further swears to be faithful to any ships in the Company's employ, or on account of, or any ways relating to the Company, and according to the best of his skill and understanding to give his best advice and assistance for the support of the good government of the Company, &c.

The by laws enact that a Director must make a report to the Court previous to leaving England; he has no power to remain beyond the seas more than one year, and is liable to removal by the Court of Proprietors; every Director absent on a Court day is fined £1 1s. Six Directors retire annually by rotation, and are not again eligible for one year, and in case of death or removal, the Director who may be chosen to fill the vacancy, holds it only during the remainder of the term which his predecessor had to serve. Seven month's public notice is given of any annual election; printed lists of members, qualified candidates, are published thirty days before any election. A chairman and deputy chairman are annually chosen by ballot. The Court must meet at least once in every week; less than thirteen Directors from a court; on all questions of importance the vote of the Court is taken by ballot, and in case of any equality of votes, the drawing of a lot by the Treasurer determines.

The Court of Directors enjoy full authority over all matters at home as well as abroad, relating to the political, financial, judicial, military, and commercial affairs of the Company, (with the exception of matters of the highest importance, entrusted to the Committee of Secrecy), but its proceedings are subject to various acts of parliament, to the superintendence of the Board of Control, and in several matters to the approval of the General Court as before detailed.

The Court of Directors have the patronage of India, and they have power to remove any officers or servants, except those appointed by the Crown. They are to lay certain accounts annually before Parliament; to frame regulations for the trade of friendly nations with India; and to report half-yearly on recruiting. They expend the revenues of India, and their declaration of an officer not having settled his accounts renders him ineligible for the direction, for two years after his return. They are to frame estimates of Home expenses; and to regulate the promulgation of laws in India. They can suspend the Council boards in India, or reduce the number of their members. The Court of Directors regulate the distribution of patronage in India, and they are specially directed to take into their consideration, all drafts of laws respecting slavery in India, transmitted from India, and to give instruction thereon.

For the better fulfilment of this multifarious duties, the Court is divided into Departmental Committees, with distinct subordinates.

The Chief Committee of the Court are as follows.

Secretary Committee.	Finance and Home Committee.
Revenue, Judicial & Legislative committee.	Military and Political Committee.

Committee of Secretary.—The Cabinet Council of the Company—Functions ministerial,—defined by act of Parliament, composed of the Chairman, deputy Chairman, and senior Director, who receive and deliberate on all despatches of the highest importance relative to peace, war, or negotiation abroad, and all matters of a delicate nature at home, confer with the Board of Control thereon, and officially sign private despatches from the Board, the responsibility and power remaining with the latter.

The mode of transacting the business of the E. I. Company with the Governments of India is as follows. Despatches from India are on their arrival delivered to the proper department, and when necessary to address the Governments, either in answer to despatches or otherwise, a draft is framed under the superintendence of the Chief of the Department to which the business belongs. The draft thus prepared is submitted to the Chairman and Deputy Chairman, and when approved by them, is usually (if of an important nature, or upon a subject on which any serious difference of opinion is likely to arise) submitted in what is called 'previous communication' to the Board, who return it with such alterations as they desire to be made.—The views of the Board having been thus ascertained, the draft is either altered to meet them or not, as the chair may determine, and in the state which they approve, it is laid before the proper Committee, by whom

it is considered and forwarded to the table of the Court. There it undergoes full discussion, and in the form finally determined by the Court is transmitted officially for the approval of the Board; if returned approved, it is despatched to India forthwith; if altered, the alterations become the subject of fresh consideration and (if at variance with the impressions of the Court) of correspondence and remonstrance. When the final decision of the Board is obtained, the altered draft is forwarded as a despatch in the form mentioned.

In some cases where no necessity appears for making a Draft, the subject of the proceedings is dispensed with.

The preparation of drafts sometimes requires communications between different departments of the house; these do not assume *formal character*, they are made either personally or by transferring the papers, accompanied by short unofficial notes memoranda.

THE COMMITTEE OF BY-LAWS.

The Charter of 1698 invested the general court with the power of enacting by-laws; and the first general court of the United Company appointed Committee of fifteen proprietors, of £2,000 of stock, to frame by-laws. Their code ordained that, that thenceforward, a Committee of seven was to be ballotted annually, in June, but, in 1716, the General Court dispensed with the ballot, and substituted a show of hands; and in 1775, a motion to revert to the ballot was negatived. The Charter Act of 1813 rendered a revision of this code necessary, and then much labour devolved upon the Committee. The code is to be read annually in each court. In the long period of the thirty years which elapsed from 1786 to 1816, the Committee of by-laws made but two reports to the General Court, and during the space of seven entire years, it had not even met at all. In June 1814 at the first Midsummer meeting after the Charter was renewed, in consequence of the old Committee having never been in the habit of meeting to discharge their duties, some proprietors intended to expose their neglect; but the chairman re-appointed the old Committee of seven. Even then, the subject was brought forward, and the Company felt the need of a reform in the Committee.

The Committee appointed to inspect the Company's by-laws met at the India House, and, on the 16th of February 1815, they made a report, recommending various alterations.

Amongst the alterations made, the following may be noticed: the Company's books of Home accounts had been balanced on the 30th June; but because their India accounts and parliamentary accounts were brought up only to the 30th of April, that date was adopted for the Home account also, as tending to exhibit a more correct view of the pecuniary concerns of the Company. The accounts of each Presidency were in future to be signed by the accountant-general, on pain of dismissal on refusing or neglecting to sign them. In the annual account laid before the proprietors, the proviso for including the guarantee fund was now omitted, because the new Charter Act directed the way in which that fund was to be appropriated. The General accounts of the Company must consequently exhibit its amount and application; and therefore that part of the old by-law became unnecessary. The charter of 1793 had obliged the Company to supply tonnage for private trade; but now the India trade was opened to private British ship; and therefore the rule for accounts of this tonnage was abrogated. A more correct check on the treasury account than that resulting from the old by-law was also recommended for adoption. Heretofore, the law was, that every tender should be entered as the same is received, and remain upon the records of the Company; but because many of the offers for goods contained so much extraneous matter, and are so long and incoherent, that the entering of such into a book was a work of very great labour and of no apparent utility, it was now ordained merely 'that and abstract, containing the substance,' should be recorded. As the proprietors of private trade now obtained the right to direct the sale of their goods when they please, the old by-law on the subject became useless, and therefore it was dropped in framing the new code. In drawing from the bank, instead of the cashier's signature being sufficient, it was proposed, as a more secure check on the Company's cash, that the signature of a chairman and of another director, countersigned by the cashier, should be required, and that only the cashier should present the draft for payment. The Secret Committee of Directors, which existed previous to the Secret Committee enacted in 1793, was revived for the management of such part of the commercial affairs as might be of a nature to require secrecy. Committee of Directors had been obliged to report immediately to the Court of Directors; but now, in order to enable absentees to inform themselves on points discussed, previous to reporting, fourteen days were allowed for the report. The Committee of Shipping was abolished, and those of buying, and warehouses were united into one.

In order to invest the chairman with the same power as in most other corporations, it was proposed to invest him with power to call a Court of Directors as often as he thought fit, and that no Director should quit the Court without leave of the chairman. Superannuations of the Home Establishment not to be laid before the General Court, but gratuities exceeding £600 to be reported to a special General Court being submitted to the Board. A committee empowered to license exports on the Company's ships, as it would be extremely inconvenient to have the sense of thirteen Directors on such matters. Licensed ships to be reported annually. The Company now allowed the Court of Directors to invest the Company's money in shipping for the general service of the Company, that is to hold Indiamen.

In 1816, the Committee was increased to fifteen members, and was obliged to meet, at least, twice a year; and up to the year 1829, it actually met fifty times. In 1836, the Chairman of the Company said, that on no occasion, within his memory, had it happened that a nomination from the chair had been set aside.

BY-LAWS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CORPORATION OF THE EAST INDIA COMPANY.

CHAPTER I.

Accounts.

Section 1.—It is ordained, that the books containing the general accounts of this Company in England shall be balanced to the 30th day of April, yearly, and the balance be drawn out within six calendar months after the receipt of the Indian books of account, corresponding in period with the books about to be balanced in England.

Section 2.—*Item*, It is ordained, that the books of this Company's affair in India shall, once every year, be balanced in every of the said Company's stations, the 30th April in each year; and transcripts or copies thereof, signed by the chief Civil Servant of each station, and those from the Presidency by the Accountant General, shall be sent to England by the first opportunity following; that those persons, whose duty it shall be to make up the same, and who shall refuse or neglect so to do, shall become liable to dismissal from the Company's service; and that those accounts, when prepared, shall be accordingly transmitted to England by the first safe conveyance.

Section 3. *Item*, It is ordained, that the Secretary or his assistant in the department of accounts, or such other officer as the Court of Directors may appoint, with the person keeping the journal in that department, do, within fourteen days after the end of every month, examine all entries of receipts and payments of that month by their respective vouchers, and the additions and balance thereof, and certify under their hands, upon the cash book, that they have so done, and how they find the same.

Section 4.—*Item*, It is ordained, that all accounts shall be examined by the respective Committees, and pass the Court of Directors quarterly.

CHAPTER II.

Buying, Selling, Hiring, and Contracting.

Section 1.—*Item*, It is ordained, that an abstract, containing the substance of every tender for selling or furnishing to this Company any sort of goods or merchandize, or for performing any business whatsoever, shall be entered as the same is received, and remain upon the records of the Company.

Section 2.—*Item*, It is ordained, that all purchases for exportation, by the Court of Directors, or any Committee thereof, excepting bullion, be made by open competition (excepting in cases where the Court or Committee shall be of opinion that this mode cannot be adopted beneficially for the Company); and that, in all such cases, no private contract shall be completed without the concurrence and approval of the Court of Directors to such contract.

Section 3.—*Item*, It is ordained, that all the provisions regulating the mode of building, hiring, and contracting for ships for the service of the Company which are contained in the Act of the 58th, Geo 3 cap. 83, intituled, "An Act to amend and reduce into one Act the several laws relating to the manner in which the East-India Company are required to hire ships," shall be considered as By-laws of the Company.

Section 4.—*Item*, it is ordained, that the Court of Directors shall not accept, that tender of any ship, but such as shall be first made by one or more of the owners in writing wherein shall be expressed the names of all the other owners.

CHAPTER III.

By-Laws.

Section 1.—*Item*, It is ordained, that the general court be held yearly in the month of June, a committee of fifteen shall be chosen, whereof five to be a quorum, who, being hereby authorized and empowered, are required to meet at least twice in the year, to inspect the By-laws, and to make inquiry into the observance and execution of them, and to consider what alterations and additions may be proper to be made, and to report their opinion from time to time to the general court; and that the said committee shall be summoned to meet, by the secretary for the time being, on the requisition of any two members thereof.

Section 2.—*Item*, It is ordained, that the By-laws shall be read in the first Court of Directors, and first general court after every annual election.

Section 3.—*Item*, It is ordained, that no By-Laws shall be ordained, altered, repealed, or suspended, without the consent and approbation of two general courts, specially to be called for that purpose, of the first of which general courts fourteen days' public notice at the least be given.

CHAPTER IV.

Cash.

Section 1.—*Item*, It is ordained, that the Court of Directors shall not invest any of the Company's money in purchasing any part or share in the capital stock of this Company, without the consent of the general court first had.

Section 2.—*Item*, It is ordained that the Court of Directors shall not invest any of the Company's money in shipping excepting for the service of the Company.

Section 3.—*Item*, It is ordained, that the cash of this corporation, except such sums as the Court of Directors shall think necessary to trust under the care of the Company's cashier, from time to time for the current business, shall be kept at the Bank of England, in such method as the Court of Directors shall appoint.

Section 4.—*Item*, It is ordained, that for every sum drawn out for the Bank of England, a write off or draft shall be signed by the chairman or deputy chairman for the time being, and one other director of the finance and home committee, and countersigned by the principal cashier of his first assistant, or by such other officer or officers as the Court of Directors shall appoint for that purpose, and that no other person but the principal cashier or his first assistant, shall present the said write off or draft for payment; excepting, nevertheless, that all bills of exchange accepted by order of the Court of Directors, and the dividends on the Company's capital stock, and also orders for monies made payable to others; then the cashier, or his first assistant, may, if the Court of Directors should think fit so to direct, be paid at the Bank of England, in such manner as may be arranged between the Court of Directors and the Bank.

Section 5.—*Item*, It is ordained, that no money relating to the affairs of the Company shall be disposed of without an order of the Court of Directors, and that the interest, and all other advantages arising and growing upon the cash of the Company, shall be brought to the account of the said Company.

Section 6.—*Item*, It is ordained, that the book containing the state of the cash, shall be laid before the Court of Directors once in every week by the cashier, and that he sign the same.

Section 7.—*Item*, It is ordained, that the Chairman or Deputy Chairman, and two of the Court of Directors, do once a month, or oftener, examine the several species whereof the balance of the cash consists, and certify the same under their hands.

Section 8.—*Item*, It is ordained, that no unlimited vote of credit shall be given by the Court of Directors to the Finance and Home Committee on the Company's account.

Section 9.—*Item*, It is ordained, that no bill of exchange, draft, or note, other than notes of the Bank of England, shall be taken in any payment whatsoever to the Company, except bankers notes payable on demand, for the due payment whereof, the parties paying them in, shall engage to be responsible for the three following days.

CHAPTER V.

Committees.

Section 1.—*Item*, It is ordained, that the report of every committee appointed by the Court of Directors shall be signed and laid before a Court of Directors within eight days.

Section 2.—*Item*, It is ordained, that the quorum of the Finance and Home Committee shall never consist of less than three Directors,

CHAPTER VI.
Directors, Officers, and Servants.

Section 1.—*Item*, It is ordained, that a Court of Directors shall be summoned and held once in every week at the least.

Section 2.—*Item*, It is ordained, that at the first Court of Directors after every annual election, a chairman and deputy chairman shall be chosen for the year by the ballot, and that each of them be allowed five hundred pounds a year, every other director three hundred pounds a year, for his attendance upon the business of this Company.

Section 3.—*Item*, It is ordained, that in all cases no Director of this Company shall have any dealings or business with the Company upon his own account, either separately or in conjunction with any other person or persons, for or in respect of buying for, or selling to the Company, any bullion or other goods, or in the making of any other bargain or contract by, to, or with, this Corporation or other than at any of the Company's public sales.

Section 4.—*Item*, It is ordained, that no Director of this Company shall, directly or indirectly, tender to the Court of Directors any ship or vessel of which he shall be an owner, or part owner; and that in case any ship or shares of ships, in the service of the said Company, shall come to a Director by bequest or marriage, or, as next of kin of any person who shall die intestate, such Director shall give notice in writing to the Court of Directors of his being so interested, and shall sell and dispose of his interest in such shipping within twelve months next after the same shall have accrued, or in default thereof shall be liable to be removed from the office of a Director.

Section 5.—*Item*, It is ordained, that no Director shall give his vote for any lot of goods brought at the Company's sales, or for making any allowance for any goods so bought, wherein he shall be directly or indirectly concerned.

Section 6.—*Item*, It is ordained, that if any debate shall arise in the Court of Directors concerning any Director, or any matter of thing wherein any Director shall be personally concerned, every such Director, having been first heard, shall withdraw during such debate, and when the question thereon is put.

Section 7.—*Item*, It is ordained, that if any Director shall take any fee, present or reward, directly or indirectly, upon any account whatsoever, relating to business or affairs of the Company or his office of a Director, he shall forfeit to the use of this Company double the amount received, be liable to be removed from his office of Director, and shall be, ipso facto, incapable thereafter of holding any other place whatsoever, or any employment or pension under the Company.

Section 8.—*Item*, It is ordained, that if any Member of this Corporation shall offer any present or reward, directly or indirectly, to any director or other officer of this Company, upon any account whatsoever, relating to the business or affairs of this company, such Member shall forfeit to the use of this Company, double the amount offered; and, if a Director, shall be liable to be removed from that office, and in all cases shall be forever incapable of holding any pension, employment, or office, the qualification for which is subject to regulation by the general court.

Section 9.—*Item*, It is ordained, that every Director going beyond sea shall make a report thereof to the Court of Directors, who shall notify his absence to the general court after it shall have exceeded the period of one year, and such Director shall thereupon be liable to be removed from his office of Director.

Section 10.—*Item*, It is ordained, that any Director who shall hold any office or place of emolument under the Crown shall be liable to be removed from his office of Director. Provided always, that this by-law shall not affect any person at present in the direction, who may have held an office under the Crown when this liability was first imposed, or preclude his being re-elected to be a Director, or subject him to be liable to be removed from the said office.

Section 11.—*Item*, It is ordained, that if any Director shall be guilty of a wilful breach of any of the by-laws of this corporation, to which any other special penalty is not annexed, and shall be so adjudged by a general court, he shall be liable to be removed from his office of Director, and shall be incapable thereafter of holding any other office or employment under this Company; and if any other officer or servant of this Company shall be guilty of a wilful breach of any of the by-laws of the corporation, to which any other special penalty is not annexed, he shall be dismissed from the service, and be incapable of holding any office or employment under this Company, the qualification for which is subject to the regulation of the general court.

Section 12.—*Item*, It is ordained, that whenever there shall be a vacancy of the place of a Director, another shall be chosen in his room within a convenient

time, not exceeding forty-days after every such vacancy shall have been declared in the Court of Directors; and that ten days public notice shall be given of the day upon which such choice shall be made.

Section 13.—*Item*, It is ordained, that every Director shall have liberty to take copies of all accounts, letters and papers relating to the Company's affairs, except such as are before the Secret Committee appointed by the Act 3 & 4 Wm. 4, cap. 85.

Section 14.—*Item*, It is ordained, that any Director who shall dissent from any resolution of the Court of Directors shall have the liberty of entering his dissent, with the reasons thereof, on the minutes of the said court, within fourteen days from the passing of such resolution; and that whenever the Court of Directors shall pass a resolution of protest against orders or instructions given by the Board of Commissioners for the affairs of India, after remonstrance on the part of the court, such resolution of protest shall be laid before the next general court.

Section 15.—*Item*, It is ordained, that no order shall be sent by the Directors to, or be obeyed by, any persons employed in the service, of this Company in India, or any other parts beyond the Cape of Good Hope, but such as shall be signed by thirteen or more of the Directors for the time being; except such orders as are directed or allowed to be issued by the secret committee, pursuant to the Act of Parliament 3 and 4, Wm. 4 cap. 85.

Section 16.—*Item*, It is ordained, that no Director, officer, or servant of this company in Europe, shall trade, either as principal or agent, or execute any mercantile commission, either directly or indirectly, under any colour or pretence whatever, to or from India, otherwise than in the joint stock of the Company or transact any kind of business for persons resident in India, for any gain or emolument whatever; and that whatsoever Director, officer, or servant of this Company in Europe, shall offend against this ordinance, shall forfeit to the use of this Company the value of such goods, merchandizes, and money, as he or they shall trade for, or be concerned in executing any mercantile commission for contrary to this ordinance, and shall be incapable of serving the Company in any place or office whatever, the qualification for which is subject to regulation by the general court, and if a Director, shall be further liable to be removed from that office.

Section 17.—*Item*, It is ordained, that no officer or servant of this Company in Europe shall have any dealings or business with this Company, upon his own account or for his own profit and advantage, directly or indirectly, solely or in conjunction with any other person or persons, or in any manner whatsoever, without the express permission and authority of the Court of Directors in writing, signed by the secretary.

Section 18.—*Item*, It is ordained, that no officer or servant belonging to the Company shall, directly or indirectly, demand or accept any fee, reward, or present, other than such as shall be allowed and established by the Court of Directors, and contained in a table of fees, to be printed and exposed to public view in every office where fees are allowed to be taken.

Section 19.—*Item*, It is ordained, that no officer or servant of this company shall be or take upon himself the office of a broker.

CHAPTER VII.

Elections.

Section 1.—*Item*, It is ordained, that if any member of this Company shall, by menaces or promises, collusive transfer or transfers of stock, by any fee, or present, remuneration, under the plea of defraying travelling expences, or under any other plea or pretence whatsoever, directly, or indirectly obtain any vote for the election of himself or any other to be a Director, and be declared guilty thereof at a general court to be called for that purpose, such person shall be incapable thereafter of holding any office, the qualification for which is subject to the regulation of the general court, and if a Director, be further liable to be removed from his office.

Section 2.—*Item*, It is ordained, that no list shall be received for any election, after the glass is finally sealed up according to the time prefixed.

Section 3.—*Item*, It is ordained, that if upon the security for directors, any two or more persons qualified shall have an equal number of votes, the election in such cases shall be determined by drawing lots in the general court in which such scrutiny shall be reported.

Section 4.—*Item*, It is ordained, that if, on the scrutiny, two or more persons qualified for the same office have the same Christian and surnames, and are not distinguished by their additions, or if a wrong Christian name on any list is placed to a surname when but one person of that surname is qualified, or literal

mistakes are made in Christian or surnames; in every of the said cases, the majority of the scrutineers may determine the person for persons intended; but in case of the scrutineers being equally divided, the question shall be decided by drawing lots.

Section 5.—*Item*, It is ordained, that previous to every annual election of Directors, at least 7 months' public notice shall be given thereof, and two printed lists of the members who appear qualified to vote shall be ready to be delivered; the first at least five months, and the second at least fourteen days before the day of election.

Section 6.—*Item*, It is ordained, that a list shall be published, thirty days before the annual election of Directors, containing the names of such Proprietors qualified agreeable to law, as shall signify, in writing, to the secretary their desire of becoming candidates for the direction, thirty-two days before such annual election.

Section 7.—*Item*, It is ordained, that in all elections to be annually made of six, Directors for four years, in pursuance of the Act of Parliament of the 13th year of his Majesty King George 3, cap. 63, each Proprietor voting shall give in a list containing not more than six names of persons duly qualified to be Directors; and if any list shall contain the names of more than six persons duly qualified, every such list shall be totally rejected.

Section 8. *Item*, It is ordained, that the fourth and seventh sections of this chapter shall be inserted at the end of every printed list delivered to the Proprietors at or before the annual election.

Section 9. *Item*, It is ordained, that in all elections of committees made by ballot, in a general court, the same method (so near as the case will admit) shall be observed, under such penalties as are before prescribed concerning the election of Directors.

Section 10.—It is ordained, that whenever two or more ballots are to be taken on distinct questions on the same day, the same ballots be taken in rooms, and that upon every public ballot, the directors in charge of the glasses, at their being opened, shall require the scrutineers, should any be then present, to satisfy themselves of their being empty, and that at the conclusion of each ballot; the Director in charge of the glasses deliver the same, sealed up, to the scrutineers.

CHAPTER VIII.

General Courts.

Section 1.—*Item*, It is ordained, that if at any general court nine of the members present, duly qualified to vote, shall demand a ballot for determining any question, except for adjournment, or the previous question, or an amendment, such question shall be put by the ballot, and not otherwise.

Section 2.—*Item*, It is ordained, that if any doubt shall arise in the general court upon, or relating to, any declaration which shall be made from the chair, upon the question for adjournment, or the previous question, or an amendment, such question shall be determined by a division of the Proprietors, duly qualified to vote, then present.

Section 3.—*Item*, It is ordained, that all questions in any general court, except the previous question or for adjournment, shall, if required, be stated in writing, before the same shall be put, and the chairman shall not adjourn or dissolve the court without a question.

Section 4.—*Item*, it is ordained, that no motions shall, in future, be made in a general court, to forgive any offences committed by any of the Company's servants, or to make any grants of any sums of money of the Company's cash, without notes being given in writing by the persons proposing the same, and published by the Court of Directors, at least, fourteen days previous to the holding of such general court.

Section 5.—*Item*. It is ordained, that all notice of motions for consideration in the general court shall be advertised in two or more of the London morning newspapers, at least, three days before the day of meeting, at which the motion is to be taken into consideration.

Section 6.—*Item*, it is ordained, that no persons be admitted to be present at any general court who shall not at the time be possessed of five hundred pounds stock.

CHAPTER IX.

Offices, Salaries, Pensions, and Gratuities.

Section 1.—*Item*, It is ordained, that no new office, either at home or abroad, shall be created by the Directors with any salary exceeding the sum of two hun-

dred pounds per annum, without the approbation of two general courts, to be summoned for that purpose.

Section 2.—*Item*, It is ordained, that no additional salary, exceeding in the whole two hundred pounds per annum, shall be annexed to any office without the approbation of two general courts to be summoned for that purpose.

Section 3.—*Item*, It is ordained, that every resolution of the Court of Directors for granting a new pension, or an increase of pension exceeding in the whole two hundred pounds per annum, to any one person, shall be laid before and approved by two general courts specially summoned for that purpose, before the same shall be submitted to the Board of Commissioners for the affairs of India, in the form of a report, stating the grounds upon which such grant is recommended, which resolution and report shall be signed by such Directors as approve the same; and that the documents upon which such resolution may have been formed shall be open to the inspection of the Proprietors, from the day on which public notice has been given of the proposed grant; and that such allowances, in the nature of superannuations, as the Court of Directors are empowered to grant to their officers and servants in England, by 53, Geo. 3, cap. 155, sec. 93, shall be laid before the next general court.

Section 4.—*Item*, It is ordained, that every resolution of the Court of Directors for granting to any person, by way of gratuity, any sum of money, exceeding in the whole six hundred pounds, shall be held before and approved by two general courts, specially summoned for that purpose, in form of a report, stating the grounds upon which such grant is recommended, which resolution and report shall be signed by such Directors as approve the same, and that the documents on which such resolution may have been formed, shall be open to the inspection of the Proprietors from the day on which public notice has been given of the proposed grant.

CHAPTER X.

Parliamentary Papers and Proceedings.

Section 1.—*Item*, It is ordained, that copies of such accounts and papers, as may, from time to time, be laid before either House of Parliament by the Court of Directors, and copies of all bills or resolutions in either House in any wise regarding the East India Company, shall be laid upon the table of the reading room appropriated to the Proprietors, and shall be laid before the next general court; and that all proceedings of Parliament which, in the opinion of the Court of Directors, may affect the rights, interests, or privileges, of the East India Company, shall be submitted by them to the consideration of a general court to be specially summoned for that purpose, before the same shall be passed into a law.

CHAPTER XI.

Register of Bonds and other Instruments.

Section 1.—*Item*, It is ordained, that the Court of Directors do cause a register of all bonds for money borrowed at interest to be kept, under the inspection of those who have the custody of the seal.

Section 2.—*Item*. It is ordained, that a register be kept, in like manner, for the entry of all other bonds and instruments, of what kind soever, which shall pass under the Company's seal.

Section 3.—*Item*. It is ordained, that the secretary, for the time being, do see that the said register books be laid before the Court of Directors at the first court in every calendar month.

CHAPTER XII.

Seal of the Company.

Section 1.—*Item*, It is ordained, that the common seal of this corporation shall be kept under three locks. That the key of one of the said locks shall be kept by the chairman or deputy chairman for the time being; that the key of another of the said locks shall be kept by the secretary or his assistant; and that the key of the third lock shall be kept by the examiner of India correspondence or his assistant. That in case of the indispensable absence of the chairman and deputy chairman, they be authorized to place their key in the custody of such other officer as they may select for that purpose; and that the said seal shall not be set to any writing or instrument, but by an order of the Court of Directors first had for that purpose: and in the unavoidable absence of the chairman or deputy chairman, not to be affixed but in the presence of the secretary and the examiner of India correspondence, or their respective assistants and of the officer who may be in charge of the chairman and deputy chairman's key.

A List of the several Establishments of the East India Company in England, and of the Salaries and allowances payable by the Court of Directors in respect thereof, on the 1st day of May in each year of their present Charter of the Govt. of India, according to the 3d and Wm. IV. c. 36, s. 119.

Department.	Persons.					Allowances in £ sterling.						
	1835	1836	1837	1838	1839	1840	1835.	1836.	1837.	1838	1839.	1840.
Secretary's	45	103	80	85	85	84	16,000	37,717	36,817	40,200	40,523	41,188
Examiner's	47	51	43	42	43	43	19,910	18,282	17,109	17,840	18,407	19,143
Finance	75	..	..	..	..	..	32,416	..	..	..	..	..
Military	22	22	22	22	22	22	8,560	8,855	8,362	9,100	9,524	9,323
Works	3	3	3	2	2	2	790	790	1,105	1,205	1,205	1,205
Hydrography	3	3	..	..	..	..	855	855	855	855	855	455
Geography	1	1	..	..	..	..	400	400	..	..	..	..
Law;—Counsel	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	100	100	100	300
Solicitor	1	1	1	1	1	1	500	500	500	500	500	500
Medical;—Physician	1	1	1	1	1	1	500	500	500	500	500	500
Veterinary	1	1	1	1	1	1	470	470	470	470	470	470
Clerical;—Chaplain	1	1	1	1	1	1	100	100	100	100	100	100
House;—Court Room, Messengers, &c. ..	6	6	6	6	6	5	1,400	1,415	1,415	1,400	1,400	1,270
Ditto	28	27	25	25	25	26	2,300	2,310	2,380	2,155	2,195	2,345
Housekeepers, Firemen, Watermen ..	12	12	12	12	12	12	661	671	671	671	671	671
Sale Room;—Crier and Auctioneer	1	1	1	1	1	1	220	220	220	..	..	..
Storekeepers	20	26	26	26	21	24	4,472	4,735	4,783	5,140	4,823	5,359
Warehouse, Tea	37	32	18	14	..	..	11,380	7,253	4,635	4,185	..	..
Ditto Bengal and Coast	10	9	7	..	..	..	4,338	3,530	3,090	..	..	..
Ditto Private Trade	25	15	13	15	5	4	4,910	4,620	3,870	4,700	1,990	1,505
Ditto Pepper and Petre	8	8	5	..	..	..	2,070	1,739	1,689	..	..	..
College	45	44	43	41	45	48	7,220	7,220	6,841	6,341	6,555	6,601
Seminary	57	55	57	57	57	57	8,948	8,958	8,935	9,070	9,103	9,020
Recruiting;—Depot at Chatham	26	26	26	26	26	30	3,509	3,611	3,620	3,624	3,624	3,689
Ditto in the Districts	19	19	19	19	23	37	2,116	2,055	2,366	2,306	2,400	5,476
Home Establishment	494	467	414	402	382	404	1,34,451	1,16,918	1,09,925	1,10,092	1,04,545	1,09,410

Court of Proprietors.

In the 'General Court' there is no distinction as to citizenship, the Englishman, the Frenchman, the German, the inhabitants of any nation, are eligible as Members. There is no difference as to religion; the Christian, the Jew, the Turk, the Pagan, the professors of every or of no creed, are equally admissible; there is no impediment as to sex: a woman as well as a man is entitled to the free exercise of her opinion in this assembly; there is no aristocratical bar, the soldier and the sailor, the Merchant and the agriculturist, stand on the same footing; and to all this must be added the elective voice of the British people is fact hastening the use of the vote by ballot. The new act authorizes a vote by power of Attorney.

The qualifications for sitting and voting are thus regulated:

A proprietor, of £500.....	stock, is entitled to a seat
Ditto £1,000.....	do. to one vote.
Ditto £3,000.....	do. to two votes.
Ditto £6,000.....	do. to three votes.
Ditto from £10,000 to 100,000 and upwards	do. to four votes.

The Court is convened regularly four times in every year, in March, June, September and December, and at such other times as may be deemed necessary for special purposes, nine qualified proprietors being empowered to address a requisition in writing the Court of Directors to convene a Court, which not being summoned within ten days, the aforesaid proprietors may call such meeting on their own requisition, previously affixing notice to that effect at the Royal Exchange.

The annual average of court held is about twelve.

The chairman of the Court of Directors is *ex officio* the speaker or chairman of this court; his duty is to attend to the summoning and appointing to the quarterly assembly, to convene special courts, preside at all meetings, to introduce to the notice of the court all business arising out of any measure which may have been adopted by the directors; to bring forward all motions which require the sanction of the court to lay annually before its members accounts shewing the net profits of the Company in Great Britain, and the application and disposition thereof; a general statement per computation of the Company's affairs to the 30th April in each year; such accounts and papers as may from time to time be laid before either House of Parliament by the Court of Directors, and all proceedings in Parliament, which, in the opinion of the Court of Directors, may possibly affect the rights, interests, or privileges, of the East India Company generally, before the same shall have passed into a law.

The following powers are vested in the Court. The election of all qualified persons to form the Court of Directors, the declaration of dividends on the capital stock of the Company subject to certain legislative enactments. The framing, altering, or repealing such by-laws as may be deemed necessary for the good government of the East India Company, provided such do not interfere with any Acts of Parliament. A general control over any increase to a salary or pension exceeding £200 a year, or over any gratuity beyond £600, over the creation of any new office at home or abroad, with a salary exceeding £200 or over superannuated allowances to officers and servants in England. The Court can confer a tribute of approbation and a pecuniary reward on any statesman or warrior whose services may seem to them worthy of such manifestations of popular gratitude; should the donation, however, exceed the sums before mentioned, it is subject to the confirmation of the Board of Control; it can also demand copies of various public documents to be laid before it for discussion and consideration; but by Act of Parliament it is prevented rescinding, suspending, revoking, or varying any order or resolution of the Court of Directors relative to the Revenues, or civil or military Government, after the same shall have received the approbation of the Board of Control.

Orders of Knighthood.

ORDER OF THE BATH.

Instituted 1399; Revived 1762; Extended, 1815, Motto Tria Juncta in Uno.—Ribband, Red.

This order consists at present, exclusive of foreign and honorary members, of nearly 800 individuals, of whom 25 are Civil grand Cross, 15 Honorary Knights

Grand Cross, 12 Honorary Knight Commanders, 27 Honorary Companions, and the remainder Naval and Military Officers.

By statute, Jan. 2, 1815, it is ordained, "for the purpose of commemorating the suspicious termination of the long and arduous contest in which this Empire has been engaged," that the Order shall be composed of three classes, viz :

1st Class. To consist of Knights Grand Crosses, number not to exceed seventy-two, exclusive of the Sovereign and Princes of the blood Royal; twelve of the number may be appointed from the Civil and Diplomatic Services. This dignity not to be conferred upon any Officer (except the above twelve) who shall not have attained the rank of Major General in the Army, or Rear Admiral in the Navy, and must have been previously appointed to the second class.

2nd Class.—Knight Commanders, number not exceeding upon the first Institution one hundred and eighty, exclusive of Foreign Officers holding British Commissions, of whom not exceeding 10 may be admitted as Honorary Knight Commanders; in the event of actions of signal distinction, of future wars, the number of this Class may be increased. To be entitled to the distinctive appellation of Knighthood to have the same rights and privileges as Knights Bachelors, but to be conferred upon any Officer (except the above twelve) who shall not have attained the rank of Major General in the Army, or Rear Admiral in the Navy, and must have been previously appointed to the second class.

3d Class.—Companions of the order not limited in number, they are to take precedence of Esquires, but not entitled to the appellation, style, &c. of Knight Bachelors. To wear the badge assigned to the 3d class, pendant by a narrow riband to the button hole. No Officer can be nominated unless he shall have received a medal or other badge of honour, or shall have been especially mentioned in despatches in the Gazette, as having distinguished himself in action.

The new badge for the Military classes of the order, is a gold Maltese Cross of eight points, enamelled argent in the four angles, a lion passant guardant, or in the centre, the rose, thistle, and shamrock, issuant from a sceptre between three imperial crowns, or, with a circle, gules,—thereon the motto of the order surrounded by two branches laurel, proper, issuing from an escrol azure inscribed "Ich Dien" in letters of gold, worn by the Grand Crosses pendant from a red riband across the right shoulder by the Knights Commanders from the neck, and by the companions from the button hole. The collar is of gold, weighing thirty ounces, of troy weight, and is composed of nine imperial crowns and eight roses, thistle and shamrock, issuing from a sceptre, enamelled in their proper colours, tied or linked together with seventeen gold knots, enamelled white, having the badge of the order pendant thereto. The Star of the Military Grand Crosses is formed of rays of flames of Silver, thereon a gold Maltese Cross, and in the centre, with the motto, branches of laurel issuant as above described three imperial crowns of gold and is worn on the side.

The Civil Knight Grand Crosses retain the old badge and star of the order.

No Knight can wear the collar before his installation.

The Star of the Commanders is in the form of a Cross patee of Silver having the same centre as the Grand Crosses, but no gold Maltese Cross thereon.

ROYAL HANOVERIAN GUELPHIC ORDER.

This order was instituted by the Prince Regent, in the name of his Majesty Geo. III, "King of Great Britain, and Hanover," in 1815. The badge is a gold Maltese Cross of eight points surmounted by a Crown, and bearing on its Centre the white Horse surrounded by the motto "*Nec Aspera terrent.*" Ribbon sky blue, watered. On the death of William IV. the power of conferring this distinction passed, agreeable to statute II, to the Crown of Hanover, but it still enrolls 535 British Members, admitted before that event—of these 67 are Civil and 135 are also Members of the orders of the bath. The following are extracts from Royal Ordinance of institution, dated Carlton House, 12th August 1815.

1. This new order of Knighthood is to be considered as instituted from the 12th August 1815, and to be styled the Guelphic order, in commemoration; of several important events. For more particular splendour of this order the office of Grand Master is for ever to be vested in the Crown of Hanover, IV. The order is to consist of three classes, Grand Crosses, Commanders and Knights VI. Only those of our servants and subjects are to be received into the order who have not only performed their services according to honor and duty, but who have particularly distinguished themselves and performed extraordinary services for their Country. VII. This order gives to those who obtain it, exclusive of the consideration for their services, not only precedence before those of their rank who do not possess it, but gives to those who are not noble, for their person, all the rights of nobility, and the admission to our Court attached thereto

T. Supplementary. In order to give this our order greater value, higher dignity, we do hereby command, that such persons only shall be received therein who are of good descent, and birth, possess arms and are of unimpeachable conduct, &c.

II. It is our Royal will, that the Blank Coursier Herald shall obtain the Arms of the different Knights and place the same as well on the Chapel of our Palaces, at Hanover, as in the Ancient Hall of Knights there, the Arms to be placed on a Copper plate within a Sky blue Circle bearing the Motto "*Nec aspero terrent*" in letters of gold surrounded; if a Military person, by a wreath of laurel if Civil, by wreath of Oak. Under the Arms shall be engraved the name and rank of the knights, also the date of their reception, as a durable remembrance to posterity of their distinguished merit and services.

III. Grants to the Grand Crosses, the right of using the Collar Circle Motto, wreath and badge with their Armorial bearings, and to Commanders and Knights the same insignia, with the exception of the Collar.

Orders of the Bath

Officers in the Company's Service who are Members of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, with the dates of their Appointments.

MILITARY KNIGHTS GRAND CROSS.

Rank.	Names.	Establishment	Date.
Lieut. Genl.	Sir John Doveton.	Madras.	10th March 1837
do	Sir James L. Lushington.	do	20th July 1838
Major Genl.	Sir George Pollock.	Bengal	2nd Dec. 1842
	CIVIL KTS. GRAND CROSS.		
	Sir Richard Jenkins.	Bombay	20th July 1838
do	Sir John M'Neil.	do	15th April 1839
do	Rt. Hon. Sir Henry Pottinger.	do	2nd Dec. 1842
	KNIGHTS COMMANDERS.		
Lieut. Genl.	Sir Hector M'Lean.	Madras	7th April 1815
do	Sir Hopetoun S. Scott.	do	27th Sept. 1831
do	Sir Hugh Fraser.	do	7th April 1832
do	Sir James L. Caldwell.	do	10th March 1837
do	Sir David Leighton.	Bombay	do
do	Sir James Russell.	Madras.	do
do	Sir Robert Houstoun.	Bengal	do
do	Sir John Rose.	do	20th July 1838
do	Sir William Richards.	do	do
do	Sir Thomas Whitehead.	do	do
do	Sir John Doveton.	Madras	do
Major Genl.	Sir John H. Littler.	Bengal	2nd May 1844
do	Sir Walter R. Gilbert.	do	3rd April 1846
	COMPANIONS.		
do	William Dickson.	Madras	4th June 1815
do	William Innes.	Bengal	8th Dec.
Lieut. Col.	John Crossdill *	Madras	14th Oct. 1818
Major Genl.	William Morison.	do	4th Sept. 1821
Lieut. Genl.	Thomas Pollock.	do	23rd July 1823
Major Genl.	Augustus Andrews.	do	do
do	Charles M'Lead.	do	do
do	Sir E. Gerr Stannus, Kt.	Bombay	do
Lieut. Genl.	Alexander Fair.	Madras	26th Dec. 1826
Major Genl.	Alfred Richards.	Bengal	do
do	Brook B. Parlyby.	Madras	do
Colonel.	Sir C. Hopkinson, Kt.*	do	do
Major Genl.	Thomas Wilson.	Bengal	do
Lieut. Col.	Cornelius Bowyer.*	do	do
Major Genl.	Richard L. Evans.	Madras	do
Lieut. Col.	Wm. L. Watson.*	Bengal	do
Major Genl.	George Hunter.	do	do
do	Francis F. Wilson.	Madras	26th Sept. 1831
do	Alexander Lindsay.	Bengal	do
o	Henry T. Roberts.	do	do

Rank.	Names.	Establishment.	Date.
Major Genl.	James Caulfield.	Bengal	26th Sept. 1831
do	Richard Tickell.	do	do
Lieut. Col.	Charles Fitzgerald.*	do	do
Col.	Samuel Hughes.	Bombay	do
Lieut. Col.	Robert Smith.*	Bengal	do
Col.	Alex. Manson.	Bombay	do
Lieut. Col.	Archibald Irvine*	Bengal	do
Major Genl.	William Sandwith.	Bombay	20th July 1838
do	James F. Salter.	do	do
do	H. G. A. Taylor.	Madras	do
do	Herbert Bowen.	Bengal	do
do	Sir R. H. Cunliffe, Bart.	do	do
do	P. De La Motte.	Bombay	do
do	Edward Frederick.	do	do
do	James Kennedy.	Bengal.	do
do	Edmund F. Waters.	do	do
do	William S. Whish.	do	do
do	William Battine.	do	do
do	Archibald Galloway.	do	do
do	Lechmere Russell.	Bombay	do
Col.	Henry Cock.	Bengal	do
do	Charles Herbert.	Madras	do
do	John Morgan.	do	do
do	Henry Hall.	Bengal	do
do	John Cheape.	do	do
Lieut. Col.	John Low.	Madras	do
do	John Colvin.*	Bengal	do
do	Alex. Tulloch.	Madras	do
do	S. W. Steel.	do	do
do	Charles Graham.	Bengal	do
do	Sir E. A. Campbell, Kt.*	do	do
Col.	P. Montgomerie.	Madras	do
Lieut. Col.	W. Butterworth.	do	do
Major.	John Purton.*	do	do
Lieut. Col.	Thomas Lumsden.*	Bengal	do
Major.	Thomas Timbrell.*	do	do
Col.	Abraham Roberts.	do	20th Dec. 1839
do	Thomas Monteith.	do	do
do	Hugh M. Wheeler.	do	do
Lieut. Col.	C. M. Carmichael.	do	do
do	B. Sandwith.	Bombay	do
do	Faster Stalker.	do	do
do	Sir C. M. Wade, Kt.*	Bengal	do
Major.	George Thomson.*	do	do
do	A. C. Peat.	Bombay	16th June 1840
Lieut. Col.	G. P. Cameron.	Madras	25th Aug. 1841
Major.	Jas. Faster.	Bengal	4th Oct. 1842
do	Aug. Abbott.	do	do
Lieut. Col.	C. E. T. Oldfield.	do	do
Major.	G. H. McGregor.	do	do
Col.	G. W. Lloyd.	do	do
Lieut. Col.	R. W. Wilson.	do	24th Dec. 1842
do	F. L. Hawkins.	do	do
do	J. K. Luard.	Madras	do
do	F. Blondell.	do	do
do	C. W. Young.	do	do
do	J. Campbell.	do	do
Major.	P. Anstruther.	do	do
do	H. Moore.*	Bengal	do
do	W. H. Simpson.	Madras	do
do	F. A. Read.	do	do
do	T. T. Pears.	do	do
do	R. C. Moore.	do	do
Col.	G. P. Wymer.	Bengal	do
do	J. Tulloch.	do	do

Rank.	Names.	Establishment.	Date.	
Col.	L. R. Stacy.	Bengal	24th Dec	1842
Lieut. Col.	A. F. Richmond.	do	do	
do	C. R. W. Lane.	do	do	
Col.	W. J. Thompson.	do	do	
Major.	F. S. Sotheby.*	do	do	
do	C. D. Blair.	do	do	
do	T. Seaton.	do	do	
do	J. H. Cragie.	do	do	
do	J. Ferris.	do	do	
do	W. Anderson.	do	do	
do	J. B. Blackhouse.*	do	do	
do	T. H. Scott.	do	do	
do	F. Mackeson.	do	do	
Col.	W. Pattle.	do	4th July	1843
Lieut. Col.	C. Waddington.	Bombay	do	
do	A. P. Reid.	do	do	
do	J. Lloyd.	do	do	
do	M. Stack.	do	do	
do	J. Outram.	do	do	
do	W. Wyllie.	do	do	
do	W. J. Browne.	do	do	
do	P. F. Story.	Bengal	do	
Col.	J. T. Leslie.*	Bombay	do	
Lieut. Col.	A. Woodburn.	do	do	
Major.	C. H. Delamain,	do	do	
do	W. F. Willoughby.	do	do	
do	W. T. Whittle.	do	do	
do	G. Fisher.	do	do	
do	John Jackson.	do	do	
do	Auchmuty Tucker.	Bengal	do	
do	Stephen A. Stevens.	Bombay	do	
do	Edw. Green.	do	do	
do	Will. B. G. Blenkins.	do	do	
Lieut. Col.	Geo. Huish.	Bengal	27th Sep.	
Major.	Henry Rawlinson.	Bombay	9th Feb.	1844
Col.	Walter A. Yates.	Bengal	2nd May	
do	Geo. Edw. Gowan.	do	do	
Lieut. Col.	Alex. Pope.	do	do	
do	Edw. Biddulph.*	do	do	
do	Chas. Hamilton.	do	do	
do	J. G. Drummond.	do	30th Oct.	
Major.	Geo. Hutt.	Bombay	26th Feb.	1846
do	Rob. Henderson	Madras	do	
do	Joshua Tait.	Bombay	do	
Col.	David Harriott.	Bengal	3rd April	
do	James Stuart.	do	do	
Lieut. Col.	James Parsons.	do	do	
do	Richard Benson.	do	do	
do	John S. H. Weston.	do	do	
do	Will. Gairdner.	do	do	
do	Will. Burlton.	do	do	
do	Geo. Brooke.	do	do	
do	Will. Mactier.	do	do	
do	G. Hicks.	do	do	
do	Will. Garden.	do	do	
do	Will. Geddes.	do	do	
do	Geo. G. Dennis.	do	do	
do	Edw. Huthwaite.	do	do	
do	Patrick Grant.	do	do	
Major.	T. F. Taite.	do	21st May	
do	Christopher Godby	do	27th June	
do	Christopher D. Wilkinson.	do	do	
do	Rob. A. Stedman.	do	do	
do	Nichs. Penny,	do	do	
do	John A. Thompson.*	do	do	
do	Henry J. Wood.	do	do	
do	James Alexander.*	do	do	

Rank.	Names	Establishment.	Date.
Lt. Col.	Joseph Nash.	Bengal.	27th June 1846
do	John T. Lane.	do	do
Col.	Henry M. Lawrence.	do	do
do	Fred. Abbott.	do	do
do	Geo. S. Lawrenson.	do	do
Major.	Henry Forster.	Bombay.	do

ORDER OF THE ROYAL HANOVERIAN GUELPHIC.

KNIGHT COMMANDER.

Captain	Sir J. N. Campbell.*	Madras.	25th Aug. 1844
	KNIGHT.		
Surgeon	James Burnes.	Bombay.	do

GOVERNORS AND COMMANDERS OF BRITISH COLONIES AND SETTLEMENTS.

Europe.

Gibraltar.—Governor and Commander in Chief, Gen. Sir Robert Thos. Wilson.
 Malta.—Governor.
 Ionian Islands.—Lieut. Gen. Lord Seaton, Lord High Commissioner.
 Heligoland.—Captain J. Hindmarsh, Lieut. Governor.

America.

Canada and all the North American Provinces.—Right Hon. Earl of Elgin.
 Nova Scotia.—M. Gen. Sir John Harvey, Lieut. Governor.
 New Brunswick.—Col. Sir W. M. G. Colebrooke, Lieut. Governor.
 Prince Edward's Island.—Sir Henry Vere Huntley, Com., R. N. Lieut. Governor.
 Newfoundland. Lt. Col. Sir J. G. Le Marchant Governor.

West India Islands.

Jamaica and Dependencies.—Rt. Hon. Sir Chas. E. Grey, Knt., Governor.
 Barbadoes, St. Vincent, Grenada, Tobago, &c.—Lt. Col. Will. Reid, C. B., Governor.
 St. Vincent.—Sir John Campbell, Bt., Lieut. Governor.
 Grenada.—Ker B. Hamilton, Esq., Lieut. Governor.
 Tobago.—Major Lawrence Græme, Lieut. Governor.
 Antigua, Montserrat, Barbuda, St. Christopher's, Nevis, Anguilla, the Virgin Isles, and Dominica.—Jas. Macaulay Higginson, Esq., Govr.
 St. Christophers.—Rob. J. Macintosh Lieut. Governor.
 Nevis.—Willoughby Shortland, Esq., President.

Dominica.—Lieut. Col. Geo. McDonald, Lieut. Governor.
 Trinidad.—Lord Harris, Governor.
 St. Lucia.—Lieut. Governor.
 Bermuda.—Capt. Chas. Elliot, R. N., Governor.
 British Guiana, consisting of Demerara, Essequibo, and Berbice.—H. Light, Esq., Governor.

Africa.

Cape of Good Hope.—Lt. Gen. Sir H. G. W. Smith Bt., Governor and Commander in Chief.
 Mauritius.—Lieut. General Sir Will. M. Comm, K. C. B., Governor and Commander in Chief.
 Siera Leone.—Norman W. Macdonald, Esq., Governor.
 Cambia.—Chas. Fitzgerald, Comm., R. N., Governor.
 St. Helena.—M. Gen. Sir Patrick Ross Governor.

Asia.

Bengal.—Rt. Hon. Visct. Hardinge, Governor General of India.
 Madras.—Marq. of Tweeddale, Govr.
 Bombay.—G. R. Clerk, Governor.
 Ceylon.—Visct. Torrington, Governor.
 New South Wales.—Sir Chas. Aug Fitzroy, R. N., Governor.
 Van Diemen's Land.—Sir W. T. Denison, Eng., Lieut. Governor.
 Western Australia (Swan River,) Governor.
 Southern Australia.—Sir Henry E. F. Young, Lieut. Governor.
 North Australia.—Lt. Col. Barney.
 New Zealand.—George Grey, Esq., Governor.
 Hong Kong.—Sir John Francis Davis, Bt., Governor.
 Falkland Island.—Capt. Rich. C. Moody, Governor.

* Since retired from the service.

RESIDENTS, ECT. AT FOREIGN COURTS AND POLITICAL AGENTS.

Aden.....	Captain S. B. Haines, I. N.....	Political Agent.
Ajmere.....	Lieut. Col. J. Sutherland, (Bomb. Est.)	Commissioner.
Arracan.....	Major A. Bogle, 2nd Eur. L. I.....	Do.
Baroda.....	Sir R. K. Arbuthnot, Bart.....	Resident.
Benares.....	Major D. T. Carpenter.....	Agent.
Bhopal.....	Capt. J. D. Cunningham, Eng.....	Political Agent.
Bhuttee Country..	Capt. E. J. Robinson, 7th Cav.....	Superintendent.
Bithoor.....	Major J. Manson, 72nd N. I.....	Commissioner.
Coorg.....	Major General N. Cubbon, (M. E.)..	Do.
Cossiah Hills....	Lt. Col. F. G. Lister, N. I.....	Political Agent.
Cutch.....	Lt. Col. H. G. Roberts, Bombay E..	Do.
Darjeeling.....	A. Campbell, M. D.....	Superintendent.
Delhi.....	T. T. Metcalfe, Bt.....	Agent.
Deyrah Dhoond..	Sir A. Ross.....	Superintendent.
Farruckabad.....	W. H. Tyler.....	Agent.
Gumsoor.....	R. A. Bannerman, (M. E.)	Commissioner.
Hyderabad.....	Major General J. S. Fraser (M. E.)..	Resident.
Indoor.....	R. N. C. Hamilton	Do.
Jeypoor.....	Major J. Ludlow.....	Political Agent.
Joudpore..	H. H. Greathed.....	Do.
Kattywar.....	Capt. W. Lang.....	Do.
Kotah or Harotee.	Capt. C. E. Burton (40 N. I.).....	Do.
Kumaon.....	G. T. Lushington.....	Commissioner.
Lucknow.....	Col. A. F. Richmond.....	Resident.
Mahidpore & Per- tanbgarh.....	Lt. Col. F. H. Sandys.....	Political Agent.
Mairwarrah.....	Major C. G. Dixon, Art.....	Superintendent.
Meywar.....	Lieut. Colonel T. Robinson.....	Political Agent.
Moorshedabad..	Major Gen. F. V. Raper.....	Agent.
Mullanee.....	Capt. C. F. Jackson.....	Political Supt.
Munnepore.....	Lieut. W. McCulloch (13th N. I.)..	Political Agent.
Muscat.....	Capt. A. Hamerton.....	Agent.
Myhee Kaunta....	Capt. R. Wallace, (B. E.).....	Political Agent.
Mysore.....	M. Gen. M. Cubbon, (M. E.)..	Commissioner.
Nagpoor.....	.....	Resident.
Nepaul (Katman- dhoo).....	Major C. Thoresby.....	Resident.
Nimar.....	Capt. P. T. French.....	Political Assist.
North West Fron- tier.....	Major H. M. Lawrence.....	Resident.
North East Fron- tier.....	Major F. Jenkins.....	Comm. and Agent.
Palunpoor.....	Major L. Brown.....	Political Agent.
Persian Gulph....	Major S. Hennell.....	Res. & Pol. Agent.
Rajpootana.....	Lieut. Col. J. Sutherland (Bombay)..	Do.
South West Fron- tier.....	Lieut. Colonel J. R. Ouseley, 60th N. I.	Do.
Sattara.....	Lieut. Colonel J. Outram, (B. E.)..	Resident.
Scindiah's Domi- nions.....	Lieut. Colonel W. H. Sleeman.....	Political Agent.
Tenasserim Pro- vinces.....	J. R. Colvin.....	Commissioner.]
Travancore.....	Maj. Gen. W. Cullen, (M. E.).....	Resident.
Turkistan.....	Major H. C. Rawlinson.....	Political Agent.

List of the Governors of Bombay.

FROM 1665 TO 1847.

Sir George Oxenden	1665	Rowson Harr Boddam	1784
Gerald Aungier	1667	Andrew Ramsay	1788
Thomas Rolt	1667	Sir W. Medows, K. B.	1789
Sir John Child, Bart	1680	Sir Robert Abercrombie, K. B.	1790
John Vaux	1690	George Dick	1794
Bart. Harris	1690	John Griffiths	1795
..... Annesley	1692	Jonathan Duncan	1795
Sir John Cayer	1698	George Brown	1811
Sir Nicholas Waite	1702	Sir Evan Nepean, Bart.	1812
Sir H. Oxenden, Bart.	1707	The H'e Mounstuart Elphinstone ..	1815
William Aislabie	1709	Sir John Malcolm, K. C. B.	1827
Charles Boone	1734	Sir T. S. Beckwith, K. C. B.	1830
William Phipps	1734	John Romer	1831
Robert Cowan	1734	Earl of Clare	1831
John Horne	1734	Sir Robert Grant	1835
Stephen Law	1739	James Farish	1838
William Wake	1742	Sir James Rivett Carnac, Bart.	1839
John Geekie	1742	Sir Will. H. Macnaghten, Bart.	1841
Richard Bouchier	1750	Hon'ble G. W. Anderson	1841
Charles Crommellin	1760	Sir George Arthur, Bart.	1842
Thomas Hodges	1767	Hon'ble L. R. Reid	1846
William Hornby	1776	G. R. Clerk	1847

Successions of Governors and Governors General in Bengal.

Mr. Freke	1733	Sir George Hilario Barlow, Bt.,	
.. Cruttenden	1738	Vice President and Deputy Go-	
.. Broddyll	1739	vernor, August	1805
.. Forester	1746	Mr. Udny, do. do.	1805
.. Dawson	1747	Sir George Hilario Barlow, Bt., K.	
.. Fytch	1748	B., Governor General	1805
.. Barwell	1750	The Right Hon. Gilbert Lord Min-	
.. Drake	1756	to, July	1807
Colonel Clive	1759	Mr. J. Lumsden (<i>afficiating</i>) Vice	
Mr. Holwell	1760	President and Deputy Governor,	
.. Vansittart	1761	August	1809
.. Spencer	1765	Lieutenant General Hewitt, Vice	
Lord Clive	1765	President and Deputy Governor,	
Mr. Verelst	1767	October	1809
.. Cartier	1769	Mr. J. Lumsden, Vice President	
.. Hastings	1772	and Deputy Governor, March ..	1810
.. Wheeler (<i>acting</i>)	1781	The Marquis of Hastings, G. C. B.,	
.. M'Pherson	1785	October	1813
Earl Cornwallis, K. G.	1786	Mr. John Adam, January	1823
Mr. Speke, (<i>afficiating</i>)	1793	The Right Hon'ble Earl Amherst,	
Sir John Shore, Baronet	1793	August	1823
Mr. Speke, Vice President and De-		Mr. W. B. Bayley	1828
puty Governor	1797	The Right Hon'ble Lord William	
Sir Alured Clarke, (<i>provisionally</i>)		Cavendish Bentinck, K. C. B.,	
March	1798	and G. C. H.	1828
Earl Mornington (<i>Most Noble</i>		The Hon. S. T. G. Metcalfe, Bt.,	
<i>Marquis Wellesley</i>) May	1798	and G. C. B., (<i>acting</i>) March 20.	1835
Sir Alured Clarke, Vice President		Earl of Auckland, G. C. B., Gover-	
and Deputy Governor, Dec.	1798	nor General, March 4	1836
Sir George Hilario Barlow, Bt.		Lord Ellenborough March	1842
do. do. October	1801	Visct. Hardinge, G. C. B.	1844
Marquis Cornwallis, K. G., ...	1805	Earl of Dalhousie	1847

Succession of Governors of Fort St. George.

Names.	Administration when commenced.	
Sir William Langhorne, prior to.....		1672
Streynsham Master, Esq.....	6th Feb.	1678
William Gifford, Esq.....	13th July	1681
Elihu Yale, Esq.....	4th Aug.	1687
Nathaniel Higginson, Esq.....	13th Oct.	1692
Sir J. Goldsborough, Kt. Commissary General and First Member of Council at the different Settlements in India..	5th Dec.	1692
Nathaniel Higginson, Esq., afterwards styled Lieutenant General of India.....	10th Aug.	1693
Thomas Pitt, Esq.....	12th July	1698
Gulstone Addison, Esq.....	3rd Sept.	1700
Edmund Montague, Esq., <i>Provisional Governor</i>	23d Oct.	1709
William Fraser, Esq.....	14th Nov.	1709
Edward Harrison, Esq.....	22nd July	1711
Joseph Collett, Esq.....	19th Jan.	1717
Francis Hastings, Esq.....	29th Jan.	1720
Nathaniel Elwick, Esq.....	26th Oct.	1721
James Macrae, Esq.....	23th Jan.	1725
George Morton Pitt, Esq.....	25th May	1730
Richard Benyon, Esq.....	3rd Feb.	1735
Nicholas Morse, Esq.....	28th Jan.	1744
Major Stringer Lawrence, in charge of the Garrison.....	24th Nov.	1749
N. Prince, Esq., Deputy Governor Presidency of Fort St. David's.....	12th Dec.	1749
Richard Starke, Esq., Deputy Governor.....	6th Mar.	1752
Thomas Saunders, Esq.....	17th Apr.	1752
George Pigot, Esq.....	14th Jan.	1755
Robert Palke, Esq.....	14th Nov.	1763
Charles Boucher, Esq.....	25th Jan.	1767
Josias Du Pre, Esq.....	8th Feb.	1770
Alexander Wynch, Esq.....	2nd Feb.	1773
Right Honorable Lord Pigot.....	10th Dec.	1775
George Straton, Esq.....	24th Aug.	1776
John Whitehill, Esq.....	31st Aug.	1777
Thomas Rumbold, Esq.....	8th Feb.	1778
John Whitehill, Esq.....	6th Apr.	1780
Charles Smith, Esq.....	8th Nov.	1780
Right Honorable Lord Macarthy.....	22nd June	1781
Alexander Davidson, Esq.....	18th June	1785
Sir Archibald Campbell, K. B.....	6th Apr.	1786
John Holland, Esq.....	7th Feb.	1789
Edward John Holland, Esq.....	12th Feb.	1789
Major General William Meadows.....	19th Feb.	1790
Sir Charles Oakley, Bart.....	1st Aug.	1792
Right Hon. Lord Hobart.....	7th Sept.	1794
Lieutenant General George Harris.....	21st Feb.	1798
Right Honorable Lord Clive.....	21st Aug.	1798
Right Honorable Lord William Cavendish Bentinck.....	30th Aug.	1803
William Petrie, Esq.....	11th Sept.	1807
Sir G. H. Barlow, Bart. K. B.....	24th Dec.	1807
Lieutenant General the Hon. J. Abercromby.....	21st May	1813
Right Honorable Hugh Elliott.....	16th Sept.	1814
Major General Sir Thomas Munro, Bart. K. C. B.....	10th June	1820
H. S. Græme, Esq.....	7th July	1827
Right Honorable S. R. Lushington.....	18th Oct.	1827
Lieutenant General Sir Frederick Adams, K. C. B.....	25th Oct.	1832
G. E. Russell, Esq.....	4th Mar.	1837
Right Honorable John Lord Elphinstone, G. C. H.....	6th Mar.	1837
The Most Noble the Marquis of Tweeddale.....	24th Sept.	1842
Right Honorable Sir Henry Pottinger, Bt.....	4th Aug.	1847

Supreme Court.

CHIEF JUSTICE.

The Hon'ble Sir Thomas Erskine Perry, Knight.

PUISNE JUSTICE.

The Hon'ble Sir William Yardley, Knight.

BARRISTERS.

Names.	Date of Appointment.	Remarks.
A. S. LeMessurier, Esq....	22nd Nov. 1821	Advocate General.
William Crawford, Esq....	3rd June 1831	[gal affairs.
William Howard, Esq....	22nd Oct. 1836	Government Remembrancer on Le-
Sebastian S. Dickinson, Esq.	7th June 1839	Assessor to the Petty Sessions.
John Holland, Esq.....	7th June 1839	
Edward James Wallace, Esq.	20th Nov. 1840	Clerk of the Crown.

SOLICITORS, ATTORNIES, AND PROCTORS.

William Brooks Esq., <i>Master in Equity, and Examiner Insolvent Court.</i>	A. S. Ayrton, Esq.
William Acland, Esq., <i>Solicitor of the Company.</i>	J. Jefferson, Esq.
J. P. Larkins, Esq., <i>Absent in Europe on sick leave.</i>	H. R. Burn, Esq.
G. H. Walker, Esq., <i>Registrar of the Diocese.</i>	Lawford Acland, Esq.
George Hancock, Esq.	G. W. Leech, Esq., (Europe.)
	C. M. I. Pollock, Esq., <i>Clerk of the Insolvent Debtor's Court.</i>
	E. Penn, Esq.
	J. H. Kaye, Esq.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

J. P. Larkins, Esq.	G. H. Walker, Esq.
John Jefferson, Esq.	H. R. Burn, Esq.
A. S. Ayrton, Esq.	

OFFICERS OF THE COURT.

William Brooks, Esq., <i>Master in Equity.</i>	William de Blaquiére, Esq., <i>Prothonotary and Registrar on the Equity and Admiralty sides.</i>
G. J. Blane, Esq., <i>Accountant General.</i>	E. J. Wallace, Esq., <i>Clerk of the Crown.</i>
S. Compton, Esq., <i>Registrar on the Ecclesiastical side and Examiner on the Equity side.—(absent in Europe on leave.)</i>	C. A. West, Esq., <i>Clerk of the Small Causes.</i>
J. McKenzie, Esq., <i>Clerk to the Hon'ble Chief Justice.</i>	W. Brookfield, Esq., <i>Clerk to the Hon'ble Justice Yardley.</i>
O. W. Ketterer, Esq., <i>Deputy Clerk of the Crown, Acting Registrar on Ecclesiastical side, Acting Examiner in Equity, and Sealer.</i>	C. M. I. Pollock, Esq., <i>Attorney for Paupers.</i>
L. C. C. Rivett, Esq., <i>Sheriff.</i>	Francis Leggett, Esq., <i>Deputy Sheriff.</i>
J. Thornton, Esq., <i>Coroner.</i>	Mr. J. Geddes, <i>Marshall of the Gaol.</i>
Mr. Fred. Grew, <i>Marshall of the House of Correction.</i>	Mr. T. B. Robinson, <i>Court House-keeper.</i>
John W. Howell, <i>Crier.</i>	Bappoo Hussein, <i>Robe-keeper.</i>

TRANSLATORS AND INTERPRETERS.

John Vaupell, Esq., *Chief Translator and Interpreter in Guzerattee and Hindoostanee.*

R. X. Murphy, Esq., *Mahratta Translator and Interpreter.* (Absent in Europe on sick leave.)

J. Flynn, Esq., *Acting do. do.*

Mr. Ernest Menesse, *Portuguese do. and officiating Malabar and French Interpreter and Translator.*

Narayan Dinnanath, *Senior Native Interpreter.*

Nowrojee Furdoonjee, *Junior Native Interpreter and Interpreter to the Grand Jury.*

Hurrey Kessowjee, *Acting Assistant Translator in Guzerattee, Mahratta, and Marwaddee.*

Mahomed Yoonoos Haffiz, *Arabic and Persian Interpreter and Translator.*

VICE ADMIRALTY COURT.

Hon'ble Sir F. E. Perry, *Judge.*

William de Blaquiere, Esq., *Registrar and receiver of deposits of Admiralty.*
Marshall.

TERMS OF THE SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE.

1st Term commences on the 10th February, ends 1st March.

2nd..... 5th June..... 24th June.

3rd..... 25th August.... 13th September.

4th... 3rd November. 22nd November.

SESSIONS OF OYER AND TERMINER AND GENERAL GAOL DELIVERY.

1st Session commences on the 18th March.

2nd..... 5th July.

3rd..... 25th September.

4th..... 3rd December.

The sittings commence on the first day after Term. When the first day of Term or Sessions falls on a Sunday, the Court opens on the Monday following. Every day except "*dies non juridicus*" is a return day.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

Commissioners.

The Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court.

W. Brooks, Esq., *Examiner.*

S. Compton Esq., *Common Assignee.* (Absent in Europe on leave.)

O. W. Ketterer Esq., *Acting do.*

C. M. I. Pollock, Esq., *Chief Clerk.*

House of Correction.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

A. S. LeMessurier, Esq., *ex-officio.*

E. E. Elliot, Esq. } *ex-officio.*

G. Grant, Esq. }

Capt. W. F. Curtis.

E. F. Danvers, Esq.

J. Lawless,.....Clerk to the Committee.

Fred. Grew.....Marshall.

Samuel Crane,.....Assistant.

Daniel Keeley.....2d do.

Coroner.

Thomas Thornton Esquire.....Coroner, Residence Grant Road.

H. J. Carter Esquire.....Assistant Surgeon.

Abbaee Bulvuntrow.....Clerk and Interpreter.

Pascoal De Silva.....Constable and Interpreter.

Rowjee Succaram, Chief Interpreter, and keeper of deposits for the Criminal Sessions.

EUROPEAN CONSTABULARY.

Mr. Joseph Duncombe, Chief Inspector.

*A. or Fort Division.*Inspector Jas. Parker.
Serjeant Edward James.| Serjeant Edmund Forrest.
Do. Thos. Keats.*B. or Dongaree Division.*Inspector Richd. Paine.
Serjeant Roger O'Connor.

| Serjeant Bovers.

*C. or Girgaum Division.*Inspector Joseph Weavers.
Serjeant Robt. Minion.

| Serjeant Pat. Carter.

D. Division, Malabar Hill.

Native Inspector Bheema Gunnoo Powar.

*E. Division, Byculia.*Inspector Will Body.
Serjeant Robt. Gurd.

| Serjeant Jas. Steele.

F. Division, Mahim.

Inspector Henry Harrison.

*Water Division.*Inspector Pat. Bourke.
Serjeant W. H. Daniell.
Keeper of the Pound.....

| Serjeant P. Shea.

William Sutcliffe.

Fees levied in the Police Office.

Rs. A. P.

For every complaint instituted, when filed in the Office of a Magistrate of Police.....	0	8	0
For summoning each party to answer before a Magistrate.....	0	4	0
For summoning each witness to attend in the Office of the Magistrate, and for each person sworn in the fee for summoning has not been paid.	0	2	0
For every voluntary affidavit.....	1	0	0
For granting each certificate to the Commanders of Ships on their arrival at, and departure from the Port of Bomboay, payable on the delivery of the role d'équipage of their vessels.....	5	0	0
For every passport issued by the Senior Magistrate to European.....	2	0	0

Court of Petty Sessions.

Gregor Grant, Esq., Senior Magistrate of Police. (Chairman) one European and one Native Justices in rotation.

S. S. Dickinson, Esq., Barrister, Assessor.

L. C. C. Rivett, Esq., Clerk.

Captain J. J. F. Cruickshank, Surveyor to the Court, Sick Certificate to Neilgherries, 4th February 1846.

Capt. J. H. Crawford, Acting do.

N. B.—The Court of Petty Sessions is held every Thursday at 11 A. M. at the office of the Senior Magistrate of Police, within the Fort.

The Police Constables of the Fort Division, officiate also as Constables of the Court.

Clerk of the Markets.

Mr. James Watson.

Fees levied in the Courts of Petty Sessions.

R. A. P.

For every complaint instituted when filed in the Court of Petty Sessions.....	1	0	0
For Summoning each party to answer before the Court of Petty Sessions.....	0	8	0
For Summoning in the Court of Petty Sessions and for each person sworn, if the fee for Summoning has not been paid.....	0	4	0

Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace.

(TOWN HALL)

For the Town and Island of Bombay and the dependencies thereof.

Sir Robert Keith Arbuthnot,	John Arthur Evans,	Phillip William LeGeyt,
William Charles Andrews,	Godfrey Lee Farrant,	David Clarence Russell
John William Auld.	William Edward Frere,	Leighton,
Edward Walter Agar,	Henry Bartle Edward Frere	Angustus Smith LeMes-
Henry Lacon Anderson,	Edward Gordon Fawcett,	surier,
William Arbuckle,	George Fulljames,	Henry Liddell,
Richard Francis Barra,	Alexander Forbes,	Francis Lloyd,
Montague John Battye,	Charles Forbes,	James Grant Lumsden,
Richard Young Bazett,	Charles Forbes,	John William Langford,
Alexander Bell,	Alexander Kinlock Forbes,	Metcalf Larken,
Albemarle Bettington,	Thomas Gamble Frazer,	Thomas Charles Loughnan,
William Birdwood,	James Gibbs,	John Davies Leckie,
Gilbert James Blane,	Henry Harrington Glass,	Robert Davis Luard,
Henry Brown,	Henry Edward Goldsmid,	James Liddell,
William Warden Bell,	Douglas Cunningham	Arthur Malet,
John Buchanan,	Graham,	Hugh Poyntz Malet,
Lewis Brown,	Gregor Grant,	Samuel Mansfield,
David Anderson Blane,	Joseph Glen,	John Robley Morgan,
Stephen Babington,	William Agnew Goldfinch,	William Richard Morris,
Robert Salmon Bagshaw,	George Grant,	William John Morris,
Augustus Fortunatus Bel-	Alexander Gray,	Edmund Montgomerie,
lasis.	Alexander Ronald Grant,	Jackson William Muspratt,
James Bird,	Charles Fortunatus Grant,	James McGregor,
George Buist,	Alexander Gibson,	John McLennan,
William Blowers.	Peter Gray,	Peter Melvill Melvill,
Adam Campbell,	Ewen Grant,	Charles James Manson,
George Coles,	Henry Allan Harrison,	Charles Daniel Mylne,
William Courtney.	William Henry Harrison,	Henry Newton,
Robert Wigram Crawford,	Charles Mathew Harrison,	Thomas Ogilvy,
Patrick Cruickshank,	Henry Herbert,	James Outram,
Arthur King Corfield,	Samuel Hennell,	Sir Robert Oliver,
Thomas Abingdon Comp-	Benjamin Hutt,	Arthur Bedford Orlebar,
ton,	John William Hadow,	John Hinde Pelly,
Michael Agnew Coxon,	John Holland,	Charles Price,
Daniel Costelloe,	William Hart,	Charles George Prender-
William Frederick Curtis,	Parr Willesford Hocken,	gast,
George Thomas Clark,	Walter John Hunter,	John Pyne,
Charles John Cruttenden,	William Howard,	Robert Keith Pringle,
Duncan Davidson,	James Remington Hadow,	Henry William Preedy,
John Marshall Davies,	Robert Hardy,	Henry Pelham,
Charles James Davies,	Charles Robert West Her-	John Hobbs Peart,
Edward Fuller Danvers,	vey,	William Augustus Pelly,
Edward Phillip Down,	Frederick Hutchinson,	Alexander Curnine Peat,
Sebastian Stewart Dickin-	Jonathan Duncan Inve-	John Edward Parsons,
son,	rarity,	John Hugh Payne,
John Samuel Dennis De-	George Inverarity,	Ashness Remington,
Vitre,	John Stewart Inverarity,	Reginald Frederick Re-
David Davidson,	Edward Leighton Jenkins,	mington;
Robert West D'Arcy,	Edmund Champagne Jones,	Arthur Walpole Ravens-
William Henry Glasgow	George LeGrant Jacob,	croft,
Dunlop,	John Lewis Johnson,	Lestock Reid,
Edward Eden Elliott,	Arthur Wellington Jones,	John Nugent Rose,
Alexander Elphinston,	George Ritso Jervis,	Thomas Robert Richmond,
William Escombe,	Robert Keays,	Arthur St. John Richard-
Joseph Estridge,	George Berkeley Seton	son,
George Keith Erskine,	Karr,	Henry Wilson Reeves,
Claudius James Erskine,	William Lang.	Henry Gee Roberts,
Barrow Herbert Ellis,	John Sutherland Law,	George Rowley,
		Alexander Rogers,

Daniel Ross,	Alexander Nisbet Shaw,	Henry Blois Turner,
Louis Charles Culling Ri-	Nathaniel Spencer,	Robert Hughes Thomas,
vett,	William Russell Simpson	John Warden,
Archibald David Robert-	Samuel Sproule,	John Webb,
son.	John Swanson,	John Williams,
William Simson,	Charles Thatcher,	John William Woodcock,
Bruce Seton,	George Thornton,	Robert Wallace,
Frank Sims,	Edward Hume Townsend,	Thomas Waller,
Archibald Spens,	Charles Edward Fraser	George Wingate,
Richard Spooner,	Tytler,	Richard Townsend Webb,
Alexander Charles Stuart,	William James Turquand,	Augustus Brooke Warden,
Edward Montague Stuart,	Astley Cooper Travers,	James Webster Winchester,
Henry Stiles,	Henry Pendock St. G.	Henry Young, and
Phillip Stewart,	Tucker,	Arthur Sullivan Young,
Robert St. John,	Leighton Hamerton Baker	Esquires.
Alexander Stewart,	Tucker,	
William Broome Salmon,		

Mr. G. Honcock, Clerk of the Peace and Clerk to the Board of Conservancy.
 Captain James J. F. Cruickshanks, Superintendent of Repairs, Sick Certifi-
 cate to Neilgherries, 4th Feb. 1846.

Lieut. C. F. North, Acting do.

Captain F. Curtis, Collector of Assessment.

Mr. F. Leggett, Assessing Officer.

HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES RESIDENT IN BOMBAY, 'QUALIFIED TO ACT AS
 JUSTICES FOR THE TOWN AND ISLAND OF BOMBAY & COLABA.

J. P. Willoughby,	L. C. C. Rivett,	Mahd. Ibrahim Muckba,
G. J. Blane,	R. J. Remington,	Jugonnath Sunkersett,
Alexander Bell,	F. Hutchinson,	Mahomed Ali Rogay,
William Simson,	J. R. Hadow,	Nowrojee Jamsetjee,
W. H. Harrison,	Wm. Blowers,	Framjee Cowasjee Bunajee,
John McLennan,	N. Spencers,	Bomanjee Hormusjee Wa-
Col. P. M. Melvill,	R. H. Thomas,	dia,
Col. G. R. Jervis,	J. L. Johnson,	Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy
P. W. LeGeyt,	John Holland,	Kt.,
M. Larkin (Chairman),	A. W. Ravenscroft,	Cursetjee Rustomjee,
C. J. Erskine,	A. Forbes,	Mirza Ali Mahomed Khan,
A. F. Bellasis.	G. Buist,	Munmohundass Davidass,
E. E. Elliot,	R. Burn,	Manockjee Limjee,
A. S. LeMessurier,	A. Cassels,	Muncherjee Pestonjee,
B. Seton,	G. Colquhoun, (to Europe),	Corsetjee Jamsetjee,
Gregor Grant,	H. Cormack,	Aga Mahomed Jaffer,
Charles Forbes (to Europe),	A. Spens,	Venaek Row Gungadher
R. F. Barra,	H. Young,	Shastree,
E. F. Danvers,	J. S. D. Devitre,	Ardaseer Hormusjee,
Major St. John,	H. P. Malet,	Esquires.
William Howard,	J. W. Muspratt.	
S. S. Dickinson,	Dadabhoy Pestonjee,	

Chamber of Commerce.

ESTABLISHED 22ND SEPTEMBER 1836.

LIST OF MEMBERS, 15TH DECEMBER 1847.

JOHN PARSONS, Esquire.—*Chairman.*

ARTHUR G. LATHAM, Esquire.—*Deputy Chairman.*

MANAGING COMMITTEE IN OFFICE, TILL AUGUST 1848.

The Chairman, Ex-Officio.

The Deputy Chairman, Ex-Officio.

W. S. Brown, Esq.

William Scott, Esq.

James Graham, Esq.

J. H. Coles, Esq.

A. H. Campbell, Esq.

T. A. Dearman, Esq.

A. Wattenbach, Esq.

Muncherjee Pestonjee, Esq.

Merwanjee Jeejeebhoy, Esq.

Dadabhoj Rustomjee, Esq.

Messrs. RITCHIE STEUART AND Co.—*Treasurers.*

JOHN CONNON, Esq., M. A.—*Secretary.*

JANARDON BAPOOJEE.—*Native Assistant Do.*

FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS COMPOSING THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Messrs. Ritchie Stuart & Co.

.. W. Nicol & Co.

.. Dirom, Hunter & Co.

.. Brownrigg & Co.

.. Martin, Young & Co.

.. Macvicar, Burn & Co.

.. Ewart, Lyon & Co.

.. Leckie, & Co.

.. Higginson and Cardwell.

.. Frith, & Co.

.. Grey, & Co.

.. Campbell, Miller & Co.

.. W. & A. Graham & Co.

Messrs. G. S. King & Co.

.. Syers, Livingston & Co.

.. Huschke, Wattenbach & Co.

.. J. Wooler & Co.

.. Peel, Cassels & Co.

W. W. Cargill, Esq.

Messrs. Cursetjee Ardaseer & Co.

.. Cursetjee Cowasjee Sons & Co.

.. D. & M. Pestonjee.

.. Jeejeebhoy Dadabhoj, Sons

& Co.

Dadabhoj Rustomjee, Esq.

John Stuart, Esq.

List of Merchants and Agents.

EUROPEANS.

A. Anderson, & Co.	Meadow Street, Fort.
Edw. Bates and Co.	Church Lane, do.
Bristol and Co.	Hummum Street, do.
Brownrigg and Co.	Rampart Row, do.
Bryant, Giles and Co.	Apollo Street, do.
Campbell Miller and Co.	Meadow Street, do.
Combe & Co.	do., do.
Dirom Hunter and Co.	4 Grant Buildings, Colaba.
Elsam W. and Co.	Bell Lane, Fort.
Ewart, Lyon and Co.	Bruce Lane, do.
Forbes and Co.	Bombay Green, do.
Frith and Co.	Nesbit Row, do.
Graham, Wm. and Alexander and Co.	Nesbit Row, do.
Grey and Co.	Rampart Row, do.
Gabrielli and Co.	No. 28 Meadow Street, Fort.
Heycock and Co.	Rampart Row, do.
Higginson and Cardwell.	Gant Buildings, Colaba.
Huschke, Wattenbach and Co.	Meadow Street, Fort.
Jefferies, Mr. T.	Forbes Street, do.
King G. S. and Co.	Meadow Street, do.
Lancaster and Co.	Bombay Green, do.
Leckie and Co.	Rampart Row, do.
Lugrin, Francis.	Meadow Street, do.
Macvicar, Burn and Co.	Hornby Row, do.
Martin, Young and Co.	Rampart Row, do.
McAulay and Co.	Meadow Street, do.
Nicol, Wm. and Co.	Marine Street, do.
Peel, Cassels and Co.	Forbes Street, do.
Pollexfen George and Co.	Apollo Street, do.
Pope and Co.	Meadow Street, do.
Remington and Co.	Apollo Street, do.
Richmond and Co.	7 Grant Buildings, Colaba.
Ritchie Stuart and Co.	Church Lane, Fort.
Syers Livingston and Co.	Rampart Row, do.
Wooler, John and Co.	Bombay Green, do.

LLOYD'S AGENTS AT BOMBAY.

Lancaster, & Co., Bombay Green, Fort.

Bankers in London and Westminster.

- Agra and United Service Bank, Old Jewry Chambers.
 Bank, of Australasia, 8, Austin Friars.
 Barclay, Bevan, Tritton, and Co., 54, Lombard-street.
 Barnard, Barnard, and Dimesdale, 50, Cornhill.
 Barnetts, Hoare, and Co., 62, Lombard-street.
 Biggerstaff, W. and J., 8, West Smithfield.
 Bosanquet, and Co., 73, Lombard-street.
 Bouverie, Norman and Murdoch, 11, Haymarket.
 Brown, Janson, and Co., 32, Abchurch-lane.
 Call (Sir Wm. P. Bart.,) Marten, and Co. 25, Old Bond-street.
 Child and Co., 1, Fleet-street, next to Temple-bar.
 Cockburns and Co., 4, Whitehall.
 Cocks, Biddulph, and Biddulph, 49, Charing-cross.
 Commercial Bank of London, Lothbury, and 6, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden.
 Coutts and Co., 59, Strand.
 Cunliffe, Roger, 24, Bucklersbury.
 Cunliffes, Brooks, Cunliffe, and Co. 24, Lombard-street.
 Currie, and Co., 29, Cornhill.
 Dension, Heywood, Kennard, and Co., 4, Lombard-street.
 Dixon, Brooks and Dixon, Chancery-street.
 Drewett and Fowler, 4, Princes-st. Bk.
 Drummonds, 49, Charing-cross.
 Finlay Hodgson and Co., 8, St. Helen's Place, Bishops-gate.
 Fullers and Co., 67, Moorgate-street.
 Glyn Hallifax, Mills, and Co., 67, Lombard-street.
 Goslings and Sharpe, 19, Fleet-street.
 Hanburys, Taylor, and Lloyds, 60, Lombard-street.
 Hankeys and Co., 7, Fenchurch-street.
 Herries Farguhar, and Co., 16, St. James's-street.
 Hill and Sons, 17, West Smithfield.
 Hoare, (Sir H. Hugh, Bart.,) Chas. Hen. Merrik, Hugh Rich., and Hen. C., 37 Fleet-street.
 Hopkinson (Chas.) and Co., 3, Regent-st. Waterloo-pl.
 Johnston, (H. and J.) and Co., 15, Bush-lane.
 Jones and Son, 41, West Smithfield.
 Jones Loyd, and Co., 43, Lothbury.
 London and County Joint Stock Banking Company, 21, Lombard-street, and 41, West Smithfield.
 London Joint Stock Bank, 5, Princes-street, Bank, and 69, Pall Mall.
 London and Westminster Bank, 41, Lothbury.—Branches, 1, St. James-square; 213, High Holborn; 3, Wellington-street, Borough, 87, High-street, White-chapel; and 3, Stratford-place, Oxford-street.
 Lubbock, (Sir John W., Bt.) Forster Clarke, and Co., 11, Mansion-house-street.
 Martins, Stone and Martins, 68, Lombard-street.
 Masterman, Peters, Mildred, Masterman, and Co., 35, Nicholas-lane.
 National Bank of Ireland, 13, Old Broad-street.
 Pocklington and Tacy, 60, West Smithfield.
 Praed, Fane, Praed, and Johnston, 189, Fleet-street.
 Prescott, Grote, Ames, Cave, and Grote, 62, Threadneedle-street.
 Price (Sir Charles, Bt.,) Marryatt; Coleman, and Price, 3, King William street.
 Provincial Bank of Ireland, 112, Old Broad-street.
 Puget, Bainbridges, and Co., 12, St. Paul's Church-yard.
 Ransom and Co., 1, Pall Mall.
 Roberts, Curtis, and Co., 15, Lombard-street.
 Rogers, Olding, Sharpe Boycott, and Co., 39, Clement's-lane.
 Sapse, Banbury, Muspratt, and Co., 77, Lombard-street.
 Scott (Sir Claude, Bart.,) and Co., 1, Cavendish-square.
 Smith, Payne, and Co., 1, Lombard-street.
 Snow, Straham, and Pauls, 217, Strand.
 Spooner, Attwoods, and Co., 26, Grace church-street.
 Stevenson, Salt, and Sons, 20, Lombard-street.
 Twining, Richard George, John Aldred, Richard, Sam. H. and Will. B., 216, Strand.

Union Bank of London, 2, Princes-st. Bank.—Branches, 4, Pall Mall East, and Argyll-place, Regent-street.

Union Bank of Australia, 38, Old Broad-street.

Williams, Deacon, Labouchere, and Co., 29, Birchin-lane, Cornhill.

Willis, Percival, and Co., 76, Lombard-street.

Young, Charles, and Son, 6, Wellington-street, Southwark.

ARMENIAN MERCHANTS AND AGENTS.

Aganoor Sons and Co..... Onk Lane, Fort.
M. and L. Joseph..... Hummum Street, do.

HINDOO MERCHANTS, BROKERS AND SHROFFS.

Atmaram Bapoo Dulvie..... Lowarchall.
Bhoichund Jumka..... Wittulwady.
Bhimjee Dewraz..... Bazar Gate Street.
Buzzee Koosachund..... Do.
Cullanjee Manuckchund..... Do.
Curumchund Premchund..... Do.
Curson Madowjee..... Calbadavee.
Cussalchund Vachraz..... Near Bazar Gate.
Dolutram Gumbermull..... Near Kharacoowa.
Denanath Curneedan..... Mombadavee.
Dhunroopmull Jocharmull..... Bholaswer Street.
Doolachund Kessowjee..... Bazar Gate Street.
Dolutram Vulchund..... Near Kharacoowa.
Fakeerchund Ameerschund..... Bazar Gate Street.
Gokuldass Lelader..... Do.
Gunnedass Cristanajee..... Bholaswer Street.
Heemutram Mayaram..... Bazar Gate Street.
Herjee Dewjee..... Do.
Hoitha Nanjee..... Do.
Hujaremull Nurseedass..... Bholaswer Street.
Huttyising Kessoresing and Co..... Bazar Gate Street.
Kessowjee Jadowjee..... Muzjeed Bunder.
Kessoresing Kooshalchund..... Bazar Gate Street.
Khimchund Moteechund..... Do.
Khimia Govindjee..... Piece Goods Bazar.
Mayaram Dayaram..... Bazar Gate Street.
Madoo Narrun..... Do.
Mona Khimjee..... Bholaswer Street.
Motichund Rugnathdass..... Mombadavee.
Muddonjee Nanjee..... Bazar Gate Street.
Munmohundass Davidass..... Near Bazar Gate.
Mugneeram Chadermall..... Mombadavee.
Nanjee Kossowjee..... Bazar Gate Street.
Nowrotumdass Pursotumdass..... Calbadavee Road.
Prathjee Vizram..... Wittulwaddy.
Parshotum Mullarsett..... Do.
Ramchunder Wisswanath Dulvie..... Lowarchall.
Ramdass Heersachund..... Calbadavee Road.
Ramchund Gumbersett..... Girgaum Road.
Tatia Ballashum Shett..... Market.
Goculdass Tejpal..... Chinch Bander.
Urjoondass Sooruzmull..... Bholaswer Street.
Vurjeevundass Madowdass..... Near Bazar Gate.
Vuckutchund Kooshalchund..... Bazar Gate Street.
Vussungjee Jewraz..... Do.

HINDOO BANKERS AND SHROFFS.

Cussalchund Vachraz..... Near Kharacoowa.
Dayaram Cursonass..... Mombadavee.
Damother Mohunjee..... Wittulwady.
Dhurumsey Hemchund..... Bazar Gate Street.
Doolubdass Treebhovundass..... Do.
Hemchund Adaicurn..... Do.
Jannadass Premchund..... Do.

Jadowjee Chubelchund.....	Wittulwady.
Javerchund Atmaram.....	Bazar Gate Street.
Jaychund Lallchund.....	Do.
Jeevundass Nagjee.....	Near Kharacoowa.
Kessresing Kooshalchund.....	Bazar Gate Street.
Munchachund Jeyeing.....	Do.
Pursotumdass Dayaram.....	Do.
Ramdass Pursotumdass.....	Near Mombadavee.
Ravagher Koovergher.....	Thakoordwar Lane.
Ragnathdass Goverdhundass.....	Wittulwady.
Ruttygheer Ramgheer.....	Bazar Gate Street.
Savuclohl Vizlohl.....	Near Kharacoowa.
Vullub Damother.....	Soothar Chally.
Vullubdass Vussunjee.....	Bazar Gate Street.

JEW MERCHANTS

Abdoolo Dawood Sassoon.....	Tamarind Lane, Fort.
Abdoollo Faris Iskael.....	Church Lane, do.
Dawood Issak.....	Bazar. do.
Dawood Iskael.....	Church Lane, do.
Dawood Sassoon.....	Tamarind Lane, do.
Elliahoo Haim.....	Military Square, do.
Moisa Eizra.....	Muzjeed Bunder.
Moisa Gobia.....	Do.

MAHOMMEDAN MERCHANTS.

Aga Mahomed Hosseln Sherazee.....	Near Kharacoowa.
Aga Zaynee Abadeen Curriblai.....	Do.
Amed Meeta.....	Muzjeed Bunder.
Cazeo Cumlodeen.....	Cazeo Street.
Cassum Natha.....	Muzjeed Bunder.
Dattoo Soomar.....	Do.
Dadoomeah Jesoph.....	Do.
Esmal Habib.....	Do.
Hajee Abdul Lutteef.....	Do.
Hajee Ebrahim Joseph.....	Do.
Hajee Ebrahim Cadoo.....	Do.
Hajee Jackria Noor Mahomed.....	Do.
Hajee Usserin Cadoo.....	Do.
Jussuh Baladeena.....	Do.
Meeta Saya.....	Do.
Mahomed Jaffer.....	Nesbit Lane, Fort.
Meerza Mahomed Ali Khan.....	Rope Walk, do.
Moosajee Canjee.....	Bazar Gate Street.
Noormahomed Dattoo.....	Muzjeed Bunder.
Natha Tajau.....	Do.
Shalk Abdoollo Culvaker.....	Jamlees Street.
Sumsodeen Pallowker.....	Bhendy Bazar Road.

PRASEE MERCHANTS AND BROKERS.

Ardaseer Dossabhoy and Co.....	Borah Bazar Street.
Ardaseer Framjee Bannajee.....	Apollo Street.
Ardasseer Furdoonjee Limjee.....	Church Gate Street.
Ardasseer Limjee Cowasjee.....	Bell Lane.
Bomanjee & Ardaseer Hormusjee.....	Old Theatre.
Bomanjee Jeejeebhoy.....	Rampart Row.
Byramjee Jeejeebhoy.....	Do.
Byramjee Nusserwanjee Dantra.....	Meadows Street.
Cursetjee Ardaseer Dady.....	Borah Bazar Street.
Cursetjee Cowasjee Sons and Co.....	Grants Buildings, Colaba.
Cursetjee Furdoonjee.....	Gunbow Street.
Cursetjee Jamsetjee.....	Gunbow Street.
Cursetjee Merwanjee Wadeya.....	Borah Bazar Street.
Cursetjee Nusserwanjee Boomla.....	Cowasjee Patell Street.
Cowasjee Manockjee Ashburner.....	Rampart Row.
Cowasjee Manockjee Powalla.....	Opposite Commissariate Office.
Cursetjee Cowasjee Ashburner.....	Rampart Row.
Dadabhoy Cowasjee's Sons.....	Meadows Street.
Dadabhoy Rastomjee Patell.....	Cowasjee Patell Street.

Dadabhoj & Muncherjee Pestonjee...	Borah Bazar Street.
Dady Rustomjee.....	Cowasjee Patell Street.
Dadabhoj Rustomjee Banajee.....	Rampart Row.
Dossabhoj Cursetjee Wadaya.....	Borah Bazar Street.
Dadabhoj & Muncherjee Cama.....	Bombay Green.
Dossabhoj Framjee Mama.....	Nesbit Lane.
Dhanjeebhoj Framjee.....	Rampart Row.
Framjee Cowasjee.....	Apollo Street, Fort.
Framjee Nusserwanjee.....	Forbes Street.
Framjee Nusserwanjee.....	Partner in the firm Messrs. Frith & Co.
Furdoonjee Hormasjee Dorabjee.....	Church Gate Street.
Heerjeebhoj Jahangeerjee.....	Church Gate Street.
Hormusjee Bomanjee Haddena.....	Golah Lane, Fort.
Hormasjee Rustomjee.....	Nanabhoj Lane.
Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoj Sons and Co..	Gunbow Street.
Jeejeebhoj Dadabhoj Sons and Co....	Rampart Row
Jamsetjee Furdoonjee Paruck.....	Church Gate Street.
Kaikhosroo Nusserwanjee.....	Borah Bazar Street.
Manackjee Limjee Cowasjee.....	Nesbit Lane, Mazagon.
Manackjee Nusserwanjee Pitty.....	Rampart Row.
Mucherjee & Pestonjee Framjee Cama..	Old Theatre.
Nanabhoj Jamsetjee.....	Cowasjee Patell Street.
Nusserwanjee Bomanjee Mody.....	Old Theatre.
Nowrojee Ardaseer Dawar.....	Cowasjee Patell Street.
Sorabjee Jahangeer Ardaseer.....	Do.
Pallonjee Dorahjee Merjee.....	Todd Street.
Pestonjee Nowrojee Banajee.....	Mazagon.
Rustomjee Burjorjee Mody.....	Church Gate Street.
Rustomjee Framjee Dady Burjorna....	Cowasjee Patell Street.
Rustomjee Jamsetjee.....	Gunbow Street.
Rustomjee Nowrojee.....	Hornby Row.
Rustomjee Ruttonjee Wadaya.....	Borah Bazar Street.
Ruttonjee Eduljee Bottlewalla.....	Gunbow Street.
Sorabjee Jamsetjee.....	Gunbow Street.
Sorabjee Jeejeebhoj.....	Rampart Row.
Sorabjee Vacha Gandy.....	Modee Khana Street.
Vicajee Merjee.....	Church Gate Street.

EUROPE SHOPKEEPERS.

Aga Mahomed P. & Co.....	Meadows Street.
Allarakhee Noor Mahomed.....	Apollo Street.
Ardaseer Furdoonjee.....	Forbes Street.
Bennett and Co.....	Do.
Brown Gardner and Co.....	Hummum Street.
Cumming, R. and Nephew, (Ship Chandlers &c).....	Bombay Green.
Cursetjee Muncherjee (Dubash).....	Hummum Street.
Cursetjee and Jamsetjee Hormusjee....	Apollo Street.
Dinshaw Merwanjee (Dubash).....	Church Lane.
Dorabjee Framjee and Co.....	Hummum Street.
Ebrahim Moossa.....	Apollo Street.
Eduljee Framjee.....	Bombay Green.
Eduljee and Hormasjee.....	Apollo Street.
Eduljee Jamsetjee.....	Forbes Street.
Eduljee Manockjee and Co.....	Apollo Street.
Eduljee Nusserwanjee.....	Hummum Street.
Frith, Robert and Co.....	Apollo Street.
Furdoonjee Framjee.....	Do.
Hormusjee Pestonjee Bottlewalla and Son.....	Gunbow Street.
Hyderally Cassi-jee.....	Apollo Street.
Jamsetjee Dorahjee, (Naval Dubash)..	Bombay Green.
Jeewanjee Eduljee's Sons.....	Meadows Street.
Jeewanjee Ruttonjee's Sons.....	Apollo Street.
Jehangeer Merwanjee.....	Do.
Jehangeer Nusserwanjee and Co....	Do.
Merwanjee and Nowrojee.....	Meadows Street.
Muncherjee Dhanjeebhoj and Co.,....	Apollo Street.

Muncherjee Eduljee.....	Apollo Street.
Nusserwanjee Framjee	Do.
Nusserwanjee and Pestonjee.....	Do.
Ookerjee Merwanjee and Co.....	Do.
Pestonjee Framjee and Co.....	Do.
Pestonjee and Hormasjee.....	Do.
Pestonjee Hormasjee (Dubash).....	Do.
Ruttonjee Cursetjee.....	Do.
Ruttonjee Homejee's Sons.....	Forbes Street.
Sorabjee Pestonjee and Co.....	Do.
Sorabjee Ruttonjee and Co.....	Apollo Street.

Miscellaneous Professions.

Agents.—J. T. Bell, for Jas. Barber & Co., London.	Oak Lane.
H. Cleverly and Co., for H. Thompson and Co., London.....	Nesbit Lane, Fort.
Lancaster and Co., for Lloyds, London....	Bombay Green.
Frith and Co., for Ceylon Government	Nesbit Lane.
Leckie & Co., for Grindlay and Co., L'don.	Rampart Row.
Wooler & Co., Mess Agents	Bombay Green.
Young and Co., General Agents to the Messes, &c	Apollo Street, Fort.
Apothecaries.—Joseph and Co.....	Meadows Street.
Haunah, J. T.....	Do.
Rodrigues, F.....	Do.
Sprague and Co.....	Rampart Row.
Treacher, and Co.....	Meadows Street.
Artists.—C. Fallon.....	Mazagon.
A. T. Smart.....	Oak Lane.
Auctioneers.—Bennett and Co.....	Forbes Street.
Brown, Gardner and Co.....	Hummum Street.
Eduljee Cursetjee's Sons.....	Meadows Street.
Sorabjee Ruttonjee and Co.....	Apollo Street.
Frith (Robert) and Co..	Do.
Bakers and Confectioners.—Batherjee and Co ..	Meadows Street.
Rustomjee Framjee	Bakehouse Lane.
Lergett, Francis....	Hummum Street.
Billiard Room.—Sorabjee Marker.....	Meadows Street.
Boarding Housekeeper.—Fitch, Thos....	Hummum Street.
Bookbinders.—Hampton, John.....	Meadows Street.
Booksellers.—H. A. Cannon.....	Forbes Street.
Collett and Co.....	Apollo Street.
Hampton, John.....	Meadows Street.
Hajee Mahomed Essa.....	Do.
Hajee Soomar Essa.....	Do.
Gazee Mahomed.....	Apollo Street.
Cabinet Makers.—Jamsetjee Limjee.....	Meadows Street.
Pestonjee Eduljee	Do.
Rustomjee Nowrojee.....	Do.
Shapoorjee Byramjee.....	Do.
Sorabjee Framjee.....	Do.
China Shoe Makers.—Jackson (old).....	Girgaum Road.
Jackson (young).....	Calbadavee Road.
Thompson.....	Meadows Street.
Coach and Palanquin Builders.—Beyzunjee Cowasjee.....	Do.
Collett and Co.....	Girgaum Back Road.
Eduljee Nowrojee.....	Meadows Street.
Tanner, E.....	Dhobee Tank.
Draftsman.—Edwardes, E. F.....	Hummum Street.
Dress Makers.—Monnett, Madame.....	Byculla.
Roberts, Mrs.....	Do.
McAulay, Mrs.....	Mazagon.
Engravers.—Hampton, John.....	Meadow Street.
Regel and Co.....	Do.
Edwards, T.....	Apollo Street

Gon Smiths.—Mahomed Hossein.....	Bendy Bazar.
Nobel & Co.....	Meadow Street.
Roberts and Co.....	Apollo Street.
Harness Maker.—M. O'Mealy (senior)....	Dhobi Talao, Girgaum road.
Hair Dressers.—Williamson.....	Church Lane.
Horse Dealers.—Sorabjee Dady Santook.....	New Sonapoor Street.
Cartwright and Co.....	Byculla.
Bazonjee Fukeerjee.....	Girgaum road.
Nusserwanjee Manockjee.....	Bendy Bazar Road.
Horse Trainers.—Merwanjee Ruttonjee.....	Cowasjee Patell Street.
Hotel Keepers.—Blackwell, Thomas.....	Rampart Row.
Madame Costa.....	Hummum Street.
Schulhoff.....	Hope Hall Hotel, Mazagon.
Ice Confectioners.—Morenas & Co.....	Meadows Street.
Rustomjee Framjee.....	Bake House lane.
Jewellers.—Govindrow Ramsett.....	Meadows Street.
Johannes, P. A.....	Church Gate Street.
Liebl, E.....	Meadows Street.
Regel and Co.....	Do
Marine Store Dealers, &c.—Bakerbhoy S. Tyabjee.	Apollo Street.
Milliners.—Ardaseer & Bannajee.....	Meadows Street.
Dorabjee Coonverjee.....	Do.
Meahjee Ahmedbhoy.....	Do.
Muncherjee Nasserwanjee.....	Do.
Roberts, Mrs.....	Byculla.
Tyabjee Bhoymeah.....	Forbes Street.
Musical Instruments Repairers.—Roberts and Co	Apollo Street.
Jeewanram Nurseedas.....	Bazar Gate Street.
Music Master.—Antone, P.....	Colaba.
Jousse.....	Girgaum.
Souza de.....	Kalbadavie.
Clough, F. Mr.....	Bellasis Row.
Tretis, Mr.....	Matarpakady.
Hatteroth.....	Tamarind Lane.
Oculist.—A. Larkworthy.....	Baboola Tank.
Saddler.—M. O'Mealy (senior).....	Dhobie Talao, Girgaum Road.
School, Boarding and Day.—Boswell, A. B.....	Hummum Street.
Hughes & Lawson, Misses.....	Meadows Street.
Hinton, J.....	
McAnley, & Evans.....	Church Lane.
Roberts, J.....	Near King Barrack.
Sorabjee Dossabhoy.....	Church Gate Street.
Ward, Mrs.....	
Soda-water Makers.—Joseph and Co.....	Meadows Street.
Rodrigues, Francis.....	Do.
Sprague and Co.....	Rampart Row.
Teacher and Co.....	Meadows Street.
Ship Builders.—Dhunjeebhoy Rustomjee, at the	
Dock of Aga Mohamed Rahim Sherazee.	Mazagon.
Surgeons.—Baptisto.....	Rampart Row.
Conceicao, de' A. P.....	Near King's Barracks.
Fernandes, B.....	Girgaum.
Foggerty W. K.....	Dean lane.
Grey, W.....	
Lobo.....	Military Square.
Mackie & Bremner.....	Rampart Row.
Merrit, Geo.....	Meadow Street.
Miller, Brothers.....	Rampart Row.
Ramsay, A.....	Chowpatty.
Tailors.—Atmaram Ballajee.....	Tailor's Street.
Fitch, Thos.....	Meadows Street.
Huber, R.....	Meadow Street.
Pandoo Nanjee.....	Tailor's Street.
Shearcroft, W.....	Oomercaree.
Veterinary Surgeons.—Cartwright and Co.....	Byculla.
Gasper.....	Church Lane.
Shea, O.....	Grant Road.
Stephens, Rennie & Co.....	Mazagon.

Undertakers.—Brown, William.....	Cathedral.
Wilson and Co.....	Agliary Lane.
Watchmaker.—Barron, Joseph.....	Meadows Street.
Hormasjee Byramjee.....	Meadows Street.
Regel & Co.....	Do.
Roberts & Co.....	Apollo Street.
Merwanjee Cowasjee.....	Do.

General Rates of Agency and Commission.

On the sale or purchase of Goods of all denominations (except as under).....	5 per cent.
On purchases of all kinds with the proceeds of Goods sold, and on which a commission of 5 per cent has been previously charged....	2½ do
On the sale or purchase of Ships, Houses and Lands.....	2½ do
On the sale or purchase of Opium.....	2½ do
On the sale or purchase of Diamonds, Pearls and Jewellery of all description.....	2½ do
On the sale or purchase of Treasure or Bullion, exclusive of 1 per cent on receipt of the proceeds.....	1 do
On procuring Freight.....	5 do
On shipping Goods of every description.....	2½ do
On shipping Treasury, Bullion and Jewellery.....	1 do
On ships disbursement, when no commission has been charged on Freight or Cargo.....	2½ do
On effecting Insurances.....	½ do
On settling Insurance losses, whether partial or total, also on procuring a return of premium, exclusive of commission, on receipt of cash.....	1 do
On guaranteeing the responsibility of persons to whom goods are sold on the amount of Sale.....	2½ do
On the sale or purchase of Cattle.....	5½ do
On collecting House Rent.....	2½ do
On effecting remittances by Bills of Exchange (not being the proceeds of Goods sold).....	1 do
On taking up Interest Bills from the Company, exclusive of 1 per cent on remitting.....	½ do
On sale or purchase of public or private Bills of Exchange.....	½ do
On exchanging Company's Securities of all description, on investing money therein, and on transferring Government Paper from one constituent to another.....	½ do
On surrendering or depositing in the Treasury, Company's Security of all descriptions.....	½ do
On procuring money on Respondentia, or on loan.....	2 do
On recovery of Bonds, or Bills for absentees, over due at the period of their being placed in the possession of the agent.....	2 do
On debts, when a process at law, or by arbitration is necessary 2½ per cent, and if recovered by such means.....	5 do
On managing the affairs of an Estate for an Executor or Administrator.....	5 do
On guaranteeing Bills, Bonds, or Debts in general by endorsement or otherwise.....	½ do
On attending the delivery of contract Goods to the Company or individuals.....	1 do
On goods consigned and afterwards withdrawn, on invoice cost.....	2½ do
On bills of exchange returned, noted or protested.....	1 do
On receipt or payment (at the option of the agent) of all monies not arising from proceeds of Goods on which commission has been previously charged.....	1 do
In all cases, where the debtor side of the account exceeds the credit side, including the balance of Interest, commission chargeable on the debtor side at the rate of.....	1 do
On granting letters of credit.....	2½ do
On becoming Security to Government, or public bodies in any case.....	2½ do
On Goods consigned, which are disposed of by outcry, or sent to a Shop, on Net proceeds.....	1½ do
On depositing Government Paper as security for constituents.....	1 do

MEMORANDUM.

Sales on Europe Goods when made at an advance on Invoice Cost, the amount to be converted into Bombay Currency at the Exchange of Two Shil. per Rupee.

Tonnage Scale.

This Scale was originally adopted at a Meeting of Merchants, Ship-Owners, and others, held on the 8th September 1836, and came into operation on the 1st April in the following year. On the 17th August 1842, it was revised and modified by general consent of the mercantile community. It is to be considered Scale to regulate the Trade from Bombay and the Malabar Coast to the United Kingdom in the absence of special agreement to the contrary:—

ARTICLES.	To the Ton.	ARTICLES.	To the Ton.
Alces, in kegs	16 cwt.	Gummin seed	50 c. ft.
Assaetida	50 c. ft.	Coroa	12 cwt.
Alum, in bags	20 cwt.	Cubebs	12 cwt.
Arangoes	20 cwt.	Dragon's blood	50 c. ft.
Ambergrease	20 cwt.	Dates wet	20 cwt.
Arsenic	20 cwt.	Dates dry	19 cwt.
Arrow-root	50 c. ft.	Blephants' teeth in cases	50 c. ft.
Annatto	50 c. ft.	Ditto do. in bulk	16 cwt.
Aniseed	50 c. ft.	Ebony in squared logs	50 c. ft.
Barilla	20 cwt.	Do. otherwise	20 cwt.
Blackwood	50 c. ft.	Fossil Alkali	20 cwt.
Borax (refined)	30 cwt.	Ginger green	20 cwt.
Borax or Tincal (unrefined)	16 cwt.	Ditto dry	14 cwt.
Buffalo and other Animals' Horns	16 cwt.	Galls	20 cwt.
Bamboo-reeds, 3,000	16 cwt.	Galingale	12 cwt.
Books, in chests	50 c. ft.	Gum viz. Arabic, Animi, Benjamin, Bedellium, Copal, Gamboge, Galbanum, Elemic Kino, Mastie, Myrrh, Olibanum, Tragacanth &c. in chests	50 c. ft.
Bees-wax	50 c. ft.	Gram	18 cwt.
Bark	8 cwt.	Hurtall	50 c. ft.
Betel-nut	20 cwt.	Hemp or Sunn	50 c. ft.
Bullion and Specie, (a per centage ad valorem)		Hides and skins when screwed	50 c. ft.
Cardamoms	50 c. ft.	Hides in unwaxed packages and loose	12 cwt.
Camphire	50 c. ft.	Indigo	50 c. ft.
Cassia lignea	50 c. ft.	Jackwood	50 c. ft.
Cassia Fistula	50 c. ft.	Kings' Yellow, or pigment	20 cwt.
Cassia Buds	50 c. ft.	Linseed	20 cwt.
Cowries, in cases or bags { or 30 cwt.	50 c. ft.	Long Pepper	12 cwt.
Coffee	14 cwt.	Lac lake	50 c. ft.
Coir	50 c. ft.	Mace	50 c. ft.
Coir rope	10 c. ft.	Musk	50 c. ft.
Cocconut oil, in cask	50 c. ft.	Mother O'pearl shells, in chests or bags { or 20 cwt.	50 c. ft.
Coals	20 cwt.	Mirabolams	20 cwt.
Copra	12 cwt.	Madder Munjeel	14 cwt.
Coculus Indicus	12 cwt.	Nutmegs in chests	50 cwt.
Corneliens in chests	50 c. ft.	Nux Vomica	14 cwt.
Cutch or Terra Japonica	18 cwt.	Opium, per chests	
Cotton, in bales	50 c. ft.	Oil seeds	18 cwt.
Cocque de Perie, in bags	20 cwt.	Pepper	14 cwt.
Cinnabar	16 cwt.	Plumbago or black lead { or 20 cwt.	50 c. ft.
Cake Lac	16 cwt.	Paddy	18 cwt.
Cochineal	50 c. ft.	Pimento	14 cwt.
Cherang	20 cwt.	Puree	8 cwt.
Chassum	10 cwt.	Pattans 6000	16 cwt.
Cloves, in chests or bags { or 15 c. ft.	10 cwt.	Rattans (ground) 3,000	16 cwt.
Colombo root, or bags	12 cwt.	Rhubarb	50 c. ft.
Cinnamon, in chest or bales { or 50 c. ft.	6 cwt.	Rice, in bags	20 cwt.
Coral, rough	20 cwt.	Raw Silk, in chest or bale	50 c. ft.
Clove Bark	8 cwt.	Red wood	14 cwt.
Ceylon stones	20 cwt.	Red earth	20 cwt.
Canes 3,000	16 cwt.	Shell lac and stick lac	50 c. ft.
China root	50 c. ft.		
Colocynth, in chests or bags { or 6 cwt.	50 c. ft.		

ARTICLES.	To the Ton.	ARTICLES.	To the Ton.
Shawls, Cashmere, a per centage ad valorem.		Sandal and Sapan wood.....	15 cwt.
Seed lac.....	50 c. ft.	Teak Timber, and Plank and Poona Spars.....	50 c. ft.
Succaddee.....	50 c. ft.	Tamarinds.....	20 cwt.
Sugar, soft in chest or bags. { 50 c. ft.		Tallow.....	20 cwt.
	or 20 cwt.	Tobacco, in bales.....	50 c. ft.
Sugar Candy.....	20 cwt.	Turmeric.....	14 cwt.
Squinanthum.....	16 cwt.	Talc.....	20 cwt.
Sago.....	50 c. ft.	Tea, in chests.....	50 c. ft.
Senna.....	6 cwt.	Tortoise shell, in ditto.....	50 c. ft.
Sal Ammoniac.....	16 cwt.	Tutenague.....	20 cwt.
Sealing Wax.....	50 c. ft.	Unrated drugs, in chests.....	50 c. ft.
Safflower, in bales or bags { 50 c. ft.		Unrated wood.....	14 cwt.
	or 10 cwt.	Whanghees 1,000.....	16 cwt.
Saffron.....	14 cwt.	Wool.....	50 c. ft.
Saltpetre.....	20 cwt.	Wheat.....	20 cwt.
Sea shells, rough, in bags.....	20 cwt.	Zedoary.....	20 cwt.
Soap, in chest.....	50 c. ft.		

Wine, Spirits, and other liquids, to be computed per Butt, Hhd., or Cask.

NOTE.—Cotton, Hemp, and other screwed and pressed Bales to be measured as follows: viz. the greatest length first, to be ascertained, then the Bale to be set on end, cross measurements to be taken at top over the lashings, excepting the knots. An average of 100 bales to be struck by ascertaining the actual measurement of any 10 bales, and proportionately the Shipper measuring one half and the Commander or Ship's Agent the other half, of the aforesaid quantity. The bales to be measured on the Wharf or Bunder, prior to Shipment, if required weather permitting.

The Ton in Bombay is reckoned 50 cubic feet.

Syers, Livingston and Co. P. Pro. T.

A. Dearman.

Martin Murray and Co.

Brownrigg and Co.

Grey and Co.

Ritchie, Stuart and Co.

William and Alex. Graham and Co.

Frith and Co.

William Elsam and Co.

Gillanders, Ewart and Co.

Dirom, Hunter and Co.

Forbes, and Co.

Remington and Co.

P. Pro. Higginson and Cardwell, John Parsons.

Huschke Wattenbach and Co.

Leckie and Co.

Wm. and Thos. Edmond and Co.

D. and M. Pestonjee.

Macvicar, Burn and Co.

Wm. Nicol, and Co.

Edward Bates, and Co.

Framjee Cowasjee.

Eglinton, Maclean and Co.

Government Saving's Bank.

In the Castle.—Established, 1st May 1835.

The committee of Management.

The Accountant Genl. }

The Sub-Treasurer. }

The Adjutant General.

The Brigade Major of Queen's Troops.

The Town Major.

Ex-officio.

H. Young, Esq.

Sir Jamssetjee Jeejeebhoy, Kt.

Bomenjee Hormusjee, Esq.

Jugonnath Sunkersett, Esq.

Framjee Cowasjee, Esq.

J. W. Muspratt, Esq. Secretary.

Accountant and Actuary.—Richard Morgan, Esq.

OFFICE RULES OF THE GOVERNMENT SAVING'S BANK.

1. Mr. Richard Morgan, the Actuary, is authorised to sign all receipts and payments.

2. The Bank opens for the transaction of business at 10 A. M. and closes at 4 P. M. every day, Sundays and Holidays excepted.

3. No deposit will be received of a less amount than one Rupee, nor in excess of five hundred.

4. No Copper Coins will be received nor other than Government Paper.

5. The deposit Book must be produced whenever any sum is deposited or withdrawn.
(Fee for Deposit Book one Rupee.)

Bank of Bombay.

(Rampart Row)

INCORPORATED BY ACT III. OF 1840.

(Established, April 1840.)

Capital, Rupees 52,25,000, in Shares of 1,000 Rupees each.

Directors Appointed by Government.

Author Malet Esq., President.

G. J. Blane Esq. | H. E. Goldsmid, Esq.

Elected by the Proprietors.

Carsetjee Jemsetjee, Esq.	J. R. Hadow, Esq.
John Parsons, Esq.	Dr. James Don.
H. Cormack, Esq.	Lieut. Col. Watson,

Secretary and treasurer..	John Stuart, Esq.
Head Accountant.....	Wm. Smytton, Esq.
Assisstant.....Do.....	Walter Taylor, Esq.
Head Shroff.....	Sorabjee Furdoonjee.
First Assist. Do.....	Sorabjee Hormusjee
Ledger keeper.....	Samuel W. Read Esq.
Assist. do.	W. J. Dillon, Esq.
Registrar of Securities....	Jamasjee Sorabjee.

RULES OF BUSINESS OBSERVED AT THE BANK OF BOMBAY.

Accounts Current.

- 1 No account opened for a less sum than 200 Rupees.
- 2 No money received or paid after 4 P. M.
- 3 The Bank furnishes Blank Cheques and pass Books.
- 4 The Bank Book makes no charge and allows no interest.
- 5 The Bank does not allow any account to be overdrawn.
- 6 The Bank sends out Bills and Hoonadies for acceptance and for payment in Bombay, taking the notarial step in case of non-acceptance or of nonpayment.
- 7 The Bank collects Drafts, Cheques, &c. payable in Bombay.
- 8 The Bank requires that Bills, Notes, &c. (not being demands at sight) intended for realization by the Bank, be sent in at least one day before the due date.
- 9 The Bank takes charge of Government securities, Bank or other stock certificates, and realizes interest and dividends on such as are payable in Bombay, free of charge for constituents.

Cash Credits and Loans on Deposit of Security.

- 1 No credit or loan granted for a less sum than 500 Rupees.
 - 2 No money paid or received after 4 P. M.
 - 3 The Bank furnishes Blank Cheques and Pass Books.
 - 4 No credit to be overdrawn.
- N. B.—It is particularly requested, that parties will refrain from making entries in their Pass Books; all such entries will be made by the Bank on the Books being sent in to be written up.
- The Bank does not correspond on matters relating to current Accounts, or Deposits: parties are therefore requested to transact their business with the Bank in person or by their agents.

Post Bills.

Grant upon written applications, free of charge, payable at 3 days sight, and Bills payable at Calcutta, Madras, and Agra are granted at the rate of exchange of the day.

Advance on Deposit in Cash Credits or Loans not exceeding 3 months.

		CURRENT.	
		Rate of Advance.	Inter est charge.
On deposit of Govt. 5 per cent. Stock receipts.....	100 per cent	7 per cent.	
4 per cent. Promissory Notes.....	95 do	do do	
5 do. do. Sa. Rs	85 do	do do	
4 do. do. Co's Rs.....	80 do	do do	

Accepted Govt. Bills.....	95	per cent	7	per cent.
Mint certificates.....	95	do	do	do.
Gold and Silver Bullion.....	95	do	8	do.
Metals.....	{ $\frac{1}{4}$ th of ap- proved va- lue.}		8	do.
Other Goods.....	ditto		8	do.
On Fixed Loans on deposit of Government Security.....			6	do.

Discount.

On Govt. Bills.....	5	do.
On Private Bills and Notes.....	{ at or with- in three months. } 8	do.

N. B.—Parties discounting Bills may take them up at any period, prior to their maturity, and the Bank will refund the discount for the unexpired portion of the time such Bills may have to run.

Transfers of Shares.

1. Shares are transferable by endorsement on the certificates; such endorsement specifying the name of the party to whom the transfer is to be made

2. Transfers must be registered at the Bank, and the Registry noted by the proper Officer before they are effectual.

3. Powers of Attorney empowering a Firm to receive Dividends and Transfer Bank Stock, must specify the name of each individual partner, and may authorize any or all of them to act.

Loans on deposit and Cash Credits granted, and applications to release deposit.

The following form is approved by the Bank.

Insert the name, designation, and place of residence of the party in full length. “Know all men by these presents that I, A. B. “have made, nominated, constituted, and appointed, “and do hereby make, nominate, constitute and appoint C. D.; E. F. and “G. H.; Agents and Copartners at _____ under the firm of “_____ or any or either of them, and the Sur- “vivor or Survivors of them jointly and severally my true and lawful attorneys “and attorney for me and in my name, &c. &c. &c.

4. Powers of attorney if signed in Great Britain or in any place where stamps are rendered necessary by law, must be executed on stamped paper.

Hours of business.

From 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Loans on deposit and Cash credits granted, and applications to release deposits and to close accounts until	3	P. M.
Receipts and payments on Cash credits and Deposit accounts....	4	..
Govt. Bills discounted.....	4	..
Private Bills and notes for discount received until (received after 1 P. M. for the following day).....	1	..
Post Bills granted.....	4	..
All other business transacted until.....	4	..

Holidays.

Christmas and Good Friday.

By order of the Board of Directors,

JOHN STUART,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Oriental Bank.

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON.

Court of Directors.

H. G. Gordon, Esq.	Chairman.
R. H. Kennedy, Esq.	Deputy Chairman.
C. J. F. Stuart.	Secretary.

CHIEF OFFICE IN INDIA.

BOMBAY.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Gregor Grant Esq., C. S.	Chairman.	Dadabhoj Rustomjee, Esq.
W. Simon, Esq.	Dep. Chairmany.	James Hoyd, Esq.
T. R. Richmond, Esq.		Dadabhoj Pestonjee, Esq.
Juggonnath Sunkersett, Esq.		

TRUSTEES.

Doctor James Burns, K. H.	Dadabhoj Rustomjee, Esq.
Juggonnath Sunkersett, Esq.	
W. W. Cargill Esq.	Managing Director.
Dugald Bremner.	Deputy Manager.
G. K. Ingelton.	Accountant.
Mr. J. Hurst.	Transfer Office.
Wisswanath Balcrustnaje.	Cashier.
Dorabjee Hormusjee.	Check Office.

CALCUTTA BRANCH.

Robert Glasspoole Lancaster.	Manager.
C. Clerk.	Accountant.
R. Macneill.	Deputy Accountant.

CEYLON BRANCH. (Colombo.)

George S. Duff.	Manager.
W. M. Elles.	Accountant.
James Hogg.	Deputy Accountant.
J. F. Moir.	Agent at Kandy.

CHINA BRANCH.

H. P. Burn.	Manager.
D. Scrymgeour.	Accountant.
James McEwen.	Deputy Do.
A. Dunlop.	Accountant at Canton.
S. Gray.	Deputy do.—at do.

MADRAS BRANCH.

Peter Rankin.	Manager.
James Riach.	Accountant.

SINGAPORE BRANCH.

Wm. Anderson.	Manager.
F. Cargill.	Accountant.
	Deputy Do.

RULES OF BUSINESS OBSERVED AT THE HEAD OFFICE IN BOMBAY.

Current Account.

- 1st. No account opened for a less sum than Rs. 200.
- 2nd. The Bank furnishes Blank cheques and Pass Books.
- 3rd. The Bank does not allow any account to be overdrawn.
- 4th. The Bank collects drafts, cheques, &c. payable in Bombay, but bills &c. (not being on demand at sight) intended for realization, are required to be sent in at least one day before the due date.
- 5th. The Bank takes charge of Government or other securities, share certificates, &c. and realizes interest and dividends, on such as are payable in Bombay,—and remits the same of the current exchange, if wished.
- 6th. The rates of interest allowed by the Bank, and of interest and commission charged are exhibited in the Public Office, and may at all times be ascertained on application.
- 7th. Current Accounts are balanced half yearly (namely on the 1st March and 1st September).

Deposits

Are received as

Current Deposit Accounts...	{	Class 1.—Bearing Interest, and subject to a commission.			
		Class 2.—Bearing interest, but without commission.			
Fixed Deposits.	{	Repayable in one sum on a notice of 30 days.			
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	3 months.
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	6 do. fixed & 60 days' notice.
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	12 do. do. & 90 do.

Cash Credits

Are granted on the following securities, viz.

CLASS No. 1. Secured by a Deposit of Government paper, or Bullion.

CLASS No. 2. Secured by shares in such Banks or other public Companies as can be made available as a security.

Goods not of a perishable nature.

Bills of Lading with policy of assurance of Goods, shipped for importation into Bombay.

Adjusted policies of assurance of Public companies.

A joint Bond with two or more approved securities.

N. B. The amount of credit allowed may not on any occasion be exceeded.

The holder of a cash credit must turn over the amount of his debt at least once a month, otherwise the credit will be overdrawn.

Loans

Are granted on deposit of any of the before named securities for a period of not more than four months.

Discount.

Private Bills and notes are discounted bearing at least two approved names, unconnected with each other in general partnership, and not having a long period to run than four months.

*Commission.*The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government and other Indian Securities, at a charge of $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. commission on the amount.*Exchange.*

British and Foreign.

The Bank grants Drafts on London.

For sums not exceeding £30 at one day's sight.

For sums above that amount in triplicate viz.

at one day's sight without grace and

at from one to six months sight.

The Bank grants Drafts on Scotland and Ireland

at one day's sight without grace.

The Bank also issues Circular Notes accompanied by "Letters D'Ordre General" negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and on the Continent of Europe.

The Bank undertakes to remit money to Europe by each Overland Mail, free of charge for constituents, at the current rates of Exchange, payable in any Town where there is a Bank or Banker.

Local.

The Bank grants, Drafts, on Agra, Calcutta, Madras, Columbo, and Hong kong.

Transfers are effected by Deed according to a form approved by a Director.

The attestation of transfer deeds must be made, if in Bombay, by persons actually in the employment of the Bank, and if at a distance from Bombay, by persons whose hand writing can be proved in Bombay and to whom reference can easily be made, if necessary.

Where parties are desirous of executing the Deed of transfer by attorney, a special power in the form furnished by a Bank is requisite, and which must be attested in like manner to the above and delivered to the Bank to be retained with the transfer Deed.

A Transfer is not completed until after it has been registered at the Bank, and the requisite fee paid amounting to two Rupees per Certificate.

Proprietors may at all time obtain one or more certificates of their shares on payment of two rupees for each certificate.

Hours of Business.

From 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Receipts and payments on current Deposit, and current cash accounts until 4 P. M.

All other business transacted until 3 P. M.

Holidays, Christmas, and Good Friday.

Agra and United Service Bank.

Established in India, 1st July 1833.

Parent Institution at Agra.

Branches at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Mirzapore;
Capital Co's Rs. 55,00,000, in 11,000 Shares, in the Hands of Upwards of 550 Proprietors.

London Branch, 15 Old Jewry Chambers.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

Major Genl. D. McLeod, Chairman.

C. Fraser, Esq.

Major H. Doveton, Bengal Military Fund Agent.

W. Tulloh Fraser Esq. and

Major W. Turner.

Bankers—Messrs. Coutts and Co. | Manager.—F. R. Hampton, Esq.

Honorary Members.

Colonel M. E. Bagnold, Bombay Army.

Major P. Henderson, Madras Army.

The following Classes of Business are transacted by the Bank.

1. Accounts opened with Individuals and Firms on the usual terms prevailing with similar Institutions.

2. Sales and Purchases effected in British and Foreign Securities, and in East India Company's Stock. Dividends thereon received.

3. Bills of Exchange on India Bought and Sold.

4. Army, Navy, Civil Pay and Pensions realized, and remitted to any part of the Kingdom, or the Continent.

5. Letters of Credit on all the principal Cities and Towns in Foreign Countries furnished.

6. Loans on Securities, and Discounts for Short Terms made at Current Rates of Interest; Banking business and Money Agency of every description transacted.

7. Officers, Civil, Military, Naval and Medical of Her Majesty's and Honourable East India Company's Services, can on their going out to India, be accommodated with Loans on the customary Security required by the Bank.

Further particulars can be ascertained on application to the Manager, and a List of Proprietors seen at the Office.

By order of the Committee, F. R. HAMPTON, Manager.

No. 15, Old Jewry Chambers, London, 1st May 1846.

AGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK AGENCY.

The Bombay Branch of the Agra and United Service Bank, in addition to ordinary Banking business, and loans on the security of approved Securities and Life Insurance, makes advances on the pledge and deposit of Government Paper, shares of the Bank of Bombay, Oriental Bank, and other approved assignable Jointstock Certificates.

Money Agency in all its branches, including sale and purchase of Government Securities and Joint Stock, with the receipt of interest and dividends thereon, transacted by the Bombay Agency who is also empowered by the Directors to draw on the Branch in London, F. R. Hampton, Esq., Manager, as follows:

EXCHANGE.				e. d.
Six months sight	..	..	.. a	per Rupee.
Four	..	..	.. a	..
Three	..	..	.. a	..
Two	..	..	.. a	..
One	..	..	.. a	..
At sight.	..	..	.. a	..

If required by Parties proceeding to Europe Overland, the Bank will grant letters of credit on Messrs. Coutts & Co. for sums under £200 Stg., which will be negotiated by their correspondents at the following places; viz. at Alexandria and Cairo, by Messrs. Briggs and Co.; at Malta, by Messrs. Bell and Co.; at Trieste, by Messrs. Falkner and Co.; at Constantinople, by Messrs. Hanson and Co.; at Gibraltar, by Messrs. Archbold and Co.

Interest Deposit Rules.

On sums deposited for twelve months certain subject to ninety days notice of withdrawal (open to all) interest allowed at 6 per cent per annum.

On do. for 6 months certain, subject to ninety days notice, at 5 per cent. per annum.

On ditto, for ditto, subject to 60 days' notice, at 4 per cent. per annum.

On Home remittance deposits, payable on demand, by Bills on London, at 4 per cent. per annum.

The funds of all public bodies connected with the services, and of such other societies as their Directors may consider eligible for the same privilege, will be received by the Bank, at its highest rate of interest for the time being, subject to modified conditions.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying of all interest deposits, and of modifying the terms thereof, on giving one month's notice.

To meet the wishes of parties absent in Europe, the Bank undertakes to remit, at the actual exchange of the day, the sale proceeds of shares, the amount of dividends (as regularly declared) the interest on deposit accounts, the principal of all deposits fixed and floating, and generally to transact all such business for the classes before named, without charge.

By order of the Directors, .
(Signed) J. S. H. BROWN, Offg. Agent.

Insurance Societies.

An account of the different Insurance Companies, Established in India.

IN BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY INSURANCE SOCIETY.—Of which J. R. Hadow, Esq., is Secretary.—The Proprietary is divided into one hundred shares of fifteen thousand Rupees each, forming a capital of fifteen lacs of Rupees, one-third in company's paper, and two-thirds in personal bonds. Agents in London, Messrs. Crawford Colvin and Co.; Madras, Messrs. Binny and Co.; Canton, Messrs. Jardine Matheson and Co.; Manilla, Mr. B. A. Baretto.; Colombo, Messrs. Wilson Ritchie and Co.; Surveyor Capt. F. S. Boulton.

THE BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY, established on the 1st August 1822; Capital twelve lacs of Bombay Rupees, the one-eighth lodged in Government Securities, and the other seven-eighths, in personal obligations. Secretary Charles Forbes; Agents, in London, Messrs. Forbes Forbes and Co.; Canton, Messrs. Dent and Co.; Surveyors Capt. Atkinson, and Cursetjee Rustomjee.—N. B. The term of the present company expires on the 31st July 1849.

THE BOMBAY COMMERCIAL INSURANCE SOCIETY, established on the 10th August 1838, of which Messrs. Macvicar Burness & Co., are Secretaries. The proprietary is divided into one hundred shares of ten thousand Rupees each, forming a Capital of Ten lacs of Rupees, one-eighth lodged in Company's paper and four-fifths in personal bonds. Agent in London, Messrs. Gregson and Co.; in Canton, Messrs. Macvicar and Co.

THE NATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETY, established on the 7th November 1831, Secretary Cursetjee Jamsetjee, Esq.

GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Messrs. Robert Eglinton and Co., London and Secretaries Messrs. Eglinton McClure and Co., Calcutta.

ATLAS INSURANCE OFFICE.—Agents, Messrs. Brownrigg and Co., Bombay; Messrs. Cockerell and Co., London; Messrs. Bell and Co., Canton; Messrs. Cockerell and Co., Secretaries, Calcutta.

THE FOURTH BOMBAY LAUDABLE SOCIETY, established, on the 1st January 1844, and to close on the 31st December 1848, Directors Messrs. Alexander, W. Frith, T. F. Gray, J. R. Hadow, R. Burn; Secretaries and Treasurers, Messrs. W. Nicol and Co.

The First Bombay Laudable Society commenced in 1829 and terminated on the 31st December 1833, Value of a share.... Re 7460

The Second...do....ending 31st December 1838 value of a share... 7176

The Third...do....ending 31st December 1843, value of a share.... 9768

The Fourth Bombay Laudable Society commenced on 1st January 1844 and shall close on the 31st December 1848 at midnight.

UNIVERSAL ASSURANCE SOCIETY FOR LIVES, &c. &c. &c.—Established in London and Calcutta, 1834, empowered by special act of Parliament, Capital £500,000, in 5,000 shares of £100 each.—Agents and Secretaries at Calcutta, Messrs. Bagshaw & Co; Madras, Messrs. Bainbridge & Co; at Bombay, Messrs. Leckie & Co.

AUSTRALASIAN COLONIAL AND GENERAL LIFE INSURANCE AND ANNUITY COMPANY.—No. 1, Leadenhall Street, London, Capital £200,000 in 2000 Shares.—Agents in India, Calcutta Messrs. Boyd, Beehy and Co.; Madras Messrs. Line and Co; Bombay, Messrs. Ritchie Stuart and Co.; Ceylon, Messrs. Acland Boyd and Co.

THE ALLIANCE BRITISH AND FOREIGN ASSURANCE COMPANY.—4, New Court, St. Smithin's Lane, London, Capital, Five Millions Sterling; Established, March 1824.—Agents for Bombay, Messrs. Remington and Co.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.—Sun Court, Cornhill, and No. 16, Pall Mall, London.—For Insurance, in any Part of the World, Houses and other Buildings, Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, Manufacturing and Agricultural Stock, Ships, Barges, and other Vessels, in Port or in Dock, and Goods on-board the same; also, Ships and other Vessels building or repairing; Barges, and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers, Canals, and other Inland Navigations and Goods on-board thereof, from Loss or Damage by Fire. Subscribed and invested Capital, one million five hundred thousand Pounds.—Agents at Bombay Messrs. Higginson and Cardwell.

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—Registered, Established in Liverpool, Capital Two Millions Sterling, Lancaster and Company, Agents for B. Sagetoria.

GREAT BRITAIN MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, AND INDIA AND LONDON LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, 14, Waterloo place, and 17 Cornhill, City.—Agents at Bombay, Messrs. Grey and Co.

THE BOMBAY ROYAL EXCHANGE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Secretaries, Messrs. Ewart Lyon and Co. Bombay; agents in Calcutta, Messrs. Gillanders Arbuthnot and Co.; in China, Messrs. D. & M. Rustomjee and Co., in Liverpool, Messrs. Arbuthnot Ewart and Co.

THE IMPERIAL MARINE INSURANCE SOCIETY.—Secretaries, Messrs. Ewart Lyon and Co. Bombay; agents in Calcutta, Messrs. Gillanders Arbuthnot and Co.; in China, Messrs. D. & M. Rustomjee and Co., in Liverpool, Messrs. Arbuthnot Ewart and Co.

THE WESTERN INDIA INSURANCE SOCIETY.—Secretaries and Agents, same as the Bombay Royal Exchange Insurance Company.

THE EASTERN INSURANCE COMPANY.—Secretaries, Messrs. Grey and Co., Agents in Calcutta, Messrs. Gladstone Wyllie and Co., and China, Messrs. Pestonjee Framjee Cama and Co., Madras Barrow and Co.

THE ORIENTAL INSURANCE SOCIETY.—Secretaries, Messrs. Ewart Lyon and Co., Bombay; Agents in Calcutta, Messrs. Gillanders Arbuthnot and Co.; in China, Messrs. D. & M. Rustomjee and Co., in Liverpool, Messrs. Arbuthnot Ewart and Co.

IN CALCUTTA.

THE BENGAL INSURANCE SOCIETY, of which Messrs. Thomas De Souza and Co., are the Secretaries. The proprietary is divided into eighty shares of twelve thousand Sicca Rupees, forming a capital of nine lacs and sixty thousand Rupees.—Agents, Messrs. Jardine Mathieson and Co., China; Binny and Co., Madras; Remington and Co., Bombay; A. L. Johnson and Co., Singapore; Alken and Monteath, Cape of Good Hope; Cockerell, and Co., London; W. Scott, Battavia.

THE AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE, of which P. A. Cavorke and J. G. Bagram, are Secretaries; Agents, Messrs. Remington and Co., Bombay; Messrs. Murrow and Co., China; Messrs. Magniac Jardine and Co., London; Messrs. Bainbridge and Co., Madras; Messrs. Shaw, Whitehead and Co., Singapore.

THE STAR INSURANCE SOCIETY of which Messrs. Cruttenden Mackillop and Co. are the Secretaries. The proprietary is divided into 100 shares, of ten thousand Sicca Rupees each, forming a capital of ten lacs of Sicca Rupees, London, Messrs. Cockerell, and Co.; China, Messrs. Dent and Co.; Cape of Good Hope, Messrs. Nesbitt, Dickinson and Co.; Mauritius, Messrs. Saunders and White; Manila, Stevenson and Kierulff; Penang, T. Ferrao.

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ELPHINSTONE INSTITUTION.

INSTITUTED, 1822.

Founder.

The Hon'ble Mountstuart Elphinstone.

President.

The Hon'ble the Governor.

Vice Presidents.

The Hon'ble Sir Erskine Perry, Knight, Chief Justice.

The Right Revd. Lord Bishop of Bombay.

His Excellency Sir Willoughby Cotton, K. C. B., Commander-in-Chief.

The Hon'ble L. R. Read, Member of Council.

The Hon'ble J. P. Willoughby, Member of Council.

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Secretary,—M. Stovell, Esq.

Treasurers,—The Bank of Bombay.

Collector, Depository and Accountant,—Mr. J. J. Bocarro.

PROFESSORS OF THE ELPHINSTONE INSTITUTION.

John Harkness, Esq., Principal Elphinstone Institution.
 Revd. Mr. James McDougall, Acting Professor of Mathematics.
 Dr. H. Giraud, Acting Professor of Chemistry.
 Lieut. W. F. Marriott, Acting Professor of Civil Engineering.

GOVERNMENT ENGLISH SCHOOLS IN THE PROVINCES UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Master of the English School at Poonah.....	C. Meldrum, Esq.
Assistant do. do. do.....	Cowasjee Eduljee.
Head Master of the English School at Surat..	H. Green, Esq.
Assistant do. do. do.....	Nowrojee Byramjee.
Master of the English School at Tamali	Ramchunder Balcrustnaje.
Master of the English School at Rutnagherry....	Ramchunder Dinnanath.
Master of the English School at Ahmedabad....	Bhoghilal Pranwulabdass.
Master of the English School at Ahmednuggur..	Mr. A. J. de Silva.
Acting Superintendent of the Government School in the Collectories of Poonah, Ahmednuggur, Sholapoor, and Khandeish.....	Lieut. R. Gordon
Do. do. in the Collectories of Surat, Broach, Ahmedabad and Khaira	H. Green, Esq.
Do. do. in the Collectories of Tanna, Rutnagherry, Dharwar and Belgaum.....	Lieut. R. Gordon.
Do. do. of the Government Vernacular Schools at the Presidency.....	Dadoba Pandoorung.

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS UNDER THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Contents.

1. General Rules containing the principles on which the Board act.
2. Superintendents.
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4. English Schools.
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6. Sanserit College.
7. Grant Medical College.

The following Rules and Regulations for the management of the Educational Establishments under the Board of Education are adopted from this date in supercession of all former Regulations by the Board which are now in print.

By order of the Board of Education, M. STOVELL, Secretary.

Bombay, 10th June 1846.

I.—GENERAL RULES.

1. The Board of Education consists of four Members nominated by Government, and of three Native Gentlemen elected by the Elphinstone Institution, and

The Control of all the Government Educational Institutions in the Bombay Presidency is placed in their hands.

II. The main principle on which the Board seek to diffuse the benefits of national education is to endeavour to obtain the co-operation of influential Natives in the efforts made by Government to improve the moral condition of the people.

III. For this purpose the association of Natives in the local management of Schools is encouraged as much as possible.

IV. But in order to maintain a sound system, and uniformity of proceedings wherever it is desirable, constant professional superintendence is relied upon as the governing principle.

V. The Educational Establishments under the control of the Board are divided mainly into two classes, somewhat, but not wholly, corresponding to the primary and superior schools of Europe.

VI. The first class is intended to meet the wants of the great bulk of the population who have but little time to devote to school instruction, and the information there conveyed is consequently of an elementary character and is conveyed in the Vernacular Tongues.

VII. In the second class the English language (except at the Sanscrit College) and the superior branches of education are taught.

VIII. The principle of professional superintendence having been established by the Board, the Presidency has been divided into four divisions, to each of which an officer called a Superintendent is appointed, who has the supreme control, subject to the Board, of all the schools within it. The three first Divisions, called 1st, 2d and 3rd, respectively, belong to the Mofussil; the fourth, called the Bombay Division, comprises only the vernacular schools within the island of Bombay.

IX. Institutions with special object, like the Grant and Sanscrit Colleges, with any peculiarities connected with them like the Elphinstone Institution, form the subjects of special provisions, and in all cases where no competent professional superintendence can be supplied, the Board adopt the best means in their power to supply the deficiency.

X. The advantages of a morally educated community being equally great to the individuals so trained, as to the country to which they belong, the principle of requiring fees from school-goers is steadily enforced.

XI. The system of education which the Board of Education have in view in the above arrangements, is to lay the foundation of a sound moral character and to impart information of such different kinds, as experience points out, will be most useful in after life.

XII. As the principle means to carry out their views, the Board consider it indispensable that a superior class of Native Schoolmasters should be formed, and they deem it part of their duty to endeavour to raise the condition, and to promote the interests, of a body of men who may be made so useful to the state.

XIII. The Board recognize as another branch of their duties, the promotion of translations from the European languages, and of the composition of useful original works principally with reference to school instruction, in the vernacular tongues.

II.—SUPERINTENDENTS.

XIV. The efficient control of all the Schools in the three first Divisions, and of the Vernacular Schools in the Bombay Division, is confided to the Superintendents.

XV. An examination of every School within each division shall be held at least once every year by the Superintendent, or under special circumstances to be reported to the Board, by the Inspector.

XVI. The Superintendent of the Mofussil Divisions, after having satisfied himself of the condition of the School at private examination, shall hold a public examination of the School, and shall adopt such measures as may seem to him advisable for the purpose of giving the School and the Master a character of importance in the eyes of the inhabitants, and exhibiting the consequence attached to it by Government. At this public examination, the prizes awarded to the deserving pupils shall be presented in such manner as shall appear most suitable to the Superintendent, except in instances in regard to which special instructions had been given.

XVII. Each Superintendent shall, within one month after he has completed the inspection of the Schools in his division, submit to the Board a report of the Schools over which his inspection has extended. This report must embrace the heads of information required of the Schools in accordance with the annexed

Tables Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, and under the head "Remarks" shall treat of the following points :

- 1st. Statistics and character of the School District.*
- 2nd. The numbers present at examination.
- 3rd. Progress of the School.
- 4th. Health and moral condition of the boys.
- 5th. Local details requiring notice.
- 6th. A list of class books in the English schools, and of those books which may have been added to the library subsequently to the first catalogue.

The Report shall contain further under the head "Summary" any general views or proposals for the improvement of education in the Division which may suggest themselves to the Superintendent.

XVIII. The Superintendent shall append to his report a general list of the Masters deserving the commendation of the Board, or some other token of approbation—a list of the Masters deserving censure or greater punishment ;—a general list of those boys (specifying the School to which they belong and the length of their period of study) who have finished their education and have distinguished themselves (a copy of which list will be supplied by the Board of Education to the Judges and Collectors of the Districts ;—also any information that can be ascertained relative to the occupation of boys who have been educated at the School. Any boys who have appeared remarkably distinguished for acquirements and general intelligence, must be still more specially brought to the notice of the Board of Education.

XIX. The Superintendent shall cause to be prepared a quarterly return according to form No. 5 for transmission to the Board of Education.

XX. The quarterly returns, in accordance with the above regulation, shall be forwarded as soon after the 1st January, 1st April, 1st July, 1st October, as practicable. Should the delay in consequence of the non-receipt of the monthly return from Masters exceed the 20th of these months respectively, the Superintendent shall report the cause of delay to the Board of Education, but in no instance, without special instruction, shall he forward the return in an incomplete state.

XXI. The Superintendents shall carefully preserve and file all official returns and communications made to them or by them.

III. VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.

General Rules.

XXII. Vernacular Schools are conducted by a Master appointed by the Board of Education, subject to the immediate superintendence of a local Committee, but under the control of the Superintendent of the Division.

XXIII. The local Committee shall consist of five members to be chosen in the first instance by the Superintendent, and vacancies to be filled up subsequently by themselves, subject to the Superintendent's approval.

XXIV. The distribution of the fees arising from the school-goers, according to plans to be approved of from time to time by the Superintendent, shall be directed by the School Committee.

XXV. The School Committee shall meet once a quarter or oftener if need be, and shall keep a record of their proceedings, which shall be submitted to the Superintendent annually for inspection.

Management of Vernacular Schools.

XXVI. The Schools shall be conducted according to such directions as may from time to time be issued under the authority of the Board of Education.

XXVII. The branches of knowledge taught in these Schools are Reading, Writing, and Grammar, of the Vernacular language of the school-goers ; Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, History, Geography and Moral Instruction, and such other branches as may be from time to time, determined on.

XXVIII. Every boy receiving instruction at these Schools, shall pay in advance a fee of one anna monthly in the Mofussil, and two annas in the Presidency, except in cases where inability to pay is clearly ascertained, and where promise of more than ordinary talent is exhibited. Such boys may be provisionally admitted upon the recommendation of the local Committee subject to confirmation by the Superintendent at his next visit.

XXIX. The pupils are expected to provide themselves with such Boards,

* This obviously need not be repeated after the 1st Report, unless circumstances call for it.

Slates and Books as may be required at different stages of their progress. The use of sand boards should not be permitted.

XXX. No boy shall be admitted into the Schools younger than five years of age, nor older than fourteen, if without any previous education; and no boy shall be allowed to remain in the Schools above the age of nineteen, except in special cases at the discretion of the Superintendent.

XXXI. The hours of meeting of the Schools shall be fixed by the Superintendents.

Masters.

XXXII. No master shall be appointed permanently to any Vernacular School, unless he shall have passed an examination before a Superintendent in the following branches: 1st. In reading and writing the vernacular language, he is to teach. 2nd. In the higher rules of common arithmetic, in algebra, and in mental arithmetic. 3rd. In at least the first thirty-four propositions of Jervis's translation of Hutton's Geometry. 4th. In his knowledge of grammar and in his skill in parsing. 5th. In Geography; and. 6th. In the principal events of Mahratta History. 7th. He shall also be required to shew proof of his ability to teach, and other acquirements being equal preference shall be given to those who give satisfactory evidence of their skill to teach.

XXXIII. The monthly pay of regularly trained Masters shall range from 10 Rupees to 30.

XXXIV. The rate of pay will be fixed generally according to the number of pupils. In Schools of 50 and under, Rupees 10; from 50 to 70, Rupees 12, from 70 to 90, Rupees 15; and from 90 and upwards, Rupees 17½ to 30.

XXXV. The Masters of the higher paid schools shall be liable to degradation to the lower paid schools, in the event of the careless performance of duty, as exhibited in the deficient progress of their scholars. In the event of the defect arising from the want of acquirement on the part of the Master, such Master may, if willing, be sent to resume his studies for a period of six or twelve months, receiving during such period of study, the half of his salary. The Superintendent shall make the arrangements which may seem to him necessary for conducting the operations of the school during the absence of a Master thus circumstanced. Masters proving themselves subsequently unfit for their duties will, after fair warning, be liable to dismissal.

XXXVI. Each school shall be supplied with two register books, of fixed size and form; these books are to be numbered 1 and 2, and are to be very carefully preserved by the Master. These register books when filled up, shall be replaced by new books by the Superintendent. The old books are to be transmitted carefully to the Board of Education for preservation in the Board's Office. In order that full effect may be given to this regulation, the Master shall report to the Superintendent at least two months before the new books will be required.

XXXVII. In the Book No. 1, the Master shall enter the admission of every boy into the school, according to form No. 6. The margin of the Book shall be appropriated for an index in which the names of the boys shall be alphabetically entered, and the page of the book in which they are registered, be noted. In the Book No. 2, the Master shall keep a daily state of his school according to form No. 7. And a memorandum of contingent expenses and other items according to form No. 8. He shall enter in No. 2, a memorandum recording the visits with the dates thereof paid by the Superintendent, Inspector, or any of the Government Functionaries; also, a memorandum of any punishment he may have found it necessary to inflict.

XXXVIII. The Masters shall forward on the 3d of each month to the Superintendent, a copy of the monthly abstract according to form N. 7, and the memorandum according to form No. 8.

XXXIX. Applications from Masters for leave of absence for more than one month (within which period it shall be left to the discretion of the Superintendent to grant leave and to make the consequent necessary arrangements,) shall be forwarded for sanction to the Board of Education through the Superintendent. The application must state the periods between which leave is solicited, and the Superintendent who forwards it, shall be required to report the manner in which it is proposed to conduct the operations of the school during the Master's absence.

XL. No Master shall have the power of expelling a boy from his school; in instances in which he considers such a punishment desirable, he shall report the circumstances to the Superintendent, and that Officer shall give the instructions which seem to him required.

Establishment of New Schools.

XLI. Schools shall be established on a petition of the inhabitants of Towns or School Districts,* the population of which is estimated at not less than 2000, subject to the following conditions :

1st. The petitioners must agree to provide and keep in repair a school house, the building for which (being neither a temple, nor chowree, nor any other place of public resort) must be suitably situated, and must be sufficiently spacious for the accommodation of the number of boys expected to attend. The proposed situation and the size of the school-house must be described, and the source from which the funds for its erection (if a new building) are to be obtained, must be stated.

2d. The petitioners must agree to furnish the school-house with a small plain wooden table, 2 plain chairs, and a plain box with a padlock for the preservation of the School Books.

3d. The petitioners must agree that each boy shall pay one anna monthly.

XLII. On these conditions having been agreed to, the sanction of the Board to the establishment of a School will be provisionally given, but not finally ratified, till the town shall have been visited by the Superintendent. When he shall have satisfied himself that the building prepared for the school-house is in accordance with the prescribed conditions, and that the number of Scholars assembled holds out the prospect of a fair attendance, he shall establish the School by formally presenting the Master to the inhabitants of the town ; by giving over to his charge the books and instruments allowed by Government ; by causing the assembled Scholars to be registered in the School Register No. 1 ; and by selecting a Committee of five members for the local management of the School. Such proceedings shall in every instance be recorded in the Superintendent's annual report.

XLIII. To enable the Superintendent to act in accordance with the above regulation, he shall take with him, or cause to meet him on his visit to the town for which a school has been provisionally sanctioned, a trained Master qualified according to regulation XXXII. This Master while travelling with, or proceeding to meet the Superintendent, will be allowed batta four annas daily. Such period of travelling, however shall not exceed the time necessary to enable the Master in question to be at the town specified, at the same time as the Superintendent. The requisition for the payment of batta shall be countersigned by the Superintendent. The Superintendent shall also take with him the books and other necessities allowed by Government, for those schools which he expects to establish.

XLIV. Should, in a town for which a school has been provisionally sanctioned the terms of agreement regarding the preparation of a school-house and the assemblage of pupils not have been fulfilled, the Superintendent shall suspend all further proceedings in regard to that school, and report the circumstances to the Board of Education.

XLV. Should, at any subsequent period, the inhabitants of a town in which a school has been established, shew, by neglecting to fulfil the conditions into which they have entered an indifference to the advantages derivable from the School ; that school shall after a fair trial and warning, be abolished.

XLVI. To the inhabitants of the town for which a School has been provisionally sanctioned, the Superintendent shall notify, some time previously, the period of his intended visit, in order that the necessary preparations may be made and his detention be prevented.

XLVII. The Superintendent during his annual tour shall take every opportunity of visiting the towns which have not applied for schools, but in which the establishment of a school is desirable, and shall explain to the inhabitants the advantages derivable from the schools, and the conditions on which they are established.

XLVIII. To every school established in accordance with the conditions laid down in Regulations XLI and XLII Government will appoint a qualified Master on a fixed salary, and will supply gratuitously the books required for the instruction of the scholars, and will further allow Rs. 2½ monthly for contingent expenses, viz. for keeping the school-house clean and the ground around it neat, and for supplying ink and paper for the poorer scholars.

XLIX. To schools established before October 1841, and not receiving an al-

* As two or three hamlets whose joint population amounts to 2,000, often lie close enough together to admit of one school being available for the whole, the term School District is used to denote such localities.

lowance for contingent expenses, this allowance will not be granted till the inhabitants shall have provided school-houses and agreed to the other conditions in accordance with Regulation XLI. On this being done to the satisfaction of the Superintendent and duly reported by him, the allowance for contingent expenses will be granted for these schools also.

IV. ENGLISH SCHOOLS.

General Management.

I. Immediate Superintendence is exercised in English Schools by the Master, subject to the supervision of a local Committee, and the general control of the Superintendent. Local Committees will remain as at present constituted, or will consist of members specially nominated in each instance.

Terms of Admission.

LI. Candidates for admission must have a competent knowledge of their vernacular language, be able to write correctly the current hand in which business is transacted, and have a knowledge of Arithmetic as far as the Rule of Three. These qualifications will in every instance be tested by examination conducted in accordance with Regulation LIII.

LII. The periods of admission are quarterly, viz. in the first week of January, April, July and October.

LIII. The examination of candidates for admission shall be held by the Master of the School, in the presence of one or more members of the local Committee, or of parties deputed by the local Committee.

LIV. The names of all boys admitted shall be registered in a book kept for that purpose according to form No. 6. It shall be the duty of the Master to keep this Register with care and accuracy, and to observe strictly the form prescribed.

LV. Scholars of English Schools shall provide themselves with the common class books used in the schools, and shall each pay a monthly fee of eight annas, except in cases where inability to pay is clearly ascertained by the Master, and where more than ordinary ability is exhibited in the examination directed by Rule LI.

Scholars.

LVI. The branches of knowledge taught in the English schools, are English Reading and Writing, Geography and the use of the Globes, History, Moral Instruction, Arithmetic, Algebra, and Geometry. The extent to which these branches shall be pursued and the books to be used for instruction, will be, from time to time, determined by the Board of Education.

LVII. It shall be a special object of attention on the part of Masters of English Schools, to encourage the pupils in maintaining, and if possible, adding to that knowledge of their vernacular language which they possessed on admission into the English School.

With the view of effecting this most important object, the scholars of the two upper classes shall be frequently practised in rendering (*viva voce* and in writing) passages of English works into their vernacular languages, and *vice versa*; and all written exercises in composition shall be performed, both in English, and in the vernacular language of the scholar.

LVIII. The hours of attendance in the English Schools shall be fixed by the local Committees, subject to the confirmation of the Board of Education.

LIX. Pupils absenting themselves from school for more than three days in one month, without some satisfactory reason, are liable to have their names struck off the school list.

LX. Pupils, whose attendance is habitually irregular, or whose conduct is incorrigibly bad, are liable to suspension by the Master and to expulsion by the local Committee.

LXI. The Master shall record in the Register all instances of suspension and expulsion, and the reason why it has been enforced.

Scholars suspended in accordance with Regulation LIX. will be re-admissible if satisfactory grounds for anticipating amendment can be shewn. Scholars expelled in accordance with Regulation LX, are not again admissible into an English School.

LXII. Scholars, on leaving an English School, will be supplied with an extract from the School Register and a certificate of general character and proficiency, signed by the Master.

LXIII. Scholars leaving an English School and applying for re-admission shall, if the period of absence exceed one month, be subjected again to an examination in accordance with regulations LI, LII, and LIII.

Masters.

LXIV. Masters of English Schools will (if compatible with the interests of the school) be allowed one month's leave of absence, in each year, without any deduction from their regular salaries. Masters applying to the Board of Education for leave of absence, must state the arrangement proposed for conducting the duties during their absence. Assistant Masters, must apply for leave of absence to the Board of Education, through the Master, who shall state the manner in which it is proposed to conduct the duties of the Assistant Masters during their absence.

LXV. Masters requiring leave of absence, from indisposition duly certified, for a longer period than one month, shall (after having been allowed one month's leave, free of deduction) be subject for the first quarter to a deduction of one-fourth of their salaries, and for the second quarter to a deduction of one-third.

The terms on which leave of absence will be granted on sick certificate for a longer period than the above, will be specially determined in each instance by the Board of Education.

LXVI. Masters of English Schools absent on leave on private affairs, beyond the period of one month free of deduction, in accordance with regulation LXIV, shall be subject to a deduction of one-half of their salaries for a period of six months; beyond which time, the terms of further leave will be specially determined in each instance by the Board of Education.

LXVII. In all instances of leave of absence granted to Masters of English Schools for a longer period than one month, the Board of Education will direct the arrangements considered necessary for the performance of the absentee's duties.

LXVIII. The Master shall keep or cause to be kept with accuracy and care, a monthly return of all the classes in the school, according to form No. 7. These shall be systematically filed, and carefully preserved as school records.

LXIX. The Master shall transmit a quarterly return brought up to the last day of December, March, June, and September, respectively, to the Board of Education through the local Committee. This return shall be according to form No. 5, and shall be transmitted before the 5th of January, April, July, and October, respectively.

LXX. The Master shall submit for the sanction of the Board of Education, through the local Committee, a half yearly indent, according to form No. 9, for books and articles of school furniture required for the use of the school. These indents shall be transmitted before the 15th of January and the 15th of July of each year.

LXXI. The Master shall attend to the careful preservation of all books presented by Government, or received from other quarters for the school Library. These books shall be placed in a suitable book-case in the school room, or other more appropriate adjoining room, should there be one.—An accurate catalogue of these books shall be kept, and they shall be issued for the use of the boys of the school, subject to the regulations in the annexed memorandum No. 10.

Establishment of New Schools.

LXXII. English Schools shall be established, if the funds at the disposal of the Board permit, in all Zillah towns, where sufficient numbers of school-goers are to be found, and where sufficient zeal exists amongst the inhabitants to defray a portion of the expenses.

LXXIII. If the inhabitants of any Zillah town are, desirous of establishing an English School, and subscribe a sum of money not under Rupees 500 for the purchase or erection of a school-house, the Board upon the petition of such inhabitants and the favorable report of the Superintendent, will advance a sum of money equal to that subscribed, and will proceed to establish a school upon the terms and conditions to be laid down by the Board.

V.—ELPHINSTONE INSTITUTION.

LXXIV. The Elphinstone Institution is an establishment supported partly by Government, partly by private munificence, for the study of the English Language, the Arts, Sciences, and Literature of Europe, and it has received its

name in Honor of the distinguished Patron of Native Education in Bombay, the Honorable Mountstuart Elphinstone.

LXXV. The Vernacular Schools in Bombay which have heretofore formed part of the Elphinstone Native Education Institution, will hereafter form a class by themselves, and will be distinguished numerically under the title of Government Vernacular Schools.

LXXVI. The immediate management of the Elphinstone Institution is entrusted to a Principal assisted by a Council, who shall meet not less frequently than once a month, and all plans for the conduct and discipline of the Institution shall, previously to being put into operation, be discussed in the Council, provided always, that on any difference of opinion arising between the Principal and his Council, if the Principal should be out-voted, the subject shall be referred to the Board of Education for decision.

LXXVII. The Council shall consist of the Elphinstone Professors and of such other Gentlemen connected with the Elphinstone Institution, as may from time to time be appointed by the Board of Education.

LXXVIII. As the majority of the youths who attend the Institution, have neither inclination nor means to acquire academical instruction, the main object of the Institution is that of the best conducted schools in Europe, viz. to lay the foundation of a sound moral character, and to impart as much useful knowledge suited to the various positions in life which the pupils are hereafter to occupy, as the time devoted to school education will allow.

LXXIX. But as no other Institution exists in the Presidency for imparting the higher learning of a University; as some demand exists for such instruction, which it is earnestly hoped may prove to be increasing; and above all as private munificence has collected a fund of upwards of three Lacs of Rupees to supply such demand, another great though at present subsidiary, object of the Institution is to supply such academical instruction.

LXXX. To carry out the first object, the Professors are expected to convey their instructions as much as they can personally to their Pupils.

LXXXI. To carry out the second object was the express purpose of the appointment of the Elphinstone Professors, whose duty it therefore especially is to keep the interests of academical instruction in view, and in order to encourage a sufficient number of students to remain at the Institution till a later period in life, the various scholarships (Normal, West, and Clare,) shall be hereafter considered exclusively as endowments to enable students of maturer age to prosecute their studies, and not as rewards for precocious and advanced scholarship.

LXXXII. The denominations heretofore in use of School and College Divisions, are longer to be maintained.

LXXXIII. The Principal shall submit annually for sanction to the Board of Education, the General course of instruction to be pursued in the different departments of the Institution for the ensuing year, pointing out the duties discharged by each Professor, and the names of the Teachers of all the classes respectively, with details as to the instruction given, the hours of attendance, &c and if any change in the prescribed course is determined upon by the Principal in Council notification as above is to be made to the Board.

Terms of Admission.

LXXXIV. Candidates for admission into the Elphinstone Institution must have a competent knowledge of their vernacular language, be able to write correctly the current hand in which business is transacted, and must know the common rules of Arithmetic. These qualifications are in every instance tested by examinations, which are held for that purpose three times a year, namely on the first Mondays of January, April, and July.

LXXXV. These examinations are conducted by the Principal and Professors and are open to the Subscribers to the Institution and Gentlemen introduced by them.

LXXXVI. The names of all boys admitted into the Institution shall be registered according to form No 6, in a book for that purpose which shall be kept by the Principal.

LXXXVII. Pupils who have not obtained scholarships shall not be allowed to remain in the Institution beyond the age of 21 years.

LXXXVIII. Boys attending the Institution, besides providing themselves with the class books used in the Institution, are required to pay a monthly fee of one rupee each. This fee is payable in advance between the 10th and 20th of each month.

LXXXIX. An exception to the last rule shall be made in cases where inability

ty to pay is clearly ascertained, and where more than ordinary ability is exhibited in the examination directed in Rule LXXXIV. Should there be great difficulty in ascertaining, this latter point, boys may be admitted till after the annual examination, when all those whose appearance does not satisfy the Principal that they possess ability of the required standard, shall be struck off the list of free pupils.

XC. Subscribers to the Institution have the privilege of nominating one native pupil, qualified in accordance with Rule LXXXIV for every 15 Rupees annually subscribed.

XCI. Subscribers have also the privilege of nominating one European pupil for every 50 Rupees annually subscribed. Such European candidates must be under 14 years of age, must be able to write and read and must know the common rules of Arithmetic. These qualifications are to be tested by examination at the periods mentioned in rule LXXXIV. No European will under any circumstances be admitted except on the nomination of a subscriber.

XCII. The branches of knowledge taught in the lower division of the Institution are English Reading, Writing and Grammar; Geography, History, English Composition, Moral Instruction, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Book-keeping, and such others as the Principal and Council, with the sanction of the Board of Education, may from time to time introduce.

XCIII. The hours of attendance in the Institution are from 11 A. M. to 5 P. M. daily, Sundays and authorised holidays excepted; an interval of half an hour being allowed for refreshment.

XCIV. All other rules laid down for the English Schools are in force in the Institution where no local circumstances interpose, the Principal exercising the powers there intrusted to the Master and local Committee.

West and Clare Scholarships.

XCV. The West and Clare Scholarships are held for a period of three years, and are divided into two classes.

XCVI. Candidates are examined by the Principal in Council in the third week of June and December, and the number of vacancies expected at these terms, will be notified in the Government Gazette in the months of March and September preceding.

XCVII. The examinations are held in the presence of any subscribers to the Institution, or Gentlemen introduced by them or by the Board, who may be desirous of attending.

XCVIII. The candidate for a West or Clare Scholarship of the 2nd or lowest class must present a certificate of general character from the heads of the School in which he has studied, and must satisfy the examiners of his possessing the requisite information on the following branches of study:—

1st. He must be able to read both his vernacular and the English language with fluency and correctness, and explain the meaning of a passage selected from any of the books used in the Institution.

2nd. To correct obvious instances of false grammar in both languages, and to parse a passage in any of the class books.

3rd. To translate to and from his vernacular language grammatically, and to write out these translations in a fair hand in both languages.

4th. He must know the general Geography of the four quarters of the Globe, the particular Geography of India, and the outlines of Maratha and English History.

5th. The common rules of Arithmetic, Practical Geometry, the first four books and the sixth book of Euclid, and Algebra as far as Quadratic Equations.

XCIX. Candidates for a scholarship of the 1st or highest class in addition to the qualifications required for the 2nd class, must be acquainted with the general principles of English composition; the outlines of general History and Geography; a more extended knowledge of the History and Geography of India and Great Britain; the elements of Plane Trigonometry and the Differential Calculus; the rudiments of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, and at least one branch of Natural History.

C. On the completion of the examination, the Principal shall submit to the Board of Education a list of the Candidates, indicating those who have been successful.

Normal Scholars.

CI. The Normal Scholars constitute a class of young men, from which vacancies in the situation of Masters, Assistant Masters, or other officers connected

with the Institution, or at the disposal of the Board of Education, are, from time to time, filled up.

CII. One part of their time is occupied in teaching, and the other part in attending the lectures of the Professors on the higher branches of Literature and Science.

CIII. They are divided into two classes; the first class consisting of three, and the second of six scholars, on a monthly salary of Rupees 30 and 20, respectively.

CIV. No one is appointed to any of these classes, till he has passed an examination in the prescribed branches of knowledge.

CV. Examinations are held for this purpose twice in the year, viz. in the 3rd week of December and June. They are conducted by the Principal and Council and are open to Subscribers to the Institution and Gentlemen introduced by them, or by the Board.

CVI. The requisite qualifications are the following:

1st. Candidates for the 2nd or lowest class, in addition to the qualifications required for the West and Clare scholarships, must be acquainted with the leading events of Ancient History, with a more particular account of Greece and Rome, the elements of Political Economy; the principal works of the Standard British Poets, the elements of Optics and Conic Sections, Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, and two branches of Natural History.

2nd. Candidates for the first or highest class must have made some proficiency in one of the following classical languages, namely, Sanskrit, Persian, Arabic or Latin; they must be acquainted with the outlines of the History of Modern Europe, the elements of Logic, of the Integral Calculus and Mechanics; Chemistry; Natural Philosophy, and three branches of Natural History.

CVII. The number of scholars in the first class is limited to three. As vacancies occur in this class, those who have been appointed to the second class are eligible for promotion, provided they have passed the requisite examination. But when the number of scholars thus eligible, exceeds the number of vacancies, then the examiners are guided in their selection partly by the progress made by the scholars in their own studies, (to be tested by an examination on the subject of the lectures they have attended) and partly, by the proficiency of the class entrusted to their charge; and other qualifications being equal, a preference is in all cases given to those who possess the most accurate and extensive knowledge of their vernacular language and of the classical language upon which it is based.

CVIII. Any scholar holding a scholarship of the 2nd class two years, and neglecting, or failing, to pass the examination required for the higher grade, shall resign his scholarship in favor of the candidate so qualified. Should there be several competitors, the case to be decided by a comparative trial.

CIX. A scholar, holding any of these scholarships three years, must submit to a comparative trial with such candidates as may have passed the requisite examination for the class to which he belongs, at every half yearly examination after that period; and the scholarship shall be given to the best qualified.

CX. The Principal shall cause to be kept a monthly state of all the classes of the Institution.

CXI. The Principal shall transmit to the Board of Education with his annual Report a return of the pupils attending the Institution, including the West and Clare Scholars, Normal Scholars, Monitors and Assistant Masters employed in teaching, and giving the numbers attending each class, and the name of the Teacher.

CXII. The Principal shall submit a half yearly indent for articles of furniture &c. required for the Institution for the English schools.

CXIII. The Principal and Council shall in the course of November in each year, examine the pupils of the Institution in such manner as shall be considered most convenient and suitable. The Report of the examination shall be forwarded in the month of December in each year with the information required in accordance with Forms Nos. 2 and 3. The Report shall include a general view of the state of Education in the Institution, and shall be accompanied by separate Reports from those Professors who are engaged in any special charge. These examinations shall be open to subscribers to the Institution and to Gentlemen introduced by them. At these examinations, prizes shall be awarded to the most deserving pupils, and the presentation of these prizes shall take place at the annual public examination.

CXIV. The Principal shall cause attention to be paid to the careful preservation of all books presented by Government, or received from other quarters for

the library of the Institution ; an accurate catalogue of the books shall be kept, and they shall be issued for the use of the scholars, subject to the Regulations in the memorandum No. 11.

CXV. The Principal shall submit to the Board of Education before the 20th December of each year, an indent for the prizes to be distributed at the Annual Public Examination of the Institution, which will be held in the month of January.

CXVI. One month before the annual examination in each year, the Principal shall lay before the Board a programme of the course of examination to be pursued, and shall make similar communications whenever any of the examinations specified in the above Rules are to be held, except the quarterly examinations of candidates for admission.

CXVII. Masters, Assistant Masters and Endowed Scholars, requiring leave of absence from indisposition duly certified, will be allowed one month's leave without any deduction of salary. For a longer period than one month they will be subject for the first quarter to a deduction of one-fourth, and for the second quarter to a deduction of one-third. The terms on which leave will be granted on sick certificate for a longer period than the above, will be specially determined in each instance by the Board of Education.

CXVIII. Masters and Assistant Masters, obtaining leave of absence on private affairs, will be subject to a deduction of one-half of their salaries for any period not exceeding six months, beyond which time the terms of further leave will be specially determined in each instance by the Board of Education.

CXIX. Endowed Scholars obtaining leave of absence on private affairs, will be subject to a deduction of one-half of their allowances for the 1st month, and of the whole of their allowances for any period beyond a month.

Normal School.

CXX. A Normal School for the training of Schoolmasters is established in the Elphinstone Institution under a Master and superintended by the Elphinstone Professors.

CXXI. The class will consist of 15 Murathee students, 15 Guzeerathee, and 10 Canarese students.

CXXII. The age of the students to range from 15 to 20.

CXXIII. Each student will receive a stipend not exceeding five Rupees monthly, and he will be required to bind himself to attend the class regularly, and to observe the course of the instruction laid down for a period of three years.

CXXIV. Each student must also enter into a written engagement that when qualified for performing the duty of Master, he will serve the Board in that capacity for a period of 3 years on the terms specified in Rules XXXIII and XXXIV, and in the event of refusal so to serve, that he will refund the whole amount which he may have received during his course of study.

CXXV. Students who prove themselves unqualified from incapacity or inattention will be liable to be removed from the class.

VI.—SANSKRIT COLLEGE.

CXXVI. The following Rules were sanctioned by Government in 1838.

CXXVII. The College which was so liberally established at Poona in the year 1821, for the preservation of the ancient Literature of this country, having been placed by Government under the special superintendence of a European Officer, the following Rules for the direction of it are established.

CXXVIII. It will be the duty of the Superintendent to see that the Professors attend regularly, and are diligent in the discharge of their duties, and that the students are regular in their attendance, diligent in their studies, and obedient to the Professors. He will not fail to report to Government any gross misconduct on the part of either Professors or Students, and also he will report for commendation those who distinguish themselves by their good conduct.

CXXIX. The branches or literature to be studied shall be such as Government shall direct through the Superintendent.

CXXX. All young men of respectability who may wish to improve themselves in their studies, shall be admitted to application to the benefit of attending the College gratis.

CXXXI. But with the special view of encouraging useful learning, Government has in its bounty made an allowance of 5 Rupees each per mensem for the maintenance of 100 poor scholars.

CXXXII. To ensure the full effect of the instructions of the Teachers, the Scholars admitted to the Government allowance shall be youths between 10 and 18 years of age, of quick abilities, and who have already made some progress in the Sanskrit language.

CXXXIII. Government is, however, pleased to make an exception to this Rule in favor of a few youths who may distinguish themselves in the Government Muratthe Schools, and to authorise the Superintendent to admit such, from time to time, to fill vacant scholarships.

CXXXIV. The students are not to be confined to one branch of study, but are to be at liberty to follow two or more simultaneously. Those students who pursue but one branch of study, will be expected to acquire a competent proficiency in it within five years; but they who pursue two or more branches will be allowed to remain in the College seven years.

CXXXV. Any student who shall persist after warning, in neglecting the rule for regular attendance, diligence, and obedience, shall be expelled the College by the Superintendent under the sanction of Government, and any new student, who after two or three months trial shall be found incapable of making suitable progress in learning, whether from dulness or any other cause, shall be removed.

CXXXVI. The Superintendent shall, from time to time, assemble a Committee of learned men, and examine the classes, and he shall hold an annual examination of the College before the officers of Government, and such European and Native Gentlemen as may assemble. Such students as shall very highly distinguish themselves shall be rewarded with a testimonial of merit, a present, and a prize at the Dukshina. Such students as shall pass a creditable examination, though they may fail to distinguish themselves highly, shall be rewarded with a testimonial and a suitable present. Those who do not pass creditably shall receive no reward. Students who have left the College with honor, shall be considered eligible for situations under Government suited to their acquirements.

CXXXVII. Upon the occasion of a vacancy of a Professorship or Assistant Professorship, the Superintendent shall recommend to Government for the situation, the Pandit found to be most qualified by learning and temper.

CXXXVIII. The Government having made a liberal provision for the Professors, it will be incumbent on them in addition to their particular duty of teaching, to watch over the conduct of the students, and to assist them at all times with their Counsel. The Professors will be considered suitable persons to whom important questions connected with the Laws of the Hindoos may be submitted by Government when necessary; and from whom the most unbiassed and satisfactory answers will be expected. Government having committed so importance a trust to the Professors, relies on their pursuing that course of conduct which will advance their own interest and give satisfaction to Government.

CXXXIX. The Principal Professor shall carefully obey all instructions he may receive from the Superintendent; and shall inspect and report to him the conduct of the other Professors, and of the students. The other Professors and the students must render to the Principal due respect and obedience.

CXL. Government having appointed a Pundit to assist the Superintendent, it will be his duty to render assistance in all ways, and to act according to the orders he may receive.

CXLI. Supplies of suitable books shall be furnished to the College when necessary by Government.

CXLII. The Vishram Palace is appropriated for the purposes of the College, and for the accommodation of the Professors and students.

CXLIII. With a view of rendering the stipendiary system more beneficial by making the amount of each stipend dependent on merit and acquirements, Rule CXXXI was modified in 1841, to the extent of introducing a scale of stipends varying from 7 to 8 Rupees; and for the purpose of encouraging the attendance of non-stipendiary students, the system of granting annual prizes, and gratuities on leaving College, to this class of students, was introduced.

VII.—GRANT MEDICAL COLLEGE.

CXLIV. The Medical College was founded in honor of the Right Hon'ble Sir Robert Grant, who while Governor of this Presidency had ever taken the warmest interest in the advancement of medical science among the natives. It was built partly by subscriptions raised for the purpose of erecting a suitable monument to his memory, and partly at the expense of Government.

CXLV. The Jamssetjee Jeejeebhoy Hospital, which grew out of the Grant College, forms the school of practice for the students of the College.

CXLVI. The College is under the management of a Superintendent assisted by two professors. The Superintendent and Professors are also the Medical Officers of the Hospital.

CXLVII. The following Rules have been sanctioned by Government of the management of the College.

CXLVIII. The Grant Medical College shall be under the Control of the Board of Education.

CXLIX. The course of medical instruction in the College will be carried on through the medium of the English language, in strict accordance with the system followed in Europe, and will, in the first instance, be conducted by three Professors, one of whom shall be Superintendent of the College.

CL. The details of management of the College, the charge of the pupils, the plan of Education, and other arrangements will be entrusted to the judgment and guidance of the Superintendent, subject to the control of the Board of Education.

CLI. Admittance to the benefits of the College will be accorded, without exception of caste or creed to candidates between the ages of 16 and 20, who are of respectable connexions and general intelligence, who in addition to a grammatical knowledge of their vernacular language and of Arithmetic, as far as the rules of proportion, possess a thorough knowledge of English so as to be able to read and write it with accuracy, fluency and facility. Each candidate will be required to present a certificate of good conduct from the head Master of the school in which he has studied, and also one expressly stating that he is possessed of the necessary information and capable of undergoing the examination proposed.

CLII. Candidates for admission will be examined at a stated annual period (to be afterwards fixed) by the Board of Education or parties deputed by them, the Superintendent and Professors of the College; and the books selected for testing the candidates knowledge of English will be "Milton's Paradise Lost," "Robertson's Histories," or works of a similar classical standard. The names of candidates found qualified will be entered in the College register.

CLIII. The students will consist of two classes.

1st. Free Students.

2nd Stipendiary Students.

CLIV. The number of Free students will be unlimited.

CLV. The Number of stipendiary students will be limited to 20, and will consist of the Native candidates for this class who have been considered the best qualified.

CLVI. The Stipendiary students will each receive a monthly allowance from Government according to the following rules.

CLVII. The students will be divided into three classes, and each class of stipendiary students will receive a different stipend, viz:—

1st Class Rs. (7) seven per month.

2d (9) nine ditto.

3d (12) twelve ditto.

The formation of these classes will take place once a year, at the period fixed for the annual admission and registration of candidates, and will be conducted by the Board of Education, the Superintendent and Professors of the College. It being distinctly understood, that the classification will depend upon the acquirements and general conduct of the students, and not altogether upon the length of the period of their studies. Thus no stipendiary pupil shall, during the first year of his studies, receive a higher stipend than (7) seven Rupees, and all who at the end of two years are not considered qualified to be placed in the 2nd class shall be removed from the list of stipendiary students; but be permitted, if desirous, to continue their attendance in the College. Stipendiary students shall not be eligible to the 3d class till they shall have been three years at the College, and those who at the end of four years are not considered qualified to rise to the 3d class shall be removed from the list of stipendiary students, but be permitted, if desirous to continue their attendance.

CLVIII. Students will be required to prosecute their studies at the College a period of not less than four years before they will be entitled to present themselves for examination for certificates of qualification to practice Medicine and Surgery, and those stipendiary students who are unable to pass this final examination in six years will cease to receive their stipends.

CLIX. Stipendiary students voluntarily leaving the College before presenting themselves for final examination will be required to refund the total amount received by them from the date of their registration up to the period of their resignation.

CLX. Students will be required to study the principles and practice of medicine and surgery, and the collateral sciences in strict accordance with the mode adopted in the Medical Schools in Europe.

CLXI. The Board of Education will exercise the right of dismissal of students from the College on just ground being shown by the Superintendent.

CLXII. All students who shall have been duly enrolled in the college Register, and shall have completed their studies according to the rules and course prescribed will be entitled, and they only, to have certificates signed by the Superintendent to enable them to present themselves for final examination.

CLXIII. The final examination for certificates of qualification to practice medicine and surgery will be publicly held at a stated period annually under the instructions of the Board of Education, by three or more medical officers unconnected with the College, and specially, in each instance, nominated by Government for the purpose.

CLXIV. Successful candidates will receive certificates of qualification to practice medicine and surgery signed by the President of the Board of Education, the Superintendent and Professors of the College and the professional Examiners.

CLXV. In the event, however, of its coming at a subsequent period; to the knowledge of the Board of Education, and being proved to their satisfaction, that any individual possessing the certificate of qualification to practise medicine and surgery, has exhibited marked proofs of professional ignorance or been guilty of flagrant moral delinquency, it will be competent to the Board of Education to recommend to Government, to direct that the name of such individual be erased from the list of qualified licentiates of the college, and a notification of his degradation will be published in the Government Gazette.

CLXVI. The Superintendent shall make an annual Report of the state of the College to the Board of Education for transmission to Government, and shall forward a copy to the Medical Board.

Regulations for issue of Books from the Libraries of Government English Schools.

1. Books will be given out on the days and at the hours fixed by the Master.
2. The name of every book issued shall be entered in a Register kept for the purpose, in which the date of issue and return, and the name of the Boy to whom issued, must be entered.
3. Any boy materially injuring or losing a book shall be obliged to pay the full amount of the value of the book, and till such amount has been paid, he will not be entitled to receive any other Books.
4. An octavo volume shall not be kept for a longer period than a month, and a duodecimo for a longer period than 15 days.
5. All Books issued from the Library must be covered with strong paper, and be carefully inspected, when issued, and again when returned.

Regulations of the Library of the Elphinstone Institution.

1. The Library is open, for reading or reference, from 10 to 5 o'clock daily, (Sundays and authorized Holidays excepted).
2. Books intended for reference only, such as Encyclopedias, Dictionaries, Transactions of Philosophical Societies, Atlases, and Voluminous or expensive works that could not easily be replaced if lost, are not to be taken out of the Institution.
3. Books intended for Circulation may be taken home with the sanction of the Principal by Students, or others connected with the Institution on the following conditions:
4. Not more than two Vols. to be had out of the Library, at one time, by Students of the first or highest Class, and 1 Vol. only, by Students of other classes.
5. The borrower must sign a receipt in the Register Book kept for that purpose, and the Books taken out must be carefully covered and preserved from injury or marks of any kind.
6. A 12mo. Vol. or *Infra* not to be kept longer than a week; an 8vo. than a fortnight; a 4to. than a month. The returned Vol. may be taken out again if not applied for by any one else.
7. The Librarian shall carefully examine the state of each volume when returned; and the borrowers must see their receipts properly cancelled, as they will be required to replace such works as shall appear to have been damaged or lost while in their possession.

Table of Holidays to be given in all the Educational Institution.

Hindoo Holidays.	No. of days.	Total No. of days.
Chitra.		
Vursha Pratipada, 1st day of the year.....	1	..
Ram Nowmee.....	1	2
Vyshakha.		
Ukshaya Tritiya in the morning.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	..
Nri Singha Jayanti evening.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
Ashadha.		
Ekadashis.....	2	..
Kurka Sunkranti.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Shrawun.		
Nag Panchmi.....	1	..
Shrawun Poomima or the day of Shrawun, on whatever day it may be.....	1	..
Gokul Ashtami.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	..
Shrawunee Mondays 4 at half day each.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bhadrapadha.		
Gunnesh Chuturti	1	1
Ashwin.		
Vyaya Dushmi or Dusra	1	1
Kartick.		
Ekadashis	2	..
Toolsee's Marriage.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marga Shreesha.		
Shoodh 1st Great Dewallee evening.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	..
Champa Shasti evening.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
Poush.		
Makar Sankranti.. ..	1	1
Magh.		
Sewratry Vudya 14th.....	1	1

Total Number of days..... 17 $\frac{1}{2}$

Besides the above, leave may be granted to all applicants on the occasion of marriage, thread investiture, annual Shradhas, or those occurring in the month of Bhadrapadha, or any other ceremony or Festival. The Principal, Superintendent, or School Master, respectively, may in any extraordinary case give a holiday to the whole Institution or School, if he thinks fit, such as on occasions of local fairs, &c. He may likewise keep open the Institution or School on any day marked in the above list, which may not be observed as a holiday according to the local custom.

PARSEE HOLIDAYS.

Names of Holidays.	No. of Days.	Names of Holidays.	No. of Days.
Pupatee Nowroz.....	1	Daymuhanana Gumbaz.....	1
Shal.....	1	Goshphund Purub.....	1
Roovanoo Purub.....	1	Ruwahun arada wunee Purub.....	1
Teeryannoo Purub.....	1	Dosla.....	1
Meeherianoo Purub.....	1	Marusumna Purub.....	1
Awayeejuno Purub.....	1	Doslane Vuchlee machee	1
Utush Byramnoo Purub.....	1	Guthawna Gumbaz.....	5
Ruwahanoo Purub.....	1		
Kereeanoo Purub.....	1		20

MAHOMEDAN HOLIDAYS.

Mahomedan Months.	Dates.	Names of Holidays.	No. of day.
Rajub.....	27th	Shubay Maraj.....	1
Shaban.....	14th	Shubay Bratt.....	1
Romzan.....	27th	Shubay Kur.....	1
Shaval	1st & 2nd	Rumzan kee Bed.....	2
Zoolhaj.....	9th & 10th	Bukree Eed.....	2
Mohorrum.....	1	Nawah Burus.....	1
Do.....	8		
Do.....	9	Taboot.....	3
Do.....	10		
Suffer.....	last	Wednesday Akhreee char Shuba..	1
Ilubeoool Awel.....	12th	Moolid Nubee.....	1

Rubee cool Akur 10th	Dustgeerka Oorus.....	1
Jamadhree cool Awel....13th & 14th	Muckdoom Saheb ka Oorus.....	2
		16

In the month of Rumzan leave to be given daily at 2 P. M. and on every Friday in that month the whole day.

On every Friday leave to be given from half past eleven to half past one. Besides the above, leave may be granted to all applicants on the occasion of Marriage, Funeral Ceremonies of Relations, and other necessary purposes.

General additional Holidays for all castes in all the Institutions.

1st January or New year's day.....	1
25th December or Christmas day.....	1
Holy Thursday and Good Friday.....	2
Hollee.....	5
Dewalee.....	5

General Holidays at the Elphinstone Institution and in the English Schools
The month of May.

Bombay Education Society.

President.

The Hon'ble G. R. Clerk, Governor of Bombay.

Vice-President.

His Excellency Lieut. Genl. Sir Willoughby Cotton, G. C. B., Commander-in-Chief.

The Hon'ble L. R. Reid, Member of Council.

The Hon'ble J. P. Willoughby, Member of Council.

The Hon'ble Sir Erskine Perry, Knight, Chief Justice.

Sir Robert Oliver, R. N., Superintendent of the Indian Navy.

Patron and Visitor.

The Right Revd. the Lord Bishop of Bombay.

Vice-Patron.

The Venerable the Archdeacon of Bombay.

Managing Committee.

Ex-Officio.

The Archdeacon.

All Chaplains.*

The Depy. Adjt. Genl. of H. M. Troops.

The Brigade Major of Artillery.

The Adjutant General of the Army.

The Brigade Major H. M.'s Troops.

Senior Officer H. M.'s Troops.

Commandant of Artillery.

Until 1848.

M. Larken, Esq.

Captain Swanson.

Major Coghlan.

Lieut. Marriott.

Major Staunton.

C. Morehead, Esq.

Until 1849.

Captain H. B. Turner.

J. Scott, Esq.

Lieut. Col. Moore.

H. Cormack, Esq.

Captain Crawford.

C. J. Erskine, Esq.

LADIES' COMMITTEE.

Lady Patroness.

Mrs. Reid.

.. Melville.

.. Campbell, Neil.

.. Fletcher.

.. Pigott.

.. Larken.

Miss. Robertson.

Mrs. Campbell.

.. Seaton.

.. Danvers.

.. Malet, Hugh.

.. De Blaquiere.

Mrs. Hancock.

.. Herrick.

.. Erskine.

.. Young.

.. Moore.

.. Hart.

* Members of the Society.

Secretary.....	The Revd. W. K. Fletcher.
Treasurer.....	Lieut. Marriott
Surgeon.....	H. J. Carter, Esq.
Comptroller.....	Capt. J. H. G. Crawford.
Chaplain.....	The Revd. W. K. Fletcher.
Secretary's Clerk.....	Mr. J. Monteiro.
Treasurer's do.....	Mr. Anna Ramchunder.
Master of the Boy's School.....	Rev. Geo. A. F. Watson.
Assistant do. do.....	Mr. Reynolds.
Matron do. do.....	Mrs. Collelo.
Nurse do. do.....	Mrs. White.
Mistress of the Girls' School.....	Mrs. Willing.
Matron do. do.....	Mrs. King (acting).
Nurse do. do.....	Mrs. Rotchell.
Nurse, Infant School.....	Miss Jennings.
Asst. in the School.....	Miss Briscoe.

N. B.—The Managing Committee (consisting of the Directors with the Archdeacon as Chairman.) meet regularly the second Saturday in every month, at the Vestry of the Cathedral, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

The Ladies' Committee, (consisting of the Patroness and Directresses,) meet regularly on the Saturday in every month, at the Girls' School, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

All applications for the admission of Children should be made through the Secretary; for Boys to the Managing Committee, and for Girls to the Ladies' Committee.

A Sermon is annually preached for the benefit of the Society in the Cathedral Church.

Subscriptions are due on the 1st of January, and will be received by the Treasurer.

By-Law of the Ladies Committee.

Passed on the 3rd September 1819

Every Girl admitted into the School as a whole boarder at the entire expense of the School, is to be considered as bound to remain there, subject to the pleasure of the Committee, until she attains her sixteenth year.—In case, however, of the Parent, Guardian or Friend of any Girl on the foundation, wishing to withdraw her from the Asylum previous to that time, with the view or otherwise providing for her, the same shall be signified from the party by a letter to the Secretary, who will communicate the circumstances to the Directresses; and should they be satisfied that the provision proposed, is better than that designed by the Institution, the child may accordingly be delivered to the Parent, Guardian, or Friend making the application.

Military Asylum.

For children of Soldiers of Her Majesty's and the Hon'ble Company's Service, who die, or are removed to Europe, under the guarantee of the Government of Bombay, to the extent of securing its benefits to the children of all Subscribers, who shall have contributed to the Institution, either from its commencement, or from their arrival in India, to the date of their death or departure.

Revised Rules and Regulations to the Military Asylum, sanctioned by the Hon'ble the Governor in Council, as per G. G. O. No. 818 of 1840, dated Dec. 10 and No. 1165 of 1844, 8th March 1844.

Rule 1st.—The Bombay Education Society engages to receive into the Central School of Bombay, the children of all Subscribers who shall have contributed to the Society according to the following scale, from twelve months after their arrival in India, to the date of their death or departure.

Rule 2nd.—The following is the scale of subscription for all Officers and Soldiers to take effect from the 1st January 1841.

Commissioned Officers.....	Optional.
Conductors.....	1 8 0
Sub Conductors.....	1 0 0
Serjeants.....	0 8 0
Rank and File—Married.....	0 4 0
Do. do.—Unmarried.....	0 2 0

Apothecaries and Stewards shall subscribe as Conductors, Assistant Apothecaries and Assistant Stewards as Sub-Conductors, commencing from the period of their receiving their warrants.

Apothecaries	1	8	0
Stewards.....	1	8	0
Assistant Apothecaries.....	1	0	0
Assistant Stewards.....	1	0	0

Rule 3rd.—The only exception to the above is, that all married men at present non-subscribers who have come into the country previous to January 1841, shall, provided they become Subscribers before the 1st April 1841, have the option of joining the Institution by paying their arrears of subscription, from the date of their marriage only, which will entitle them to the full benefit.

Rule 4th.—The children admitted under these proposals, are to be maintained and educated in the Central Schools, Bombay, subject to the Rules and Regulations of the Institution.

Rule 5th.—Children of Subscribers of any age to be admitted into the Schools, although the fathers may effective, may yet be admitted on a further monthly payment, the amount to be determined by the Committee, according to the circumstances.

Rule 6th.—The amount of subscriptions and monthly payments mentioned in Rule 5th, to be collected by the Pay Department of the Army.

Rule 7th.—Returns according to the Forms appended, are to be made regularly to the Secretary to the Education Society from the Queen's Regiments and the Hon'ble Company's Artillery and European Regiments.

Rule 8th.—The Senior Officer and the Brigade Major of Her Majesty's Troops, the Adjutant General of the Army, and the Commandant of Artillery, are added as Ex-Officio Members of the Managing Committee of the Education Society.

Form No. 1.

Annual List of Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of the _____ Regiment, Subscribers to the Military Asylum, Bombay.

Station and date.

No.	Rank.	Name.	Married.	Unmarried.	Number of Children.	Remarks.

No. 2.

Annual return of children entitled to admission into the Central School Bombay, from the Fathers being Subscribers.

Station and date.

No.	Child's name.	Age.	Father's name, Rank and Regt.	Legitimate or Illegitimate.	Remarks.

No. 3.

Return to accompany application for the admission of Children whose Father, having been a subscriber, is dead or removed to Europe.

Station and date.

No.	Child's name.	Age.	Father's rank.	Father's names.	Date of his death or removal.	Legitimate or Illegitimate.

No. 4.

Monthly return of Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers, who have become Subscribers in the month of —, 1840.

Station and date.

No.	Rank.	Names.	Married.	Unmarried.	No. of children.	Date of arrival in India	Remarks

Casualties which have occurred among the Subscribers during the past month.

Serjeant..... A. B.

Corporal..... C. D.

Private..... E. F.

N. B.—On Soldiers applying for the admission of their children under Rule 5th an admission Roll according to form 2 is to accompany the application.

Military Asylum.

Established by G. G. O., 1st January 1821.

The following scale of charges for the board and education of children, has been fixed in conformity with the usage of the Society in past years, for the future guidance of the Committee, to be departed from only in special cases, where inability to pay the required amount is satisfactorily proved.

Rank and situation of Parent or Guardian.	Charges to Subscribers.			Charges to Non Subscribers.		
	per month.			per month.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Conductors, Apothecaries and Stewards or Staff Non-Commissioned Officers drawing equal allowance.....	5	0	0	10	0	0
Sub-Conductors, Assistant Apothecaries and Assistant Stewards or Staff Non-Commissioned Officers drawing equal allowances..	3	8	0	7	0	0
Staff Serjeants or others equally well off....	2	8	0	5	0	0
Non-Commissioned officers below that rank.	2	12	0	3	8	0
Private Soldiers.....	1	0	0	1	4	0
Pensioners on less than Private Soldier's pay.	0	0	0	1	0	0

Benefits to Subscribers.

Provision under the guarantee of Government for the maintenance, education, and establishment in life, for their children, on their decease or removal to Europe.

Admission to these benefits of the Asylum at a small monthly payment, during the parent's residence in India, an advantage of peculiar value to the Soldier on his being left a widower, or on the corps to which he may belong, being ordered on field service.

This small monthly payment will be so und very trifling when compared with the sum each child costs the Asylum monthly, and the comforts which are provided for them of clothing, diet, and medical aid.

The average monthly expense to the Asylum for each child is calculated at 15 Rupees.

Clothing for each boy is kept up at the following proportions :—White shirts 3, Sleeping drawers 2, Trowsers 5, Jackets 1, Flannel banyans 2, Cotton banyans 2, Cloth cap 1, Towels 4, Pillow cases 2, Blankets 1, Quilts 2, and 3 Carpets for two boys, for little boys Nankin frocks 5, for each girl Frocks 5, Flannel petticoats 1, Day shifts 2, Night shifts 2, Stays 2, Tippets, 2 Bathing towels 4, Pocket handkerchiefs 2, Sheets 4, Caps 2, Workbags 1, Blanket 1, 3 Carpets for two girls, Banyans 1 for little girls.

The school hours are from 9 to 12, A. M. and from 2 to 4 P. M.

Leave of absence can only be obtained at other times by special application through the Secretary,; for girls to the Ladies, and for boys to the Managing Committee.

The Ladies and Managing Committee meet respectively on the first and second Saturday in every month.

Subscribers must apply for the admission of their children either personally to the Committee, who meet monthly as stated above, or through their Commanding Officer.

The documents necessary to be produced are a certificate of the child's age and baptism, and a nominal roll according to form specified, stating the date of the last receipt of Government allowance.

All payments will be collected by the Paymaster and remitted to the Secretary regularly.

Those who desire to subscribe, should signify their wish through the proper channel to the Adjutant of their Corps who will insert their names in the monthly returns of Subscribers to the Asylum.

The channels open to the Institution for establishing the children respectably in life are both numerous and most advantageous.

The Steam Engineer's Department.

The Medical Department.

Government Offices.

Schoolmasters.

Bands of Regiments.

Printing and other Trades.

The Committee have thus every facility of placing each child in situations for which he seems most suited; so numerous indeed are they, that they are unable to meet the applications made to them.

Every girl admitted into the School as a whole boarder at the entire expense of the Society, is to be considered as bound to remain there, subject to the pleasure of the Committee, until she attains her sixteenth year. In case however of the parent, guardian or friend of any girl on the foundation wishing to withdraw her from the Asylum previous to that time, with the view of otherwise providing for her, the same shall be signified from the party by a letter to the Secretary, who will communicate the circumstance to the Directresses; and should they be satisfied that the provision proposed, is better than that designed by the Institution; the child may accordingly be delivered to the parent, guardian, or friend, making the application.

Mess table of Children above 12 years of Age.

Days of the week	Breakfast.	Dinner.	Supper.
Sun.	One pint tea with $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of sugar; $\frac{1}{2}$ seer of milk and 6 ozs. of bread..	3 ozs. of mutton curry and rice with 4 ozs. of bread.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ seer milk with tea and 6 ozs. bread.
Mon.	The same as above.	3 ozs. of beef roast, vegetables with 4 ozs. of bread.....	The same as above.
Tues.	The same as above.	8 ozs. of beef stewed with vegetables and 4 ozs. of bread...	The same as above.
Wed.	The same as above.	8 ozs. of mutton roast with vegetables and 4 ozs. of bread....	The same as above.
Thurs.	The same as above.	8 ozs. of mutton curry and rice with 4 ozs. of bread.....	The same as above.
Fri...	The same as above.	8 ozs. of beef stewed with vegetables and 4 ozs. of bread...	The same as above.
Sat...	The same as above.	8 ozs. of beef roast and vegetables with 4 ozs. of bread.....	The same as above.

Mess table of Children under 12 years of Age.

Sun..	One pint tea with $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. sugar; $\frac{1}{2}$ seer of milk and 6 ozs. of bread.....	6 ozs. of mutton curry and rice with 4 ozs. of bread.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ seer milk with tea and 6 ozs. bread.
Mon..	The same as above.	6 ozs. of beef roast, vegetables with 4 ozs. of bread.....	The same as above.
Tues..	The same as above.	6 ozs. of beef stewed with vegetables and 4 ozs. of bread....	The same as above.
Wed..	The same as above.	6 ozs. of mutton roast with vegetables and 4 ozs. of bread....	The same as above.
Thurs.	The same as above.	6 ozs. of mutton curry and rice with 4 ozs. of bread.....	The same as above.
Fri....	The same as above.	6 oz. of beef stewed with vegetables and 4 ozs. of bread....	The same as above.
Sat...	The same as above	6 ozs. of beef roast and vegetables with 4 ozs. of bread.....	The same as above.

Mess table of Children under 6 years of Age.

Sun..	Half pint tea with $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. sugar; $\frac{1}{2}$ seer of milk, 6 ozs. of bread....	4 ozs. of mutton curry and rice with 4 ozs. of bread.....	4 ozs. of bread and $\frac{1}{2}$ seer milk.
Mon..	The same as above.	4 ozs. of beef roast, and vegetables with 3 ozs. of bread.....	The same as above.
Tues..	The same as above.	4 ozs. of beef stewed with vegetables and 3 ozs. of bread....	The same as above.
Wed..	The same as above.	4 ozs. of mutton roast with vegetables and 3 ozs. of bread....	The same as above.
Thurs.	The same as above.	4 ozs. of mutton curry and rice with 3 ozs. of bread.....	The same as above.
Fri....	The same as above.	4 ozs. of beef stewed with vegetables and 3 ozs. of bread....	The same as above.
Sat...	The same as above.	4 ozs. of beef roast and vegetables with 3 ozs. of bread.....	The same as above.

Thursday 4 ozs. of plum puddings.

(Bread—good and wholesome wheaten bread.)

The ingredient for a pint of Tea are $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of good Black tea.

Account of Boarders admitted into the Schools of the Education Society from its formation in 1845 to the 31st December 1845.

Under what circumstances admitted.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Received from the old foundation.....	10	0	10
Foundlings.....	16	4	20
Orphans.....	225	202	427
Cases of extreme distress admitted free.....	370	198	568
Wholly paid for.....	30	17	47
In part paid for—the greater portion of them varying from one to five Rupees.....	368	289	657
Total admitted into the Institution.....	1019	710	1729

A Scale of the Sums to be paid to the Education Society on the admission of Children into the Central School, to cover the expenses.

Period of Child's remaining in the Schools.	Amount paid by a Member of the Society calculated at the rate of Rs. 10 per month.	Amount to be paid by a Non-Subscriber at the rate of Rs. 15 per month.
If 1 year in School the payment in advance	Rs. 112	Rs. 171 2 0
2 .. Ditto .. Ditto	214	331 0 0
3 .. Ditto .. Ditto	306	460 0 0
4 .. Ditto .. Ditto	392	586 0 0
5 .. Ditto .. Ditto	466	701 0 0
6 .. Ditto .. Ditto	536	803 0 0
7 .. Ditto .. Ditto	609	895 0 0
8 .. Ditto .. Ditto	656	988 0 0
9 .. Ditto .. Ditto	708	1,074 0 0
10 .. Ditto .. Ditto	753	1,153 0 0
11 .. Ditto .. Ditto	816	1,240 0 0

Note. These rules mutatis mutandis are in Force in both Schools.

Central School.

Rules and Regulations for the Master and other servants connected with the Boy's School, sanctioned by the Managing Committee, 10th October 1840.

1. With a view to the preservation of good discipline, and to promote the comfort and happiness of the Master and other Servants of the "Boy's Central School" the Superintendent requests the attention of all parties concerned, to the following Rules.

II. The Master, Assistant, Matron, and Nurse, in the discharge of their respective duties, will ever bear in mind, that the object of each is to promote the general good of the whole, each, in his station striving peaceably to further the good of the Children, and the general interests of the Institution, in which they are employed without selfishness. "Love, is the fulfilling of the law," and must be made the bond of the whole family living in the Institution; or the Children will be neglected, and the comfort and happiness of the several servants, marred and destroyed.

III. The Master has, under the Committee, full control and charge over every person in the Institution, and to his Instructions, in the carrying out these rules, prompt obedience must be rendered by all the servants.

IV. The Master is not permitted to hire or discharge any servants of the Institution, without the sanction of the Secretary.

V. He of course will receive his orders from and make his reports to the officers of the Institution in their several departments, and to him, all other persons are requested to make their reports direct.

VI. 1. The Assistant has sole charge under the Master, out of school hours.

2. He is to awake the boys at 5 o'clock every morning, and after prayers, he is to see the bedding neatly folded up and placed by divisions in the side room, during the rainy season, and placed out in the play ground, during the dry season.

3. He is to see all boys, not in the sick list, wash, or bathe every morning.

4. He is to attend during the hours of breakfast, dinner, and supper, in the Mess room, to preserve order and decency amongst the boys, and to see that they eat their food peaceably and regularly.

5. He is to be amongst the boys as much as possible during play-hours, to prevent the least immorality of word or action, every instance of which, and generally every thing which transpires amongst the boys, and which he may deem of sufficient importance, he is without delay to report to the Master, who will order such punishment as he may deem suitable for any defaulter.

6. He is to see that the Teachers of Classes be responsible for the clothing of their own Classes to the Matron, and bring each his own Class in order to change clothing, and report to her what articles are missing or torn.

VII. 1. The Matron has sole charge of the clothing, and is required to keep such accounts thereof, as the Committee may from time to time direct.

2. She is to see the old clothes carefully mended, and the Children kept clean and tidy.

3. She is always, when practicable, to be present at table during meals to watch over the little children, and to see them take their meals orderly; when she observes any weak, or sickly, and disinclined to eat, she must report the same to the Apothecary without delay.

4. She is conjointly with the Assistant to see that the Mess-room and shade are kept clean and in good order.

VIII. 1. The Nurse is immediately under the medical officer, and in charge of the sick.

2. She will attend with great punctuality to all the orders of the Surgeon.

3. She will see the sick washed and bathed, at all times when required; she will attend them during their meals to preserve order, and will watch with tenderness over all committed to her care.

4. She will report to the Master any thing that may be wanted for the comfort or convenience of the sick.

5. She will see that such boys as are affected only by slight cutaneous diseases, learn such lessons, as the Master may direct, for which purpose, he will supply a boy from the School, should he deem it necessary to teach them.

6. She will attend at the Hospital at morning and evening Prayer, carefully observing, that the boys, such as are able, are attentive, and decent in their behaviour.

7. She will keep an account of all Hospital furniture, books, and clothing, which may from time to time be committed to her care.

GEORGE PIGOTT,
Secretary, Bombay Education Society.

Bombay, 11th November 1840.

Additional Rules for the Master and other servants of the Boy's School.

I. That the Master be strictly prohibited from ever allowing any boy to sleep in his private apartment, or in any other place than in the public dormitory, or in the infirmary, when in sick quarters.

II. That the Master be strictly prohibited from ever employing any boy on any domestic or menial office in the personal attendance on himself, or family.

III. That Boys on no account be permitted to accompany him on his visits out.

IV. That the Rules of the School with regard to the Boys having private clothing be strictly enforced.

V. That the Rules of the Society with regard to visitors residing on the school premises, be strictly enforced.

VI. That no evening visitors be permitted to remain on the school premises, beyond the hour of ten in the evening.

VII. That the Assistant Master do, on awaking the Boys in the morning, muster them by classes before they dress, and inspect the night clothing and bedding, and report any wilful damage and loss of clothing, recording the name of the offender.

VIII. That no poultry or animals of any kind, especially goats, are to be kept within the School premises.

Rules for the moral and religious Education of the Children in the Central Schools, Bycullah.

Boy's School.

1. Rules of Conduct. 2. Rules of Instruction.

1st Conduct.

I. Every child shall be taught the duty and practice of prayer every morning and evening.

II. The duties of the School shall every day begin and end with prayer according to a prescribed form to be said by the Master, or other competent person, not being one of the school boys.

III. Prayers shall be offered in the sick-ward every morning and evening, according to a prescribed form, by the Nurse, or other competent person not being one of the school boys.

IV. The name of every child, who shall be inattentive, careless, or idle, during the times of Instruction, shall be forthwith reported to the Master by the Teacher of his Class and punished either immediately, or at the close of the hour of Instruction and in such manner as the Master may direct; every such punishment together with the offence shall be recorded in the Punishment Book.

V. All serious offences should be visited with such personal chastisement or other punishment as the circumstance of the case may require, and as the object

of all punishment is the reformation of the offender, and the deterring others from the like offence, it shall always take place publicly at noon, with as much solemnity as possible, the name of the offender, his offence, and punishment being recorded. The Master will be careful to keep the Chaplain acquainted with the occurrence of such offences, that he may be supported by his advice and presence.

VI. All offences committed during the hours of exercise shall be reported to the Master by the Assistant or other person in charge of the play-ground, and the Master shall punish the offender at his discretion, recording the punishment and offence in the Punishment Roll.

VII. Annual rewards should be given in each class to.

1. The most industrious.
2. The cleanliest and neatest.
3. The most constantly and implicitly obedient.

2nd Instruction.

I. To each class shall be appropriated a set of Books.

II. These Books shall be kept in a box furnished with a lock and key, by the Assistant Teacher of each class. The list of these Books shall be affixed to the inside of the lid of each box.

III. A general list shall be kept by the Master shewing the number of Books in each class, which shall be closed every month, and laid on the Table of the Committee.

IV. The number of hours daily and ordinarily occupied in the Institution shall be five according to the Table hung up in the School room.

V. There shall be holiday every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon; and also in the forenoon of the last Saturday in every month, on which day the school-room is to be cleaned; every day, when there is Divine service in the church in the forenoon, is also a holiday.

VI. In addition to the subjects already taught, the two first classes shall, if practicable, be taught singing by note.

VII. Every class shall be taught the habit of giving ear when read or spoken to by any teacher. The Book to be read to each class is enumerated in the list.

VIII. Religious Instruction will be given by the Chaplain himself to such of the Children as he may select on Wednesday or Saturday afternoon or any other days, but not during school hours.

IX. There shall be an examination of the Children both as respects Conduct and Instruction in the last week of every month, and the general result made known by the Chaplain to the Bishop of the Diocese and to the Committee.

List of Establishments paid by the Bombay Education Society in the Central Schools.

1. Secretary and Treasurer's Office.

	Rs.	Monthly.
1. Clerk.....	40	0 0
1. Copyist.....	20	0 0
2. Peons.....	16	12 0
		76 12 0

II. Boys' School.

1. Rev. the Master.....	250	0 0
2. Assist. to Do. one at Rs. 50 and one at Rs. 20..	70	0 0
1. Matron.....	35	0 0
1. Dhobee.....	50	0 0
1. Peon.....	5	12 0
1. Barber.....	5	0 0
2. Washermen.....	14	0 0
1. Taylor.....	10	0 0
1. Night Watchman.....	8	0 0
1. Mussaul.....	1	0 0
1. Sweeper.....	7	0 0
1. Bullock Bheesty.....	14	0 0
1. Cartman.....	9	0 0
1. Steward.....	20	0 0
1. Cook.....	10	8 0
1. Ditto.....	8	0 0
5. Ditto at 7½ each.....	37	8 0
1. Ditto.....	6	0 0
		550 12 0

III. Girls' School.

1. Mistress.....	125	0	0
1. Assistant Matron.....	10	0	0
1. Matron.....	50	0	0
2. Peons.....	11	0	0
2. Washermen.....	11	0	0
1. Mussaul.....	7	0	0
1. Sweeper.....	8	0	0
1. Doby.....	48	0	0
1. Barber.....	3	0	0
1. Cartman.....	9	0	0
1. Cook.....	10	8	0
1. Ditto.....	9	8	0
4. L.atto at 7½ each.....	30	0	0
1. Ditto.....	6	0	0
1. Ditto.....	5	8	0
			343 8 0

IV. Hospital.

1. Nurse.....	35	0	0
1. Assistant Nurse.....	15	0	0
2. Peons.....	11	12	0
1. Ward boy.....	7	0	0
1. Sweeper.....	7	0	0
			75 12 0

Bombay Geographical Society.

REGULATIONS.

The Bombay Geographical Society, formerly the Bombay Branch of the Royal Geographical Society, of London, was instituted in the year 1831. In conformity with a notice which appeared in the *Bombay Courier* of the 2d April, a Meeting was held in the Rooms of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, on the 9th April, at which the following gentlemen were present:—

The Right Hon. the Earl of CLARE, in the Chair.

Hon. Sir J. W. Awdry, Knight.	W. C. Bruce, Esq.
W. Newnham, Esq.	J. Mill, Esq.
Major-General J. S. Barns.	J. Henderson, Esq.
J. Farish, Esq.	Lieut.-Colonel E. Frederick.
Lieut.-Colonel Vans Kennedy.	Major T. Powell.
Lieut. Colonel E. Hardy.	Lieut. Sir Keith A. Jackson, Bart.
Lieut.-Colonel D. Barr.	Captain G. Brucks, I. N.
D. M'Leod, Esq.	Rev. J. Wilson.
Major J. G. Griffiths.	Rev. T. Lawrie.
Rev. T. Carr.	Lieut. A. Urquhart.
Captain E. W. Harris, I. N.	Lieut. W. S. Adams.
H. Roper, Esq.	W. R. Morris, Esq.
R. Wallace, Esq.	J. L. Philipps, Esq.
Captain J. Griffiths.	G. Smyttan, Esq.
P. Noton, Esq.	W. Money, Esq.
George Adam, Esq.	A. S. LeMessurier, Esq.
H. Willis, Esq.	E. C. Morgan, Esq.
J. Romer, Esq.	J. Saunders, Esq.
J. Sutherland, Esq.	G. Ashburner, Esq.
J. Wedderburn, Esq.	J. Vaupell, Esq.
J. A. Dunlop, Esq.	C. M'Leod, Esq.

R. C. MONEY, Esq., Officiating Secretary.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Clare, Governor of Bombay, having addressed the meeting at length on the objects of the Association about to be organized, a series of resolutions was passed. (on the 9th June 1832,) forming the basis of the further rules of the Society, which are subjoined as amended and now in force.

1st. This Society, established for the purpose of co-operating with the Royal Geographical Society of London, for encouraging and instituting geographical

researches in Western Asia, and the countries contiguous, is denominated the Bombay Branch of the Royal Geographical Society.

2nd. The Society shall consist of Members and Subscribers.

3rd. All members of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society are entitled to be admitted members of the Geographical Society, on making application to this effect through the Secretary, and paying the prescribed annual subscription.

4th. Any person, not a member of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, desirous of becoming a member of the Geographical Society, must intimate the same to the Secretary, upon which he shall be balloted for at a general meeting of the members.

5th. No applicant shall be considered duly elected, unless he unite in his favour the votes of three-fourths of the members present.

6th. Subscribers shall enjoy all the privileges of members, except those of voting at the general meetings, of being elected Office-Bearers, or of becoming members of the Committee.

7th. An annual subscription, amounting to Rs. 24, shall be paid by all members and subscribers in advance, on the 1st of April of each year.

8th. Of the Office-bearers and Committee.—The Office-bearers shall consist of a President, a Secretary, and Treasurer, permanent.—Vice-presidents, and a General Committee of Management (consisting of 25 Members) to be chosen annually.

9th. Two Sub-Committees, consisting of 6 Members each, shall be annually selected from among the Resident Members of the General Committee, at the first meeting after the annual election of the latter. The Sub-Committee having the Superintendence of all the internal arrangements, accounts, &c., of the Society, shall be denominated the "Sub-Committee of Accounts;" the other shall conduct the correspondence of the Society, and suggest plans for attaining its scientific objects—to be called "The Sub-Committee of Correspondence."

10th. The Secretary shall be a Member of the Committee of Management, *ex-Officio*.

11th. Each Sub-Committee can meet independently of the other for the purpose of discharging the business especially entrusted to it, and the meeting shall be summoned by a Circular from the Secretary.

12th. The Sub-Committee of Accounts shall lay before the Annual General Meeting, to be held on the 1st Wednesday of April of each year, the state of the Society's Funds. The Sub-Committee of Correspondence shall lay before the same meeting, a list of the scientific contributions made to the Society during the year.

13th. Each Sub-Committee shall elect, from among its members, a President to preside at its meetings.

14th. On the Functions of the Office-Bearers. The General Committee of Management shall meet regularly, on the first Wednesday of every month at 12 o'clock; and at these meetings, the Secretary shall request the attendance of all Members of the Society whenever an election of new Members shall require.

15th. The Presidents shall preside at the General meetings of the Society to conduct the proceedings, and give effect to the resolutions.

16th. The Vice-Presidents shall preside at the General meetings in the absence of the President, and in rotation at meetings of the General Committee of Management.

17th. The Secretary shall attend the meetings of the Society and those of the Committee, to record their Proceedings and conduct the correspondence. He shall also superintend the persons employed by the Society, and, under the controul of the Committee for managing the Accounts, shall superintend the expenditure of the establishment.

18th. The Treasurer will receive, through the Secretary, all moneys due to the Society, and make payments out of the funds of the Society, according to the directions of the Secretary.

The two following supplementary rules were passed on the 2d of May 1839 and have since continued in force.

19th. That a class of Honorary Members be instituted, for the purpose of attaching persons of learning and rank to the Geographical Society of Bombay, as customary in other similar institutions.

20th. That the Committee of Management and other Office-Bearers of the Society, eligible annually, be chosen by general vote of the Resident and non-Resident Members, to whom voting lists shall be forwarded three months

previous to the Anniversary Meeting, at which the returns shall be scrutinized and announced.

The following is a list of Office-Bearers originally chosen, and to whose exertions in maturing and training it in its infancy, the Society is mainly indebted for its subsequent success:—

Patron.

The Right Honorable the Earl of Clare.

Vice-Patrons.

Hon. Sir J. W. Awdry, Knight.
W. Newnham, Esq.
J. Romer, Esq.

J. Sutherland, Esq.
Major General J. S. Barnes.

President.

Captain Sir C. Malcolm, Kt., R. N.

Vice-President.

Lieutenant Colonel E. Hardy.

J. F. Heddle, Esq., *Secretary.*

Messrs. Remington & Co., *Treasurers.*

Committee of Management.

The President and Vice President.

Lieut.-Colonel Vans Kennedy.
Lieut.-Colonel H. Pottinger.
Captain R. Cogan, I. N.
Major A. Morse.
Captain J. Jopp.
Lieut. M. Houghton, I. N.
J. Walker, Esq.
Lieut. F. M'Gillivray.
Lieut. J. Holland.
B. Noton, Esq.

Lieutenant Colonel E. Frederick.
Major T. Dickinson.
Captain E. W. Harris, I. N.
F. Trash, Esq.
Captain G. R. Jervis.
Captain J. H. Wilson, I. N.
A. Henderson, Esq.
J. Howison, Esq.
Lieutenant R. Shortrede.
Lieutenant A. Burnes.

Members of General Committee of Management.

E. Ironside, Esq.
Captain J. Griffiths.

J. Morris, Esq.

Sub-Committee of Correspondence.

Major A. Morse.
Lieut. M. Houghton, Esq.
J. Walker, Esq.

Captain J. Holland.
Lieut. Colonel E. Frederick.
J. Morris, Esq.

Sub-Committee of Accounts.

B. Noton, Esq.
Captain J. Griffiths.

A. Henderson, Esq.

The Bombay Government immediately extended to the Society that liberal patronage which it universally bestows on all institutions of utility connected with the presidency. The Colaba Observatory was appropriated to its accommodation, and the important privilege conferred of allowing the Society's communications to be transmitted throughout the territories of the Presidency, free of postage,*—a privilege subsequently extended to India at large, an application having been made for permission to inspect, or have made over to them, copies of papers supplied to Government on Geographical subjects by officers of the service, the subject was referred to the Court of Directors, without whose sanction the wishes of the Society could not be complied with; Government strongly recommending the concession desired. A very favorable answer was received to this by return of post; ever since which the Society has been most liberally supplied with every variety of document bearing on the subject of their researches which it was in the power of Government to bestow. At this time also (June 1833) the formation of a Library was commenced, and the whole of the elaborate reports of the Secretary, contained in their records, give much valuable information as to the progress of the Society's labours. A set of meteorological and some surveying instruments for geographical purposes were also purchased and placed under charge of the Secretary, for the use of the members of the Society. In March 1835 a letter was received from London, ac-

* Minute of 12th June 1833.

ceding to the proposal formerly made that the Bombay Association should be considered a branch of that at home.* The following resolutions explain the relations subsisting betwixt the parent society and its branches:—

Regulations respecting Geographical Societies in the British Colonies or Dependencies, desirous of connecting themselves with the Royal Geographical Society of London.

1. "Geographical Societies established in any of the British Colonies or Dependencies, and expressing a wish to be admitted as Branches of the Royal Geographical Society in London, may be so admitted by the Council.

2. "The members of all such of these Societies as shall correspond with the Parent Society, and forward to it reports of the Proceedings, shall be considered corresponding members of the Society while out of England; and on their return home shall be eligible, by-ballot with other corresponding members, to be admitted ordinary members without payment of the entrance fee.

3. "One copy of every volume or part of a volume of the Society-Journal, as successively published, shall be sent to each Branch Society, to be placed in its library; with other copies for the authors of communications which may appear in such volumes; and any additional numbers which may be ordered shall be delivered in England, at two-thirds of the price to any agents duly authorized to receive, and forward them."

The Colabah Observatory having been found inconveniently distant from the Fort, the Government in 1835, was pleased to assign the room on the ground-floor of the Court House for the use of Society; this having afterwards been found unsuitable, the present handsome apartment, under the Council Rooms in the Town Hall buildings, adjoining the room of the Medical Board, was subsequently assigned to them; the Government afterwards, with the approbation of the Court of Directors, granted for defrayment of the expenses of the Society Rupees 100 per mensem. In 1836 it was resolved to commence the publication of the Transactions of the Society in quarterly issues, or as frequently as the amount of accumulated matter in the archives permitted.† A letter was at the time received from the Royal Geographical Society of Paris, intimating the desire of that institution—the oldest and most distinguished of the kind in Europe—to enter into correspondence, and to exchange papers and transactions with the Bombay establishment,—a proposal to gratifying to be otherwise than favourably received by the Society:‡ and the two associations have accordingly ever since maintained a close and cordial intercourse with each other. The Society, in 1837, reduced the annual subscription from Rs. 22 to Rs. 15, at which last rate it has ever since continued. In July 1837, the Governor-General Lord Auckland, with an attention to the interests of science and literature which distinguished his government, in returning thanks for copies of the Society's Transactions which had been forwarded for his use by the President, Sir C. Malcom, intimated his wish to be admitted a member, and his anxiety to second their exertions in any way within his power; requesting that the President would at all times, and without reserve, point out to him any mode in which he might be able to promote the objects of the Institution. His Lordship was elected honorary patron of the Society; and in a further communications to the Governor, Sir R. Grant, expressive of the gratification he experienced from his election, he requested again that he should be on all occasions informed in what manner he could best assist them,—expressing his anxiety to forward from Bengal such papers on geographical science as might be reckoned competent for publication in the Society's Transactions. In 1841, the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society having resolved to establish a Museum, the want of which had been so greatly felt and so often complained of, memorialized the Geographical Society on the inexpediency of attempting to carry on two collections where a general receptacle, opened for the deposit and exhibition of all the curiosities likely to be collected, would be so much more likely to suit the views of both establishments. By this means, a single centre of resort would be obtained, in place of a variety of little known and comparatively unattractive points, some of which were likely to be missed by the enquirer, and must serve to distract public attention. On these grounds, the Geographical Society were solicited to make over the specimens then in their possession, together with donations which might hereafter be presented to them, to the Asiatic Society's Museum. The request was at once complied with and the specimens made over accordingly. In March 1842 an irreparable loss was sustained by the Society by the death of Dr.

* Minute of 15th March 1835.

† Minute of 27th February 1836.

‡ Minute of 24th June 1836.

Heddlé, who, from the time of its establishment, had acted as its Secretary. The publication of the Society's Transactions has from this, and other causes, at present fallen considerably behind; but is now about to be brought up by the immediate consecutive issue of four several numbers at present ready for the press.

The following is a list of the papers which have been published by the Society since June 1838, when the papers first began to be printed:—

1. Statistical account of the town of Bhooj; with a sketch of the inland trade of the Province of Cutch. By Lieut. T. Postans, N. I.
2. Notes on Customs prevalent among the Maldivians &c. By Mr. W. Christopher, Midshipman, I. N.
3. On the Commerce of Shikarpoor and Upper Scinde. By Captain A. Burnes.
4. A short account of the Kattouries or Kattikuries, residing in the Konkan, and Attavessy. By Major A. Mackintosh.
5. Narrative of the late Cruise of the H. C. Brig of War Tigris. By Commander Iggesden, I. N.
6. Report on the Inundation that occurred at Surat on the 28th of August 1837. By Lieut. G. Fulljames.
7. Remarks on the Indian (Tab) river, from its mouth to a town called Koot. By Lieut. F. Whitelock, I. N.
8. Hints for Geographical information.
9. Report of a voyage down the Gahra and Indus, from Harreke Puttom to the Sea. By Dr. Gordon.
10. Some account of the Western portion of Marwar, commonly called Mullanir. By F. Forbes, A. M., Assistant Surgeon.
11. Translation of an account of the Kattus, taken from the mouths of their own Genealogist. Prepared for the Bombay Geographical Society. By James Erskine Esq., C. S.
12. An account of the City of Balkh and its neighbourhood, extracted from Persian Authorities. By James Bird Esq.
13. Vocabulary of seven languages, spoken in the Countries West of the Indus. By Lieut. Leach of the Bombay Engineers, with remarks on the origin of the Affghans.
14. Memoir on the river Euphrates, &c. during the last Expedition of the H. C. armed Steamer *Euphrates*. By James W. Winchester, A. M., Assistant Surgeon.
15. Some notices of the Seychellés, the Almirantes and the Islands and groups of Islands, situated between the Equator and 12° South latitude and between 45° and 73° East Longitude. &c. &c. By Major William Stirling, 17th Regt. Bombay N. I.
16. Report from Acting Commander Nott, of the I. N. on the traffic in Slaves, &c. carried on at Massowah.
17. Note on the Island of Karrack, in the Gulph of Persia. By James W. Winchester, A. M.
18. Journal of an Excursion to Sennaar, the Capital of Yemen. By Lieut. C. J. Cruttenden, I. N.
19. Note on Perim Island in the Gulph of Cambay. By Lieut. R. Ethersey, I. N.
20. Illustrations of the Arab and Persian Geographers, or the Geography of the middle ages. By James Bird, Esq.
21. A visit, in December 1832, to the Cornelian Mines, situated in the Rajpeep-la Hills, to the Eastward of Broach. By Lieut. George Fulljames.
22. Report on the Sooloo Pirates, By Commander J. J. Blake, R. N.
23. An account of the route between Sonmeanee and Candahar, from the mouth of one of the horse dealers of Afghanistan. Arranged by Captain W. C. Harris, of the Bombay Engineers.
24. Visit to the Hot Spring near Kurrachee. By Lieut. T. G. Carless, I. N.
25. Narrative of a Journey across the Syrian Desert. By Lieut. H. A. Ormsby, I. N.
26. Note on the Hill of Powanghur. By F. S. Arnott, M. D.
27. Note on the lake of Loonar. By Professor A. B. Orlebar.
28. On the use of Common Thermometers to determine heights. By Lieut. Col. W. H. Sykes, F. R. S.
29. Desultory Notes and Observations on various places in Guzerat. By John Vaupell, Esq.
30. Journal of a visit to Sonmeanee, the Seaport of Lus, in Beloochistan, during an attempt to reach Kelat from Kurrachee in the disguise of an Usbec in May 1839. By Captain W. C. Harris, of the Bombay Engineers.

31. Short Topographical and General description of Cape of Aden. By Captain R. Foster, Engineers.
32. Some observations upon Scinde, and the river Indus, as far up as Rukkur. By Lieut. R. N. Magrath, H. M. 3d Regt. of Foot.
33. Narrative of a Journey from Zeila, and Tadjoura on the Coast of Abyssinia, to Ferri on the frontier of Éfat; in April and May 1839.
34. Narrative of an excursion into the Hazareh Country of Bisut, and the Districts of Bamian and Sigham. By C. Masson, Esq.
35. Report on the landed Tenures of Bombay. By F. Warden, Esq., C. S.
36. Translation of the Copy of the Ancient record regarding the delivery of the Port and Island of Bombay, Communicated by Major T. B. Jervis, F. R. S.
37. Population of the Islands of Bombay and Salsette in 1826-27.
38. A Pilgrimage to Hingla. By Captain S. V. W. Hart.
39. Visit to port Lloyd, Boorin Islands, in Her Majesty's Sloop *Larne*. By Captain Blake, R. N.
40. Commercial and Geographical view of Eastern Africa. By James Bird, Esq.
41. Report on the Munchar Lake, Arruland Narah rivers. By Lieut. T. Postans.
42. Observations on the Sindoo or river Indus. By the late Captain James Macmurdo.
43. Note on some names of Places on the shores of the Red Sea, By A. Thomson D'Abbadie, Esq.
44. Journal of a march from Ahmedabad in Guzerat, to Sukkur in upper Scinde. By Captain Del'Hoste.
45. Some account of the present state of the Trade between the Port of Mandavie in Cutch, and the Eastern Coast of Africa. By Lieut. T. Postans.
46. Extracts from Sir H. Russell's report on the Nizam's territories, Communicated by Major T. B. Jervis, F. R. S.
47. Notice on the Curia Muria. By the late J. G. Hutton, Esq., Assistant Surgeon.
48. A Topographical description of the Table Land on the Cullery Mountains, Communicated by Major T. B. Jervis, F. R. S.
49. Meteorological Register kept at Port Arthur, Van Diemen's Land. By D. A. Commissary General Lempriere &c. &c.
50. Extract from Major Jervis's Statistical and Geographical Memoir of the Western Coast of India.—Section, Revenue and Land Tenures.
51. Treaties made between the Portuguese Viceroy of Goa and the Mharattas or Peshwa.
52. Tuhnama, or Treaty of adjustment entered into between Ballajee Vishwunath Peshwa, and Seedee Yakoot Khan of Junjeera; on the conclusion of Hostilities, A. D. 1832.
53. Authentic account of the Island Revenue Sayer or variable imports; Land and Sea Customs of the North and South Konkan, (9755 square miles) under British Administration by conquest.
54. The Kushelie Grant, dated A. D. 1191, June 20.
55. Art. II.—Census of the Population of the Northern Konkan.
56. Art. I.—Extract from the late Colonel Lambton's Notices of Malabar. Communicated by Major T. B. Jervis.
57. Art. II.—Descriptive and Geographical account of the Neilgerry Hills, by Messrs. Fox and Turnbull. Communicated by Major T. B. Jervis.
58. Art. III.—Descriptive and Geographical account of the Province of Malabar; by Captains R. S. Ward and Connor, Madras Survey Establishment, Communicated by the Right Honorable Sir F. Adam, Governor of Madras to Major T. B. Jervis.
59. Kavoy Talook.
60. Cheracul Talook of North Malabar.
61. Kotium Talook.
62. Kartanad Talook.
63. Wynaud Talook.
64. Kurambanad Talook.
65. Calicut Talook.
66. Shernaud Talook.
67. Ernaud Talook.
68. Battadanaud Talook.
69. Wullavanaud Talook.
70. Neddunganaud Talook.
71. Paulghaut Talook.

72. Statements shewing the quantity, value and duty of articles imported and exported to and from Calicut and Tellicherry, from May 1828 to April 1829.
73. Art. IV.—Statistical Tables of the Population and Agriculture of the Ceded Districts of Madras. Communicated to Major T. B. Jervis, by the late Principal Collector Mr. Robertson.
74. Art. V.—Statement shewing the works of Irrigation in the Bellary Division of the Ceded Districts, the amount of Garden and Wet Cultivation under the same in Fuslee 1235, and the actual sums disbursed for repairs, since the Cession, or from Fuslee 1210 to 31st December 1836.
75. Memoir on the Origin, Progress, and state present of the Surveys in India, By Captain Thomas Bets Jervis.
76. Address delivered at the Geographical Section of the British Association, Newcastle-on Tyne,—Friday, August 26th, 1838 Descriptive of the State Progress, and Prospects of the various Surveys, and other Scientific inquiries by the Honorable East India Company throughout Asia; with a perfunctory sketch of the principles and requirements of Geography. By Major T. B. Jervis.
77. Narrative of Journal from Tak in Daman to Peshawur, through the unfrequented countries of Marwat, Rannu, the valeys of Hangu, and Kohat. By C. Masson, Esq.
78. Narrative of a passage through the Pass of Khyber, communicating between the plain of Peshawur and the valley of Jellalabad. By C. Masson, Esq.
79. Narrative of a Journey from Dakka to Cabool. By C. Masson, Esq.
80. Memorandum on the Siaposh. By C. Masson, Esq.
81. Narrative of ventures in a Journey from Candahar to Shikarpore. By C. Masson, Esq.
82. Lahore via Multan, Uch, Khairpur, Hyderabad and Tatta, to Kurrachee and the Ocean. By C. Masson, Esq.
83. Notice on the Countries West of the Indus, from Dera Ghazi Kohan to Kalasag. By C. Masson, Esq.
84. Memorandum on the Countries of Marwat and Bonnu. By C. Masson, Esq.
85. Memorandum on Lahore, the Sikhs, their Kingdom and its Dependencies. By C. Masson, Esq.
86. Observations on the Political condition of the Durani States and Dependencies. By C. Masson, Esq.
87. Account of Karak Island. By M. Leyard.
88. Account of Tadjoura. By C. F. Beck, Esq.
89. Account of Aden. By M. D'Abbadie, Esq.
90. Stirling's (Major) visit to the falls of Sansadurra.
91. Notice of Granite protruding through the Trap Rock in the bed of the river Nurbadda, at Mudleysir. By Major Stirling.

The following are the Office-bearers for the year 1844-45, as elected at the annual general meeting on the 2nd May:—

Captain D. Ross, I.N., F. R. S.—*President.*

Vice Presidents.

Captain R. Oliver, R. N.
J. P. Willoughby, Esq.

Major General Vans Kennedy.

Resident Members.

Lieut. Col. P. M. Melvill.
Capt. E. P. Del'Hoste.
Comdr. H. B. Lynch, I. N.
Dr. R. Brown.
Dr. J. McLennan.
Rev. George Pigott.

Dr. J. Burnes, K^t H., F. R. S.
Ball Gungadthur Shastree, Esq.
Dr. C. Morehead.
J. Bowman, Esq.
Major General D. Barr.
The Hon'ble L. R. Reid, Esq.

Non-Resident Members.

Major H. C. Rawlinson
Major W. C. Harris.
Major R. Leech.
Captain R. Shortrede.

Lieut. H. A. Ormsby, I. N.
Capt. G. LeG. Jacob.
Lieut. Col. O. Felix.
Lieut. J. C. Cruttenden, I. N.

The following list contains the names of the gentlemen elected honorary members of the Society from its original institution to the present time.

1. Captain Washington, R. N., Secretary to the Geographical Society.
2. Captain Beaufort, R. N., Hydrographer.
3. Monsieur U. Captain Daupy, Hydrographer de France.
4. Colonel Colby, Royal Engineers, Director of the Ordnance Survey.
5. Captain Lawrence, Royal Engineers, Ordnance Map Officer, Ireland.
6. Major Robe, Royal Engineers, Ordnance Map Officer, England.
7. Monsieur le General Pilet, Director of the Journal of France.
8. Colonel Schubert.
9. Professor Henrich Berghams.
10. Professor Bache, Philadelphia.
11. General Campana.
12. Chevalier Balbi.
13. Monsieur E. F. Jomard.
14. Professor Carl Ritter.
15. Monsieur Davizae.
16. Colonel Oberiet Dresden.
17. Colonel Skribanek, Vienna.
18. Professor Kupffer, St. Petersburg.
19. Cæsar Moreau Esq., F. R. S.
20. J. R. Jackson, Esq., Secretary to the Royal Geographical Society.
21. C. C. Jacob Graberg.
22. M. D'Avezac, Esq.
23. His Excellency Mons. La Greni. French Ambassador to China.

List of Members of the Bombay Geographical Society from 1832 up to 30th Nov. 1847.

1832.	1832.
The Hon'ble Sir J. W. Awdry, Europe.	The Hon'ble E. Ironside, Esq. (dead.) 1840
Capt. Scott Adam, (withdrawn.) 1833	V. C. Kemball, Esq., Europe. 1835
Geo. Ashburner, Esq., Europe. 1837	Major Genl. Vans Kennedy: (dead) 1846
Major General D. Barr.	R. L. Leckie, Esq., Europe. 1846
Dr. J. Bird, Europe. 1847	Rear-Admiral Sir Charles Malcolm, Europe. 1838
W. C. Bruce, Esq., (dead.) 1842	Dr. J. Murray, (withdrawn.) 1836
Major J. Bonamy, Europe. 1839	Dr. D. J. McLeod, (dead.) 1840
Lieut. Col. Sir A. Burnes, Kt., c. n., G. C. B. (dead.) 1842	C. McLeod, Esq., do. do.
The Honorable Sir H. Compton, Europe. 1838	Dr. J. A. Maxwell, Europe. 1834
Lieut. Col. N. Campbell.	Capt. F. McGillivray, (dead.) 1838
The Rt. Revd. Lord Bishop of Bombay, T. Carr.	J. Morris, Esq., Europe. 1833
Capt. R. Cogan, I. N., Europe 1835	H. W. Morris, Esq., Europe. 1838
H. Collins, Esq., (withdrawn.) 1840	E. C. Morgan, Esq., do. 1843
Colonel T. Dickinson, Europe. 1843	Lieut. Col. A. S. H. Mountain, Europe. 1833
Capt. E. P. Del'Hoste.	Dr. T. Mackenzie, (withdrawn.) 1844
J. D. DeVitre, Esq., Europe. 1833	D. J. McAdam, (dead.) 1842
M. DeVitre, Europe. 1833	John Mill, Esq., Europe. 1833
The Hon'ble J. Farish, Esq., Europe. 1840	W. Newnham, Esq., do. 1835
Col. Frederick, (withdrawn.) 1836	C. Norris, Esq., do. 1836
Captain T. G. Griffith, 6th Foot, (Ditto.)	B. Noton, Esq., do. 1838
Lieut. Genl. Sir Collin Halkett, Europe. 1833	Col. Sir H. Pottinger, Bart., do. 1844
Lieut. Col. E. Hardy, Europe. 1833	Col. T. Powell, (dead.) 1840
Capt. E. W. Harris, I. N., do. 1838	The Hon'ble Sir H. Roper, (withdrawn.) 1842
Dr. J. F. Heddle, (dead.) 1842	The Hon'ble James Sutherland, Esq., (dead.) 1840
J. Henderson, Esq., Europe. 1835	A. N. Shaw, Esq., (withdrawn.) 1847
Major J. Holland.	P. Scott, Esq., Europe. 1842
Commander M. Houghton, I. N., Europe. 1837	P. Stewart, Esq., (withdrawn.) 1844
Dr. J. Howison, do. 1842	Captain R. Shortrede, Europe. 1845
	T. C. Trash, Esq., Europe. 1833
	John Vaupell, Esq. 1837
	John Wedderburn, Esq., Europe. 1837

1832.		1838.	
Captain J. H. Wilson, I. N., Eur.	1838	Lieut. J. G. Forbes, (withdrawn.)	1846
R. Wallace, Esq., do.	1834	Colonel J. G. Griffiths, (with-	1841
Dr. J. O. Walker, do.	1835	drawn.)	1841
Lieut. J. R. Wellsted, I. N., (dead.)	1843	Dr. J. Glen.	
1834.		1839.	
Capt. T. G. Carless, I. N.		George Giberne, Esq., Europe.	1843
Lieut. T. M. Dickinson, (dead.)	1836	Major S. W. C. Harris.	
James Little, Esq., Europe.	1840	Comdr. G. Jenkins, I. N.	
Capt. D. Ross, I. N., F. R. S.		Dr. R. H. Kennedy, Europe.	1843
John Scott, Esq., M.D. (withdrawn.)	1847	Dr. C. Morehead.	
J. Sindriv, Esq., Europe.	1837	Comdr. Sir R. Oliver, Kt., R. N.	
R. Smith, (withdrawn.)	1842	Rev. G. Pigott.	
1835.		Lieut. T. Postans, (withdrawn.)	1843
Lieut. Col. O. Felix.		R. K. Pringle, Esq.	
A. Finlay, Esq., Europe.	1838	Capt. G. H. Robertson.	
Geo. Malcolm, Esq., do.	1837	John Skinner, Esq., (dead.)	1844
A. B. Orlebar, Esq., (withdrawn.)	1841	Capt. G. Wingate, Engineers.	
1836.		1839.	
W. S. Boyd, Esq., (dead.)	1844	Capt. H. J. Barr.	
G. L. Elliott, Esq., (withdrawn.)	1842	R. W. Crawford, Esq., (Europe.)	1847
Dr. S. Fraser, (dead.)	1840	Dr. D. Clark, (dead.)	1845
John Graham, Esq., (dead.)	1839	Lieutenant W. Christopher, N. I.	
W. Henderson, Esq.		H. G. Gordon, Esq., Europe.	1845
Major G. L. Jacob.		W. Howard, Esq.	
Major T. B. Jervis, Europe.	1842	Capt. F. Lushington, A. D. C.,	
Dr. C. Lush, (withdrawn.)	1842	Europe.	1840
Major A. Mackintosh, Europe.	1837	Major G. V. LeMessurier, (with-	
Lieut. Col. P. M. Melvill.		drawn.)	1842
W. R. Morris, Esq., Europe.	1846	Comr. C. W. Montrieu, I. N.	
John MacLeod, Esq.		Lieutenant Colonel G. Moore.	
W. R. Murphy, Esq., (withdrawn.)	1842	Lieut. W. Reynolds, (withdrawn.)	1841
Lieut. A. Nash, Europe.	1847	John Vaupell, Esq.	
Lieut. H. A. Ormsby, I. N., F. R.		Dr. J. W. Winchester.	
S., (withdrawn.)	1844	1840.	
Col. C. Ovans, Europe.	1845	J. Bowman, Esq., Europe.	1847
W. H. Wathen, Esq., Europe.	1838	George Baist, Esq., L. L. D.	
The Hon'ble J. P. Willoughby, Esq.		T. Cardwell, Esq., Europe.	1846
Lieut. John Wood, I. N., Europe.	1840	Lieut. J. C. Cruttenden, I. N.	
1837.		Lieut. W. J. Eastwick, Europe.	1841
C. W. Allen, Esq., (withdrawn.)	1837	H. Fawcett, Esq., do.	1844
Lieut. F. Ayrton, Europe.	1841	Rev. W. K. Fletcher, (with-	
Dr. R. Brown, do.	1844	drawn.)	1844
A. N. A. Campbell, (dead.)	1838	Ball Gungadur Shastree, Esq.,	
Dr. C. F. Collier.		(withdrawn.)	1845
J. Erskine, Esq., Europe.	1839	W. H. Harrison, Esq.	
Capt. R. Ethersey, I. N.		T. Lancaster, Esq.	
W. Edmond, Esq., Europe.	1840	Dr. J. G. Malcolmson, F. R. S.,	
Capt. G. Fulljames.		(dead.)	1844
Dr. W. B. C. Graham, (dead.)	1839	W. A. Montrieu, Esq.	
Capt. L. W. Hart, (withdrawn.)	1842	Major H. C. Rawlinson.	
T. W. Henderson, Esq., Europe.	1841	The Hon'ble L. R. Reid, Esq.	
Major R. St. John.		Capt. W. S. Smart, Engineers.	
Major R. Leech, (dead.)	1845	J. J. Waterston, Esq., N. I., (with-	
Major J. R. Ouseley.		drawn.)	1845
Lieut. A. G. Shaw, (dead.)	1840	E. W. Williamson, Esq., Engineers,	
J. A. Shaw, Esq., Europe.	1843	(dead.)	1841
Major W. Stirling, Europe.	1841	1841.	
Dr. G. A. Stuart, do.		Manockjee Cutsetjee, Esq.	
Capt. C. S. Stuart, do.	1840	Dr. J. McLennan.	
W. Turner, Esq., (dead.)	1841	Lieut. G. B. Munbee, (withdrawn.)	1844
1838.		B. A. R. Nicholson, Esq.	
W. Baxter, Esq., (dead.)	1847	H. B. Riddell, Esq., C. S.	
Dr. J. Barnes, K. H., F. R. S.		Dr. B. P. Rooke, (withdrawn.)	1847
J. M. Davies, Esq.		1842.	
Lieut. E. B. Eastwick, Europe.	1843	H. Borradaile, Esq., C. S., Eu-	
Peter Ewart, Esq., Europe.	1841	rope.	1845

1842.		1844	
Lieut. H. C. Boulderson, I. N.,	1847	John Smith, Esq.	
(withdrawn.)		J. S. Law, Esq.	
Dr. John Drever.		Major W. E. Baker.	
Lieut. W. E. Evans.		Major J. Brooks, Europe.	1847
Lieut. J. S. Grieve, I. N., (dead.)	1846	Lieut. R. Phayre.	
J. R. Hadow, Esq.		S. S. Dickinson, Esq.	
Lieut. A. Macdonald, I. N., Eu-	1847	Comdr. J. A. Young, I. N. dead.	1847
rope.			1845.
The Honorable Sir E. Perry, Kt.,		W. E. Frere, Esq.	
(withdrawn.)	1844	C. J. Erskine, Esq.	
Dr. M. Thompson, do.	1847	Ali Mahomed Khao, Esq.	
	1843.		1846.
Comdr. J. P. Saunders, I. N. Eu-	1846	Dr. A. T. Anderson, I. N.	
rope.		Lieut. C. G. Constable, I. N. Eu-	1847
Lieut. W. C. Barker, I. N.		rope.	
Comdr. H. B. Lynch, I. N.		W. Escombe, Esq., (withdrawn).	1846
Lieut. C. P. Rigby.		Capt. J. Estridge, Europe.	1847
Capt. Geo. D'Arcy.		Lieut. J. F. Jones, I. N.	
Henry Cormack, Esq.		Lieut. A. B. Kemball.	
Lieut. J. S. Aked, (dead.)	1845	E. H. Townsend, Esq.	
Capt. F. L. Arthur, Europe.	1846		1847.
John Harrison, Esq., I. N.		Lieut. H. A. Fraser, I. N., Eu-	1847
J. R. Remington, Esq.		rope.	
		Comdr. G. B. Kempthorne, I. N.	

The following are the Office-Bearers for the year 1847-48 as elected at the Annual General Meeting on the 6th May 1847.

President.

Capt. D. Ross, I. N., F. R. S.

Vice Presidents.

The Hon'ble J. P. Willoughby, Esq.

Capt. Sir R. Oliver, Kt., R. N.

The Hon'ble L. R. Reid, Esq.

Resident Members.

Major J. Holland.

G. J. Erskine, Esq.

Captain H. B. Lynch, I. N.

Dr. J. Bird.

Lieut. G. Jenkins, I. N.

Dr. J. Glen.

Dr. C. Morehead.

Dr. J. McLennan.

Lieut. Col. P. M. Melvill.

R. K. Pringle, Esq.

Lieut. Col. N. Campbell.

Comdr. J. A. Young, I. N.

Non-Resident Members.

Major H. C. Rawlinson.

Captain T. G. Carless, I. N.

Captain E. P. Del'Hoste.

Major Sir W. Harris, Kt.

Captain G. Fulljames.

Lieut. C. J. Cruttenden, I. N.

Major G. LeGrand Jacob.

Lieut. W. Christopher, I. N.

Secretary.

George Buist, Esq., L. L. D., F. R. S., L. and E., F. G. S. &c. &c.

Treasurers.

Messrs. Remington and Co.

Clerk

Narraen Bhaskerjee.

Medical and Physical Society of Bombay.

Patrons.

Ex-Officio.

The Medical Board of Bombay,
And Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals.
Committee of Management for 1847.

President.

J Glen, Enq.

Vice-Presidents.

J McLennan, Esq. | C. Morehead, M. D.

Members.

J. Don, M D. B. P. Rooke, Esq.

J. Scott, Es. A. H. Leith, Esq.

J. Peet, Esq.

H. J Carter, Esq. Secretary.

REGULATIONS.

Object.

I. The encouragement of the cultivation of Medical Science and its collateral branches, by discussion at periodical meetings, and by the publication of original communications.

Constitution.

II. The Society is composed of Ordinary, Corresponding, and Honorary Members.

Ordinary Members.

III. Under the head of Ordinary Members are to be classed all who contribute to the funds of the Society, and all who are admitted in accordance with Regulation VII.

IV. All Medical men residing in India who can produce certificates of a regular medical education, are eligible as Ordinary Members.

V. Medical Officers of Her Majesty's or the Hon'ble Company's Service, are elected ordinary members of the Society on application by letter addressed to the Secretary.

VI. Qualified Medical Practitioners not belonging to Her Majesty's or the Hon'ble Company's Service, are elected by ballot at the ordinary meetings of the Society, and a majority of three-fourths of the members present is necessary to secure the election.

VII. Assistant Surgeons on first entering the Bombay Medical Service are considered ordinary members of the Society, free of the payment of admission fee and annual subscription, and continue so for a period of two years, after which, should they not intimate their wish to be considered ordinary members by payment of the regulated admission fee and annual subscription, they are considered to have withdrawn from the Society.

Payments.

VIII. Ordinary members to pay an admission fee of Rs. 5, and an annual subscription of Rs. 12, payable in advance in the month of January of each year.

IX. Ordinary members absent from India, are not chargeable with subscription for the period of their absence.

X. Ordinary members neglecting to pay their annual subscription, for two successive years, are considered to have withdrawn from the Society, and are liable to have their names erased from the list of members, under a resolution passed to that effect, at an ordinary meeting of the Society.

Corresponding Members.

XI. Ordinary members on retiring from service in India, on being proposed and seconded at an ordinary meeting of the Society, are eligible by ballot, as Corresponding Members. A majority of four-fifths of the members present is necessary to secure their election.

Honorary Members.

XII. Medical men of celebrity not residing in India are eligible as Honorary Members. On being proposed, and seconded at an ordinary meeting of the Society, they may be elected at the next meeting by the unanimous consent of the members present.

Election of Office-Bearers.

XIII. The Committee of Management of the Society consists of eight members, elected annually from among the ordinary members resident in Bombay by the general vote of the ordinary members residing under the Government of Bombay.

XIV. The voting lists are circulated in the first week of November of each year, and the result of the election is declared at the next ordinary meeting of the Society.

XV. In the event of vacancies occurring in the Committee between the periods of election, such vacancies to be filled up in rotation, by the individuals who commanded the number of votes next to those of the members returned at the last election.

XVI. A President, and two Vice-Presidents of the Society, are elected annually from among the members of the Committee of Management, by the members of the Society present at the ordinary meeting at which the annual election of the Committee is declared.

XVII. The Secretary of the Society is elected biennially from among the ordinary members resident in Bombay, at the ordinary meeting held in the month of January of alternate years, or, on the occurrence of a vacancy, at any other ordinary meeting of the Society.

Committee of Management.

XVIII. The Committee of Management have the general direction of the affairs of the Society and decide on what communications are to be published in the Transactions of the Society. They keep minutes of all their proceedings which are entered into the minute-book of the Society and read at the following ordinary meeting.

XIX. When questions of importance to the stability and interests of the Society arise, such shall be submitted by the Committee for decision to the ordinary members residing under the Government of Bombay. The majority of votes necessary to decide any questions, to be determined according to its importance, and fixed at the time, by the Committee.

XX. It shall form part of the duty of the Committee to give due consideration to all suggestions offered by members of the Society.

President and Vice-Presidents.

XXI. The President shall take the chair and conduct the business at all meetings of the Society.

XXII. In the absence of the President one of the Vice-Presidents shall take the chair, and conduct the business of the meeting, and in case neither be present the senior member at the meeting shall preside.

Secretary.

XXIII. The Secretary is a member of the Committee of Management, ex officio.

XXIV. It shall be his duty to enter into the minute-book of the Society, minutes of the proceedings of all meetings and transactions of the Society, and in communication with the Committee of Management to conduct the details of business and carry on the correspondence of the Society.

XXV. The Secretary shall prepare an annual statement of the receipts and disbursements of the Society, to be laid before the ordinary meeting in the month of January of each year.

XXVI. To enable the Secretary to perform these duties, a suitable establishment is entertained under the sanction of the Committee of Management, confirmed at an ordinary meeting of the Society.

Meetings.

XXVII. Ordinary Meetings of the Society are held in Bombay on the first Saturday in the months of January, April, July, and October ; and more frequently if deemed expedient.

XXVIII. The chair being taken, the order of business shall be as follows:—

1. The Minutes of the last meeting, and those of subsequent Committee meetings to be read and confirmed.
2. The announcement and election of new members in accordance with Regulations V, VI and VII.
3. The election of Corresponding and Honorary Members.
4. The reading of letters, and the discussion of any ordinary business of the Society which may be before the meeting.
5. The announcement of presents and donations.
6. That of papers and dissertations received since the last meeting.

XXIX. After the announcement of the papers and dissertations, the President shall call upon the Secretary to read one or more of them, and shall subsequently invite the members to discuss any particular part of them which they may consider deserving of remark.

XXX. No new business shall be introduced until that which is before the meeting has been concluded.

Papers and Dissertations.

XXXI. All papers and dissertations presented to the Society to be considered the property of the Society.

XXXII. The Transactions of the Society are published by the Secretary in communication with the Committee as often as circumstances will admit.

XXXIII. A copy of each publication is presented to the Honorary and Corresponding members of the Society, and to every Ordinary member who at the time of publication is a contributor to the funds of the Society.

N. B. The Medical Board has kindly permitted that letters and communications on the business of the Society, to the address of the Secretary to the Society, may be transmitted under cover to the Secretary to the Medical Board. In this manner they will pass free of postage, but not otherwise.

Members are requested to pay the amount of their subscriptions to Messrs. Leckie, and Co., the Society's Agents.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEDICAL AND PHYSICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY, FOR THE YEAR 1845.

Committee of Management.

President.

R. Pinhey, Esq.

Members.

R. Wight, Esq.

A. Graham, Esq.

J. McLennan Esq.

J. Burnes, Esq., K. H.

Secretary.

C. Morehead, M. D.

Members Elected.

J. F. Smith, M. D.; J. E. Stocks, M. D.; W. C. Cloes, M. D.; R. Nicholson, M. D.; and J. F. Shekleton, M. D., Assistant Surgeons, Bombay Establishment, elected in accordance with Regulation VII.

Communications presented.

1. Letters from H. R. Elliott, Esq., and T. Lodwick, Esq., requesting that their names may be withdrawn from the list of members.
2. A letter from Charles Pickering, Esq., acknowledging the receipt of six Numbers of the Society's Transactions.
3. Letters from the Royal College of Surgeons, (and Sir J. McGregor, Bart., Director General of the Army Medical Department, acknowledging the receipt of a copy of the Society's Transactions.
4. Notes on the Pathology and Treatment of Dysentery, as observed in the European General Hospital at Bombay, during the five years, from July 1838 to July 1843, by C. Morehead, M. D.
5. Cursory Notes on Apoplexy, Thoracic Inflammations, Phthisis Pulmonalis, Hepatitis, Spasmodic Cholera, Small-Pox, Scurvy, and Rheumatism, as observed in the European General Hospital at Bombay, during the five years, from July 1st, 1838, to July 1st, 1843 by C. Morehead, M. D.
6. Report of a serious accident which happened to a boy on board H. C. Brig Euphrates with some remarks, by W. J. Stuart, Esq.

List of Donation for the Library.

1. Two copies of the Report of the Medical Topography and Statistics of the Ceded Districts, completed from the records of the Medical Board Office of Madras, published by order of Government. Presented by the Medical Board of Bombay.

2. Two copies of the Report on the Medical Topography and Statistics of the provinces of Malabar and Canara, completed from the records of the Medical Board Office of Madras, published by order of Government. Presented by the Medical Board of Bombay.

3. Two copies of the Report on the Medical Topography and Statistics of the Southern Division of the Madras Army, compiled from the records of the Medical Board Office of Madras, published by order of Government, Presented by the Medical Board of Bombay.

4. Two copies of the Pathologia Indica, or the Anatomy of Indian Diseases, Medical and Surgical, based upon morbid specimens from all parts of India, in the museum of the Calcutta Medical College; illustrated by detailed cases with the prescriptions and treatment employed, and comments Physiological, Practical, and Historical by Allen Webb, B. M. S. Part 1. Presented by the Medical Board of Bombay.

Proposition.

I beg to propose to the Committee of the Medical Society, that in accordance with the custom of other similar bodies, the Society hold Quarterly Meetings, and that the members be invited to meet at the Grant Medical College, on Saturday, the 17th inst. at 4 P. M.

Bombay, 10th Jany. 1845.

(Signed) JOSEPH GLEN.

The Proposition made by the Chairman has been concurred in by the Committee.

C. MOREHEAD, Secretary.

For the Year 1846.

Committee of Management.

President.

[J. Glen, Esq.]

Members.

J. McLennan, Esq.

J. Burnes, Esq., K. H.

J. Don, Esq., M. D.

A. H. Leith, Esq.

Secretary.

C. Morehead, M. D.

Proceedings of a Quarterly Meeting of the Medical and Physical Society, held at the Grant Medical College, on Saturday, the 17th January 1846.

Present.

J. Glen, Esq. President, in the chair.

Members.

J. Don, M. D., A. H. Leith, Esq., J. Peet, Esq.; H. Giraud, M. D., W. K. Fogerty, Esq., and C. Morehead, M. D., Secretary.

The following Gentlemen were elected ordinary members of the Society.

R. Hussy, Esq.; A. T. Anderson, Esq.; J. W. Reynolds, Esq.; J. E. Freeman, M. D.; R. Bayne, Esq.; F. J. Mosgrave, Esq.; W. C. Brown, Esq.; J. M. Hyslop, M. D.; S. Butler, Esq.; J. T. Steinhäuser, Esq.; P. Harris, Esq.; and R. DeC. Peele, Esq., Assistant Surgeons, Bombay Establishment, elected in accordance with Regulation VII.

The voting lists for the election of the Committee of Management were examined and the Gentlemen elected Office-Bearers for the year 1846 were declared as above.

Letters read.

1. A letter from the Medical Board of Bombay, presenting certain books for the use of the Society.

2. A letter from the Medical Board of Bombay, transmitting a Meteorological Register kept at Ootacamund during September last, by Lieut. Ouchterlony, of the Madras Engineers.

3. A letter from F. S. Arnott, M. D., forwarding an extract from the report of Lieut. R. M. Johnstone in charge of the Commissariat Department, on the sys-

tem of breeding Leeches now successfully and extensively followed at Hyderabad in Sindh.

4. A letter from the Medical Society of Madras, acknowledging the receipt of the 7th number of the Society's Transactions.

5. A letter from the Inspector General of H. M. Hospitals, Calcutta, acknowledging the receipt of the 7th number of the Society's Transactions.

6. A letter from T. B. Johnstone, M. D., notifying his wish to continue a member of the Society.

7. A letter from R. DeC. Peele, Esq. requesting that his name might be added to the list of members of the Society.

8. A letter from G. M. Ogilvie, M. D., requesting to withdraw from the Society.

9. A letter from Messrs. Leckie and Co., dated 10th January 1846, forwarding the statement of the Society's Account for the year 1845.

Communications presented.

1. Report on the Prevailing Diseases at Sukkur during the months of October, November, and December 1844, by T. Ballantine, Esq., Assistant Surgeon, Indus Flotilla. Presented by the Medical Board of Bombay.

2. Abstract from the Annual Report submitted to Sir James McGregor, on the sickness at Sukkur and Hyderabad, by J. Burt, Surgeon H. M. 78th Highlanders. Presented by the Medical Board of Bombay.

3. Report on the climate of Sindh, by A. Wright, Esq., 25th Regiment N. I. Presented by the Medical Board of Bombay.

4. Report on the climate of Sindh by J. McKenzie, Esq., 8th Regiment N. I. Presented by the Medical Board of Bombay.

5. Report on the climate of Sindh by W. J. Ward, Esq., 2nd Light Cavalry. Presented by the Medical Board of Bombay.

6. Observations on the System of Invaliding followed in the Bombay Army, by F. S. Arnott, M. D., Surgeon, 18th Regiment N. I. Presented by the Author.

Donations for the Library.

1. Hindustani Version of the London Pharmacopœia, Ed. 1836, by G. G. Spilsbury, Surgeon, and Samachum Dutt, Sub-Assistant Surgeon. Presented by the Medical Board of Bombay.

2. Report on the Medical Topography and Statistics of the Northern Hyderabad and Nagpoor Divisions, the Tenasserim Provinces and the Eastern Settlements, compiled from the records of the Madras Medical Board Office. Published by order of the Madras Government. Presented by the Medical Board of Bombay.

3. Report on Small-Pox in Calcutta, for 1833-34, 1837-38, and 1843-44, and on Vaccination in Bengal from 1827 to 1844, by Duncan Stewart, M. D., Surgeon E. I. Co.'s Service, Superintendent General of Vaccination, &c. &c. &c. Published by order of Government. Presented by the Medical Board of Bombay.

4. Transactions of the Medical and Physical Society of Calcutta, Vol. IX. Part I. Presented by that Society.

5. A copy of the Annual Report of the Society of Natural History in the Mauritius for 1845. Presented by that Society.

The next Quarterly Meeting to be held, on Saturday, the 11th April 1846.

Proceedings of a Quarterly Meeting of the Medical and Physical Society, held at the Grant Medical College, on Saturday, the 11th April 1846.

Present.

J. Glen, Esq. President, in the chair.

Members.

J. McLennan, Esq.; J. Don, M. D.; A. H. Leith, Esq.; J. Peet, Esq.; H. Giraud, M. D., and C. Morehead, M. D., Secretary.

The following gentlemen were elected members of the Society.

Corresponding Members.

J. Baron, M. D.; Cheltenham, and J. G. Crosse, M. D.; Norwich.

Ordinary Members.

C. J. F. Imlach, M. D.; G. B. Nuttall, Esq.; J. G. Nicholson, M. D.; J. H. Wilmot, Esq.; R. S. Jackson, Esq.; R. Millar, M. D.; J. S. Sanderson, Esq.; W. Shelding, Esq., and C. G. Wiehe, Esq. Assistant Surgeons, Bombay Establishment, elected in accordance with Regulation VII.

Letters read.

1. A letter from the Medical Board of Bombay presenting certain books for the use of the Society.
2. A letter from J. Green Crosse, M. D., F. R. S., Norwich, presenting certain books for the use of the Society.

Communications presented

1. The Annual Report of the Civil Hospital, &c. at Ahmedabad for 1845. BY S. Sproule, M. D. with three drawings, illustrative of a case in which a large tumour was removed from the neck. Presented by the Medical Board of Bombay.
2. Notes on Small-Pox as observed in the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital, in the months of December, January, February, and March last, by C. Morehead, M. D. Presented by the Author.

Donations for the Library.

1. The Bengal Pharmacopœia and General Conspectus of Medicinal Plants, arranged according to the Natural and Therapeutical Systems, edited under the sanction of a Special Committee, by W. B. O'Shaughnessy, M. D., F. R. S. &c. Bengal Medical Service. Presented by the Medical Board of Bombay.
2. Pathologia Indica, or the Anatomy of Indian Diseases, Medical and Surgical, based upon morbid specimens from all parts of India in the Museum of the Calcutta Medical College; illustrated by detailed cases with the prescriptions and treatment employed and comments Physiological, practical and Historical, by Allen Webb, B. M. S. Professor of Military Surgery in the Calcutta College of Medicine. Part II. Presented by the Medical Board of Bombay.
3. An Essay literary and practical on Inversio Uteri. Part 1st. By J. Green Crosse, M. D., F. R. S., Norwich. Presented by the Author.
4. An Inaugural Address delivered at the opening of the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital Museum, September the 10th, 1845; by J. Green Crosse, M. D., F. R. S. Norwich. Presented by the Author.
5. Report of the opening of the Norwich and Norfolk Hospital Museum, on the 10th September 1845, by J. Green Crosse, M. D., F. R. S., Norwich. Presented by the Author.
6. It was resolved to express the thanks of the Society to the Donors of the books presented for the Library, and also to transmit to the Medical Society at Athens a copy of the several Numbers of the Society's Transactions, in return for communications received.

The next Quarterly Meeting to be held, on Saturday, the 11th July 1846.

Proceedings of a Quarterly Meeting of the Medical and Physical Society, held at the Grant Medical College, on Saturday, the 11th July 1846.

Present.

A. H. Leith, Esq., in the chair.

Members.

W. C. Coles, M. D.; J. Peet, Esq.; H. Giraud, M. D.; and H. J. Carter, Esq. & Officiating Secretary.

The following gentlemen were elected members of the Society in accordance with Regulation VII.

Assistant Surgeons J. G. Fraser; R. G. Lord; W. Davy and C. J. Sylvester, of the Hon'ble Company's Service, Bombay Establishment.

Letters read.

1. Letters from Assistant Surgeons D. Wyllie and H. J. Carter, intimating their wish to continue members of the Society.
2. A letter from G. R. Nuttall, Esq. acknowledging the receipt of a copy of the Regulations.

Communications presented.

1. Three letters from the Medical Board of Bombay;—the first accompanying a case of Concussion of the Spine in a Seaman named W. Kingsley, by Dr. Shekleton, I. N. of the Hon'ble Company's Steamer Semiramis.—The second, enclosing a General Statistical Return of Patients in the Bombay Lunatic Asylum for 1845, drawn up by Dr. Grierson in charge of the Asylum.—And the third presenting a case of Fracture of the Cranium occurring in a Marine Apprentice, with a drawing of the skull, by Assistant Surgeon W. J. Stuart, I. N., H. C. Brig Taptce.

Donations for the Library.

1. Continuation of a Paper on the treatment of Fractures by splints of a new construction with some remarks on the utility of splints in disease of the Hip-Joint, by W. Keen, Surgeon, Glasgow, reprinted from the Northern Journal of Medicine. Presented by the Author.

2. A paper by H. Giraud, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Materia Medica in the Grant Medical College, Bombay, on "Simple Processes for the detection of the poisonous compounds of Arsenic, Mercury, and Antimony."

The next Quarterly Meeting to be held on the 3rd October 1846.

Proceedings of a Quarterly Meeting of the Medical and Physical Society, held at the Grant Medical College, on Saturday, the 3rd October 1846.

Present.

J. Glen, Esq., President, in the chair.

Members.

C. Morehead, M. D.; A. H. Leith, Esq.; H. Giraud, M. D.; W. C. Coles, M. D., and H. J. Carter, Esq., Officiating Secretary.

The following Gentlemen were elected members of the Society in accordance with Regulation VII.

Assistant Surgeons J. M. Knapp; T. Murray; J. McAlister; H. P. Lawrence; C. C. Mead; M. Cruickshank, and A. R. Fraser, of the Hon'ble Company Service, Bombay Establishment.

Letters read.

1. Letters from F. Broughton, Esq. and W. Stuart, Esq., requesting that their names might be withdrawn from the list of members of the Society.

2. A letter from Dr. Bolton, Principal Medical Officer at Port Louis, Mauritius, thanking the Society for the 7th number of its "Transactions," presented to the Medical Staff Library at Port Louis.

3. A letter from Dr. Morehead containing an extract from a private letter from Dr. Baron, transmitting the most cordial and respectful thanks of the latter for the honor conferred on him by the Society in electing him a Corresponding Member.

4. A letter from Dr. Giraud, requesting that he might be allowed to withdraw his paper on "Simple Processes for the detection of the poisonous compounds of Arsenic, Mercury, and Antimony." Dr. Giraud's request had been considered by the Committee and the paper returned.

Communications presented.

1. "On the Prevalence of Intermittent Fever among the Troops assembled at Hydrabad in Sindh during the Autumn of 1843." By Assistant Surgeon H. J. Carter. Presented by the Author.

The next Quarterly Meeting of the Society to be held, on Saturday, the 3rd January 1847.

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE MEDICAL AND PHYSICAL SOCIETY, BOMBAY.

Ordinary Members, Bombay Presidency.

The asterisk (*) marks those members who are absent on furlough or sick leave.

Anderson, A. T. Esq., Assistant Surg.	Calder, A. T. M. D., Assistant Surg.
Arbuckle, W., M. D., Assist. Surgeon	Campbell, W., M. D., Assistant Surg.
Arnott, F. S., M. D., Surgeon.	Carnegie, D. A., M. D., Assist. Surg.
Babington, W. F. Esq., Assist. Surgeon.	Carter, H. J. Esq., Assistant Surgeon.
Ballantine, T. Esq., Assist. Surgeon.	Coles, W. C., M. D., Assist. Surgeon.
Parrington, W. F., LL. D., Surgeon.	Craig, J. Esq., Assistant Surgeon.
Behan, R. J. Esq., Surgeon.	Crespigny, E. de. Esq., Assist. Surgeon.
Bean, J. Esq., Assistant Surgeon.	*Cruickshank, P. Esq., Assist. Surg.
Black, C., M. D., Assistant Surgeon.	Cruickshank, A. C. Esq., Assist. Surg.
Boycott, T. Esq., Assistant Surgeon.	Daubeny, J. Esq., Assistant Surgeon.
Boyd, J. Esq., Surgeon.	Davidson, R. H., M. D., Assist. Surg.
Bayne, R. Esq., Assistant Surgeon.	Davey, W. Esq., Assistant Surgeon.
Boyrenson, T. A., M. D., Assist. Surg.	Doig, J. Esq., Assistant Surgeon.
Brown, W. C., Esq., Assistant Surgeon.	Don, J., M. D., Surgeon.
Burnes, J., K. H. Superintending Surg.	Fogerty, W. K. Esq., Surg. in Bombay.
Butler, T. S. Esq., Assistant Surgeon.	Fraser, J. Esq., Surgeon.

Fraser J. G., M. D., Assist. Surgeon.	Nuttall, G. B. Esq., Assistant Surg.
Fraser, A. R. Esq., Assistant Surgeon.	*O'born, S., M. D., Assistant Surgeon.
Freeman, J. E., M. D., Assist. Surg.	Patch, J. Esq., Superintending Surg.
*Gibb, H. Esq., Surgeon.	Pearl, J. H. Esq., Surgeon.
Gibson, A. Esq., Surgeon.	Peach, W. Esq., Assistant Surgeon.
*Gillanders, W. P. Esq., Asst. Surg.	Peale, R. de C. Esq., Assist. Surgeon.
Glen, J. Esq., Inspector General of Hospital.	Peet, J. Esq., Assistant Surgeon.
Gray P. Esq., Surgeon.	Pigou, W. H. Esq., Assistant Surgeon.
Grierson, D., M. D., Surgeon.	Pitman, H. Esq., Assistant Surgeon.
*Hamilton, J. J. Esq., Surgeon.	Pirie, J., M. D., Assistant Surgeon.
Hathorn, H. P. Esq., Surgeon.	Reynolds, J. W. Esq., Assist. Surgeon.
Hyslop, J. M., M. D., Assist. Surgeon.	Ritchie, D., M. D., Surgeon.
Hussey, R. Esq., Assistant Surgeon.	Rooke, B. P. Esq., Surgeon.
Imlach, C. J. F., M. D., Asst. Surg.	Ross, J. Esq., Surgeon.
Impey, E. Esq., Assistant Surgeon.	Sanderson, J. T. Esq., Assist. Surgeon.
Jackson, R. S. Esq., Assistant Surg.	Shekleton, J. F., M. D., Assist. Surg.
Johnstone, T. P., M. D., Assist. Surg.	Skelding, W. Esq., Assistant Surgeon.
Keith, J. Esq., Assistant Surgeon.	Smith, J. Y., M. D., Assistant Surgeon.
Keith, J., M. D., Assistant Surgeon.	Sproule, S., M. D., Assistant Surgeon.
*Kirk, R. Esq., Surgeon.	Stewart, J., M. D., Surgeon.
Knapp, J. M. Esq., Assistant Surgeon.	Steinhauser, J. T. Esq., Assist. Surg.
Lawes, V. Esq., Assistant Surgeon.	Stocks, J. C. Esq., Assistant Surgeon.
Lawrence, H. P. Esq., Assist. Surgeon.	Stone, E. W. Esq., Assistant Surgeon,
Leith, A. H. Esq., Surgeon.	H. M. S.
Lord, R. G., M. D., Assistant Surgeon.	Style, M., Esq., Assistant Surgeon.
Mahaffy, B., M. D., Assistant Surgeon.	Sylvester, C. J., M. D., Assistant Surg.
McAlister, J. Esq., Assistant Surgeon.	Tawse, A. Esq., Superintending Surg.
McKenzie, T. Esq., Surgeon.	Taylor, W. B. Esq., Surgeon.
*McKenzie, J. E. Esq., Assistant Surgeon.	Them, W. Esq., Assistant Surgeon.
McKenzie G. J. Esq., Assist. Surgeon.	Thompson, M. Esq., Assistant Surg.
McLennan, J. Esq., Superintending Surgeon.	Thomson, A. S. Esq., Assistant Surgeon.
Mead, C. C. Esq., Assistant Surgeon.	H. M. S.
Miller, J. R., M. D., Assist. Surgeon.	Turner, J. Esq., Assistant Surgeon.
Millar, R., M. D., Assistant Surgeon.	Vaughan, J. Esq., Assistant Surgeon.
Morehead, C., M. D., Surgeon.	Walker, A., M. D., Assistant Surgeon.
Murray J. Esq., Surgeon.	Waller, T. Esq., Assistant Surgeon.
Murray, W. R. Esq., Assistant Surgeon.	Ward, T. T. Esq., Assistant Surgeon.
Murray, T. Esq., Assistant Surgeon.	Wiehe, C. G., M. D., Assistant Surg.
Mosgrove, F. J. M. Esq., Assist. Surg.	Wight, R. Esq., Superintending Surg.
*Neilson, W., M. D., Assistant Surg.	Woosnam, R. Esq., Assistant Surg.
Nicholson, B. A. R. Esq., Surgeon.	Wright, A. E. Esq., Assistant Surgeon.
Nicholson, R., M. D., Assist. Surgeon.	Wyllie, D., M. D., Assistant Surgeon.
Nicholson, J. G. Esq., Assist. Surgeon.	Wilmot, J. H. Esq., Assistant Surgeon.
W. B. O'Shaughnessy, Esq., Deputy Assay Master, Calcutta.	Young, E. J. Esq., Assistant Surgeon.
P. Jackson, Esq., Bengal Establishment.	J. Shaw Esq. Assistant Surgeon Madras Establishment.
	A. Anderson, Esq., Acting Surgeon to H. B. Majesty's Superintendant in China.

Corresponding Members

J. S. Law, Esq. B. C. S.	Sir George Ballingall, Professor of Military surgery, Edinburgh.
Captain Shortrede, Superintendent of the Trigonometrical survey.	Dr. Laidlaw, Alexandria.
Dr. Pruner, Chief Physician to the Military Hospital and Professor in the Medical College at Cairo.	R. H. A. Hunter, Esq., staff Surgeon H. M.'s Service.
M. M. J. De-jardin, Esq., secretary to the society of Natural History in Mauritius.	J. G. Crosse, M. D., Norwich.
	J. Baron, M. D., Cheltenham.

Agri : Horticultural Society of Western India.

INSTITUTED, FEBRUARY 1830.

*General Committee.**Presidents.*The Hon'ble J. P. Willoughby, Esq.
Framjee Cowasjee, Esq.*Members of the General Committee.*

Col. Geo. Jervis.	B. Hutt, Esq.
P. W. LeGeyt, Esq.	James Wright, Esq.
Geo. Buist, Esq., L. L. D.	Col. Geo. Moore.
Herbert Giraud, Esq., M. D.	Henry Young, Esq.
J. W. Muspratt, Esq.	Cursetjee Jamssetjee, Esq.
The Venerable Archdeacon Jeffreys.	Jugonnath Sunkersett, Esq.
The Revd. Geo. Pigott.	H. P. Malet, Esq.
John Vaupell, Esq.	A. Spens, Esq.
J. Don, Esq., M. D.	E. F. Danvers, Esq.
A. H. Leith, Esq.	

Captain H. J. Barr, Secretary.

Members of the Garden Committee.

Col. Geo. Jervis.	James Wright, Esq.
Geo. Buist, Esq., L. L. D.	A. Spens, Esq.
Herbert Giraud, Esq., M. D.	E. F. Danvers, Esq.
B. Hutt, Esq.	

Captain H. J. Barr, Secretary.

Garden Sub-Committee for Prizes.

Henry Young, Esq., Chairman.

H. P. Malet, Esq.	Jugonnath Sunkersett, Esq.
Geo. Buist, Esq., L. L. D.	A. Spens, Esq.

Captain H. J. Barr, Secretary.

Government Prize Committee.

Col. Geo. Jervis.	Captain H. J. Barr.
H. Young, Esq.	J. W. Muspratt, Esq.
Cursetjee Jamssetjee, Esq.	

John Vaupell, Esq., Secretary.

Gardener.

Vacant

Pootoba Jugonnath Senoy, Clerk.

Messrs. Remington and Co., Treasurers.

List of the Members of the Agri : Horticultural Society of Western India.

The Hon'ble Sir Erskine Perry.	H. H. Glass, Esq.,	Europe.
The Hon'ble J. H. Crawford, Esq., Eu-	John Vaupell, Esq.	
rope.	Reverend George Pigott.	
The Hon'ble L. R. Reid, Esq.	The Venerable H. Jeffreys.	
Lord Bishop of Bombay.	W. Howard, Esq.	
The Hon'ble J. P. Willoughby, Esq.	Alexander Beil, Esq.	
Lieutenant Colonel Melville.	W. W. Cargill, Esq.	
E. H. Townsend, Esq.	P. W. LeGeyt, Esq.	
W. R. Morris, Esq.,	R. T. Webb, Esq.,	Europe.
Major General D. Barr.	Dr. P. Sheppee,	Neilgherries.
Colonel J. H. Dunsterville.	James Wright, Esq.	Europe.
Major J. Swanson.	Dr. R. Brown.	Do.
H. Fawcett, Esq.,	Alexander Haddow, Esq.,	Do.
H. Cormack, Esq.	W. Graham, Esq.,	Do.
H. G. Gordon, Esq.	James Burnes, Esq., K. H.	
R. Willis, Esq.	A. C. Maclean, Esq.,	Do.
W. Baxter, Esq.,	A. Spens, Esq.	
T R Richmond, Esq.	J. L. Philipps, Esq.	
W. F. Hunter, Esq.	Major E. Stanton.	

H. B. E. Frere, Esq.		Findley Anderson, Esq.	Withdrawn.
Dr. J. Blrd,	Europe.	John Skinner, Esq.	Dead.
Captain J. Estridge.	Do	F. N. Maltby, Esq.	
Major W. Jacob.	Do.	Dr. J. Waller.	Withdrawn.
Thomas Cardwell.	Do.	R. W. Crawford, Esq.	Europe.
Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Knight.		Captain H. James.	Do.
Cursetjee Jamsetjee, Esq.		Major D. Davidson.	
Framjee Cowasjee, Esq.		Cursetjee Merwanjee, Esq., Patell.	
Juggonnath Sunkersett, Esq.		Captain William O'Brien.	
Muhammed Ali Rogay, Esq.		Lieut. Colonel Jervis.	
Dadabhoj Pestonjee, Esq.		Captain John Wright.	Dead.
Muncherjee Pestonjee, Esq.		Captain H. Barr.	
Cursetjee Cowasjee, Esq.,	Dead.	Lieut. J. DeVitre.	
Jeejeebhoy Dadabhoj, Esq.		Lieut. J. Barnes Dunsterville.	
Luxumon Hurrichundjee.		Captain Malet.	
Ardaseer Cursetjee Ardaseer, Esq.		Major Stevens.	
Munmohundass Davidass.		Brigadier Sandwith.	Withdrawn.
Maneckjee Cursetjee, Esq.		Lieut. Simpson.	
John McLeod, Esq.		R. N. C. Hamilton, Esq.	
Captain J. Kelly.		Ali Mahomed Khan, Esq.	
Thomas Ogilvy, Esq.		Dr. H. Giraud, M. D.	
Captain J. Sinclair.	Withdrawn.	Major Blenkins.	Do.
J. S. Law, Esq.		Captain McMurdo.	
Captain C. Giberne.	Do.	Dhunjeebhoy Framjee.	
Colonel J. Shirreff.	Europe.	Captain Meadow Taylor.	
Alex. Elphinstone, Esq.	Do.	Captain C. P. Leeson.	
W. H. Reeves, Esq.		Dr. Geo. Buist, L. L. D.	
Lieut. W. D. Graham.	Do.	J. W. Muspratt, Esq.	
Lieut. Geo. Wingate.		Dr. J. Don, M. D.	
Colonel E. M. Bagnold.	Do.	Dr. A. H. Leith.	
W. C. Andrews, Esq.		James Wright, Esq.	
Dr. Alex. Duncan.	Do.	Captain S. H. Partridge.	
Captain R. C. Wormald.		A. Malet, Esq.	
Lieut. Col. H. Cracklow.	Withdrawn.	Henry Young, Esq.	
Dr. Alex. Burn.	Do.	H. P. Malet, Esq.	
A. W. Ravenscroft, Esq.		Colonel Geo. Moore.	
Captain W. Long.		B. Hutt, Esq.	
Colonel S. Hughes, C. B.		E. F. Danvers, Esq.	
Dr. R. H. Bradley.	Withdrawn.	Lieut. J. Webb.	

European and indigenous seeds and plants. may be purchased at the Society's Garden, or on application to the Purvoo at the office. Town Hall. A deduction of 25 per cent., being made in favour of Members. Annual subscription to the Society is Rupees 15.

Copies of Dr. Riddell's Manual of Gardening are for sale at the Society's office, Price Rupees 3.

Do. of Graham's Catalogue of the Bombay Flora.—Price Rupees 3½.

Prospective Fund.

Committee of Management for 1848.

Members,

Blasker Kesseejee.

Atmaram Sadasew.

Cassinath Ramchunderjee.

Juggonnath Succojee.

Shamrow Tatiajee.

Gunputrow Bhaskerjee, Secretary.

Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Hospital.

The Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Hospital erected and endowed at the joint expense of the H. E. I. Company, and Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, for the relief of the Native sick poor of all cases; opened in May 1845—300 beds—with a dispensary for out patients open daily from 7 to 9 A. M.

GRANT MEDICAL COLLEGE.

This College was founded in honor of the Right Hon'ble Sir Robert Grant, who while Governor of this Presidency, recommended and planned its institution.

The building was constructed partly by subscriptions collected for the purpose of erecting a suitable monument to his memory, and partly at the expense of Government.

The session commences annually on the 15th June, and terminates on the 15th April, and the following is the course and order of study which is observed.

Subjects.	The period and order of attendance by students.	Remarks.
Anatomy.....	1st, 2nd & 3rd years	The institutes and practice of medicine, and clinical medicine, by Dr. Morehead.
Chemistry.....	1st & 2nd years..	
Institutes of medicine, including the general doctrines of Physiology, Pathology, and Therapeutics.....	2nd & 3rd years..	Anatomy, Surgery, and clinical
Materia Medica, Pharmacy, and elements of Botany.....	2nd & 3rd years..	Surgery, by Mr. Peet.
Surgery.....	3rd, 4th & 5th yrs.	Chemistry, Materia Medica, and
Practice of Medicine....	3rd, 4th & 5th yrs.	Medical Jurisprudence, by Dr. H. Giraud.
Clinical Surgery.....	4th & 5th years.	
Clinical Medicine.....	4th & 5th years..	
Medical Jurisprudence.....	4th & 5th years..	
Midwifery.....	4th & 5th years..	

The students during the 1st and 2nd years in rotation, attend the Jamsjee Jeejeebhoy Hospital, with the view of acquiring a practical knowledge of Pharmacy and of minor surgery. They attend the Hospital during the 3rd, 4th and 5th years, with the view of acquiring a practical knowledge of medical and surgical diseases. Candidates for admission into the College may be of any caste or creed—of an age from 16 to 20—and must possess a thorough knowledge of the English language and other qualifications tested by an examination held annually on the month of April.—The Students 20 are stipendiary receiving a stipend of from 7 to 12 rupees monthly.—Students not requiring such assistance—are designated “Free” and receive gratuitous instruction.—The curriculum of study—ranges from 4 to 6 years. In connection with the College are endowments—designated Carnac, Farish, and Anderson Scholarships—instituted in honor of these distinguished individuals, and awarded on competition under certain rules—to the most proficient student; the aggregate income of these endowments amounts to about Rupees 150 monthly.

Bombay Native Dispensary.

Instituted 1st January 1836 for affording medical advice and medicines to the poor and lower classes of the native inhabitants, gratis.

Supported by voluntary contributions.

President.

The Honorable Sir J. W. Awdry, Knight.

Vice President.

The Right Reverend Lord Bishop of Bombay.

Directors of Managing Committee.

Europeans.

W. Howard, Esq.
Charles Forbes, Esq.
James Wright, Esq.

Natives.

Framjee Cowasjee, Esq.
Juggonnath Sunkersett, Esq.
Eomanjee Hormusjee, Esq.
Mahomed Ali Rogay, Esq.
Mahomed I. Muckba, Esq.

B. A. Bremner, Esq., M. D. Medical Attendant.

D. Bremner, Esq. Secretary.

Messrs. Forbes Co. Treasurers.

Lodge Perseverance.

Office-Bearers.

W. Blowers.....	Worshipful Master
H. B. Lynch.....	Part Master.
W. G. Allan.....	Senior Warden.
C. Inman.....	Junior Warden.
G. G. Stewart..	Treasurer.
J. Macindoe.....	Secretary.
H. Foreman....	Senior Deacon.
W. H. Marshall..	Junior Do.
Rob. M. Duins, Esq	Inner Guard.
Mr. Mark Clinton	Outer Guard.
E. Kelly	Steward.

Bombay Teetotal Society.

Established 28th February 1839.

Patrons.

The Venerable H. Jeffreys, A. M.
E. H. Townsend, Esq.

President.

Rev. A. G. Fraser.

Committee.

Rev. D. O. Allen.
Rev. J. R. W. Hume.
Mr. C. D. Gilder.

Mr. W. Taylor.
.. C. Christain.
.. A. R. Dickson.
.. F. Crisp.

Pledge Total abstinence from all that intoxicates.

The Bombay Golf Club.

Established in 1841.

The following is list of the Office-Bearers and Ordinary Members brought down to 7th December 1845.

Office-Bearers.

H. H. Glass, Esq., C. S.....	Captain.
J. Burnes, Esq., M. D., L. L. D., K. H.....	Senior Councillor.
J. Smith, Esq.....	Junior Councillor & Sec
Rev. Geo. Cook.....	Chaplain.

The above from the Council of the Club.

Gregor Grant, Esq.....	Champion.
C. Forbes, Esq.....	Standard Bearer.
T. J. A. Scott, Esq.....	Poet Laureat.

Ordinary Members.

R. McKim.	W. Howard.
J. Wright.	Capt. D. Davidson.
W. P. Hunter.	Capt. Swanson,
H. L. Anderson, C. S.	J. Jameson.
P. W. LeGeyt, C. S.	A. Smart.
T. F. Grey.	A. H. Campbell.
T. Edmond.	W. Scott.
D. Blane, C. S.	J. F. Wingate.
Lient J. Rennie, I. N.	J. S. H. Burn.
Dugald Bremner.	R. Brown.
Lient. Fanning, 1st Grenadiers.	H. W. I. Wood.
Lient. Taylor, 5th Regt. N. L. I.	J. W. Wood.
J. Stuart, Bank of Bombay.	W. C. Sillar.
Secy. to the Commander-in Chief.	Lt. Davidson, Artillery.
Adrew Glass.	R. S. Begbie.
J. Baumbach.	

Bombay Cricket Club.

The Hon'ble J. P. Willoughby, Esq. Patron.
 Captain George Rowley, 2nd Regt. L. C. President.
 J. G. H. Brown, Esq. Honorary Treasurer.
 W. B. Tristram, Esq. Honorary Secretary.

Members of the Committee.

W. Parry, Esq.
 J. Mackenzie, Esq.
 J. W. Wood, Esq.
 C. G. Alsop Esq.
 J. G. H. Brown, Esq., Treasurer.

Members.

J. McKenzie, Esq.	E. C. Jones, Esq., C. S.
A. Taylor, Esq.	A. F. Bellasis, Esq., C. S.
W. Parry, Esq.	John Parsons Esq.
J. W. Wood, Esq.	T. C. Conolly, Esq., I. N.
C. Inman, Esq.	Lieut. F. B. Manners I. N.
Alexander Forbes, Esq.	C. G. Alsop, Esq.
A. Rimington, Esq.	Murray Haig, Esq., 24th Regt.
W. Scott, Esq.	Hugh Malet, Esq., C. S.
P. Jones, Esq., I. N.	Winckworth Scott, Esq., 13th Regt.
Captain Boulton.	J. G. Scott, Esq., 22nd Regt.
J. Frushard, Esq., Commander I. N.	J. A. Keys, Esq., I. N.
A. Ross, Esq.	F. A. Billamore, Esq., 24th Regt.
S. S. Dickinson, Esq.	C. M. W. James, Esq., 6th Regt.
E. T. Dornes, Esq.	H. H. James, Esq., 10th Regt.
F. Richmond, Esq.	C. M. I. Pollock Esq.
A. W. Ravenscroft, Esq., Bombay C. S.	J. J. Pollexfen, Esq., 15th Regt.
G. M. S. Seaward, Esq.	Gilbert Cowie, Esq.
Lieut. H. Y. Beale, 12th Regt. N. I.	M. A. Pruett, Esq.
G. H. Leeds, Lieut. I. N.	W. G. Mainwaring, Esq., 1st Fusiliers.
R. F. Jermyn, Esq., I. N.	Henry Forman, Esq.
W. Fenner, Esq., I. N.	J. H. Kays, Esq.
A. Malet, Esq., Bombay C. S.	

Bombay Yacht Club.

Established, 3d March 1846.

Patrons.

The Hon'ble the Governor.

Sir Robert Oliver.

Commodore.

Captain Lynch, I. N.

Vice-Commodore.

Spencer Compton, Esq.

Treasurer.

John Stuart, Esq.

Stewards.

W. Howard, Esq.	Cursetjee Jemsetjee Esq.
H. Young, Esq., C. S.	Captain Boulton,
J. G. Lumsden, Esq., C. S.	" Gribble,
Captain N. Chamberlain,	" Wills,
" Hogg,	R. N. Oliver, Esq.
" H. Barr,	T. F. Gray, Esq.
" Jenkins, I. N.	Captain Gillett.
" W. Scott, Esq., Secretary.	

RULES OF THE BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

I.—That Fourteen Stewards, or not less than ten, shall be elected annually, who shall elect a Commodore, Vice Commodore, Treasurer, and Secretary; and also a Sub-Committee of Five Stewards, upon whom shall devolve the active duties of the Regattas—three to form a quorum.

II.—Candidates for admission shall be proposed and seconded by two Members; and, with the sanction of the Stewards, can be admitted without ballot.

III.—That all matters of dispute be referred to the Stewards, and no Member allowed to vote who is personally interested.

IV.—That the Annual Subscription be Rupees Fifteen (15). Members allowing their subscription to remain unpaid for six months without sufficient excuse, be struck off the list of Members.

V.—That a General Meeting be held annually to audit accounts, and elect office-bearers.

VI.—Honorary Members may be admitted by the Committee.

VII.—That three Members may at any time require the Secretary, in writing, to call a Meeting of the Club, for the purpose of altering or adding to the Regulations, or any other purpose, on ten days' notice.

VIII.—That Yachts shall always appear with the Distinguishing Flag of the Club during Regattas and other meetings.

IX.—That the Distinguishing Flags of the Club, be a White Burgee with Red Cross, and Red Ensign.

X.—That a copy of these and Sailing Orders be furnished each Member.

W. Scott, Secretary.

The Burgee to be one half longer in fly than hoist.

Red Ensign.

SAILING REGULATIONS OF THE CLUB.

I.—That no Yacht be allowed to put out, or take in, ballast during the race.

II.—No Open Boat to be allowed to sail with Iron Ballast or Dead Weight.

III.—Any Yacht going on shore, or otherwise in difficulty, must be got off by means actually on board; any assistance forfeits all claim to prize.

IV.—No Yacht to use Oars, Sculls, or Poles.

V.—That each Yacht must go fairly round the Course; and in the event of not doing so, or touching any Boat, Buoy, or Flag, used to mark out the Course or running foul of another Yacht wrongfully, will forfeit all claim to the prize.

VI.—That Yacht on the Larboard Tack must invariably give way for those on the Starboard; and in all cases where a doubt shall exist of the Yacht on the Larboard Tack weathering the one on the Starboard, the Yacht on the Larboard shall give way; if not, and the one on Larboard Tack runs into the other, the owner shall forfeit all claim to Prize, and be compelled to pay damages.

VII.—Yacht going free must invariably give way to those by the wind on either tack.

VIII.—When two Yachts by the wind approach the shore, or a vessel, so close to each other that the leewardmost cannot tack clear of the weathermost, and by standing on might foul or go on shore, such weathermost Yacht must, on being requested to put about, do so immediately; the leewardmost vessel must however, in this case, tack at same time as one she hails.

IX.—That each Yacht must carry her Distinguishing Flag, which must not be hauled down except when she gives up the race.—the Flag to be as many inches in the hoist as Yacht is feet over-all; but need not exceed 36 inches in hoist by 54 in fly—the regulation size.

X.—A Member may nominate a boat for any race.

XI.—No Yacht will be permitted to start for any Prize until Entrance Money or Owner's Subscription be paid.

XII.—Any objection to a Yacht, or infringement of the above Rules, must be made to the Commodore, Secretary, or one of the Stewards, one hour after the arrival of such Yacht at winning-post, if such be possible.

XIII.—That Marryat's Code of Signals be adopted By the Club.

XIV.—That the Yachts of the Club be classed as follows;—

1st Class above.....	50 Tons.
2d .. 30, not exceeding 20 Tons.	
3d .. 20, ...	30 ..
4th .. 15, ...	20 ..
5th .. 10, ...	15 ..
6th .. not exceeding	10 ..

MEMBERS OF THE BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

Hon'ble. G. Clerk, Esq.
 Sir R. Oliver, Kt.
 S. Compton, Esq.
 Captain Lynch, I. N.
 Captain G. B. Hogg,
 H. Barr,
 W. Howard, Esq.
 Captain N. Chamberlain,
 H. Young, Esq., C. S.
 J. S. De Vitre, Esq., C. S.
 Cursejee Jemsetjee, Esq.
 Captain Jenkins, I. N.
 Colonel Seton,
 Captain Boulton,
 S. S. Dickinson, Esq.
 Captain Methven,
 " Wills,
 " Baker,
 R. McKim, Esq.
 Major Rowley.
 R. F. Remington, Esq.
 T. S. Cowie, Esq.
 J. A. Baumbach, Esq.
 Captain Estridge,
 " Lemon,
 " Gillet,
 R. W. Crawford, Esq.
 Mr. Tribe,
 Dr. J. Bulnes.
 N. W. Oliver, Esq.

Lieutenant J. Rennie, I. N.
 Captain Jones,
 T. F. Gray, Esq.
 Dr. Reynolds,
 H. W. I. Wood, Esq.
 Merwanjee Jeejeebhoy, Esq.
 J. G. Lumsden, Esq.
 P. W. LeGeyt, Esq.
 J. Stuart, Esq.
 Lieutenant Hamilton, I. N.
 Captain Gordon, I. N.
 White.
 A. Ross Esq.
 Captain Grainger,
 " T. J. Parr,
 Dr. Babington
 Captain Frushard, I. N.
 W. Scott, Esq.
 Captain Burn,
 Captain Curtis.
 A. Forbes, Esq.
 E. P. Down, Esq.
 Lieutenant F. Jones, I. N.
 Captain H. Gribble.
 Major D. Davidsen.
 A. T. Bellasis, Esq.
 A. Rimington, Esq.
 W. G. Allen, Esq.
 Mr. Hunt,
 Captain B. J. Church.

Yachts.

Ennore.
 Daring.
 Rhoderick Dhu.
 Sophy.
 Norma.
 Mischief,
 Foam.

Famy.
 Alert.
 Bonny Kate.
 Black Joke.
 Iness.
 Jone.
 Dauntless.
 Mysbery.

The Indian Naval Club.

Established, 17th March 1845.

President Captain H. B. Lynch, I. N.

Vice President Commander G. Jenkins, I. N.

Secretary J. A. Keys, Esq. I. N.

Situated in Rampart Row, Fort.

British Hotel.

No. 20 Rampart Row, Bombay.

T. BLACKWELL, Proprietor.

Hope Hall Family Hotel.

BOMBAY.

The Proprietor of the above establishment has spared neither expence nor trouble to deserve the distinguished Patronage with which he has been honored, and the continuation of which he most respectfully solicits.

The house is situated in Mazagon on one of the most agreeable, healthy and fashionable spots of the Island, and contains apartments particularly well adapted for families.

Every room has a bathing place &c. attached to it, and there is a number of single and double pold Tents with very desirable accommodation for single Gentleman.

A Bungalow, containing a Billiard table, is set a part for smoking, which is not allowed in the House.

The meals, consisting of Breakfast, Tiffin and Dinner, besides Coffee and Tea, are served Table d'Hôte, or separately as may be desired.

For Passengers by the Overland, boats are kept ready to take them on shore, as soon as the steamer is anchored. An agent of the establishment will take care and bring to the Hotel the luggage, which every Passenger is requested to point out to him. Arrived on shore an Omnibus and private Carriages, belonging to the establishment, will bring the Ladies and Gentlemen to the Hotel.

The Proprietor importing most of the articles of luxury including Beer, Wine and Liquors from England and France direct, is enabled to offer the best choice at reasonable rates.

There are conveyances of all kinds in the establishment, and to be had at a moment's notice.

Bombay District Benevolent Society.

The Society is is about to be reorganized of which due notice will be appeared in the papers.

Patron.

The Hon'ble the Governor.

Presidents

The Right Rev. the Lord Bi-hop of Bombay.

The Hon'ble Sir Erskine Perry, Knight.

The Hon'ble L. R. Reid, Esq.

Vice-Presidents.

The Venerable the Archdeacon of Bombay.

The Hon'ble J. P. Willoughby, Esq.

Life Governors.

By a Donation of one Thousand rupees and upwards.

The Hon'ble James Farish, Esq.

Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Knight.

James Matheson, Esq. of Canton.

Pramjee Cowasjee, Esq.

Governors for the year, by a donation of 150 rupees and upwards.

J. P. Willoughby, Esq.

The Venerable H. Jeffreys.

Committee for 1847.

Colonel Melville.

The Rev. W. K. Fletcher.

„ D. O. Allen.

„ R. Nesbitt.

Secretary and Collector Charles Doveton Gilder.

Native Secretary Hurree Kessowjee, Sett.

Treasurers Messrs. Remington, and Co.

The following Gentlemen will kindly act in connection with the society as District Visitors

Fort.—Mr. Leggett; Mr. Henderson.

Colaba.—Rev. Mr. Pigott; Mr. Spencer; Mr. Hutchinson.

Sonapore.—Rev. G. Candy; Mr. W. Maidment; Mr. M. Sargon.

Girgaum.—Rev. Mr. Nesbitt; Mr. A. B. Collett; Mr. G. Viegas; Luximon Hurrichunderjee.

Mazagom.—Sir R. de Faria; Mr. J. M. de Ga; Mr. R. Cross; and Mr. C. Augusto.

Oomercarry.—Mr. Stevenson; Mr. J. Watson, Clerk of the markets.

Byculla.—Rev. W. K. Fletcher; Rev. D. O. Allen; Mr. W. Brown.

The Bombay District Benevolent Society, affords temporary or permanent relief to the Blind and Lame, the aged and helpless Poor of A. L. L. Classes to the extent of its means, making enquiry by its Committee and Agents into their real necessities.

The Rich are spared much importunity at their own doors by this Society.

It maintains, besides numerous out door Pensioners, an extensive Dhurmsat'a, where many diseased and aged poor are housed, clothed, and fed, at Byculla, near the East end of the Bellasis road, which all are invited to inspect.

It is in great need of large and regular Subscriptions, for its benevolent objects and all who can give, are earnestly entreated to aid, to the extent of the means this charity.

Donations of old, cast of wearing apparel, from the Community at large, prove essentially serviceable to the poor, and are respectfully solicited.

Ecclesiastical Establishment.

The Right Reverend Thomas Carr, D. D., Bishop of Bombay.—St. John's College Cambridge, consecrated at Lambeth, 19th November 1837, installed 21st February 1838.

The Venerable Henry Jeffreys, A. M., Archdeacon and Commissary, inducted 10th June 1838.

G. H. Walker, Esq., Registrar, Appointed.

Date & Season of appointment.	Names.	College &c. &c.	Date of arrival.	Stations &c.
CHAPLAINS.				
8 Apr 1	H. Jeffreys, A. M..	St. Johns Camb..	21 July 18	Senior Chaplain & Archdeacon.
1 do 28	R. Y. Keays, A. M.	Brazennose Oxon..	12 Nov	Junior Presidency and Gar.
1 July 32	W. K. Fletcher, A. M.	Magdalen Camb..	2 Mar 33	Byculla & Tanna.
13 Nov 33	G. Pigott, A. B....	Trinity Oxon.....	21 June 34	Colaba & Harbour
15 July 35	J. H. Hughes, A. M.	Magdalen Hall Oxford.....	16 May 36	Furlough Europe.
5 Jan 38	F. J. Spring, A. M.	St. Edmond Hall Oxon.....	8 Jan 39	Mahableshwar & Sattara.
ASST. CHAPLAINS.				
28 Sept 39	C. Sandy*, A. M....	Queen's Cambridge.	31 Dec	Belgaum & Dharwar.
28 Aug 40	G. Morison, A. M..	Trinity Cambridge.	25 Jan 41	Dapolee S. Concan.
23 Sept	J. N. Allen, A. B..	Magdalen Hall Oxford.....	1 April	Senior Poona S. C. Egypt.
31 Dec 41	P. Anderson, A. M.	Trinity Col. Camb.	1 May 42	Furlough Europe.
17 Jan 42	F. C. P. Reynolds, A. M.....	St. Johns Col. Camb.	April	Kirkee.
28 May	W. Goodall, A. M..	Catherine Hall Cambridge.....	29 Sept	Kolapore.
15 July	H. H. Breerton, A. B.	Trinity Col. Dublin.	6 do	Kurrachee.
2 Aug	R. Y. Tyrwhitt, A. M.	Brazennose Oxon..	12 Oct 43	Ahmedabad.
16 do	C. Laing, A. M....	Queen's Cambridge.	29 Jan	Ahmednagar.
2 June 43	J. Churchill, A. M.	Worcester.....	7 July 44	Sholapore & Kulindjee.
2 do 44	J. Jesopp.....	.....	9 do	S. C. Europe.
3 Mar 45	G. P. Badger.....	.....	9 May 45	Aden.
3 May 45	J. J. W. Jervis..	.....	10 June 46	Baroda & Kaira.
3 June 46	J. F. Goldstein....	.....	26 July	Malligaum Dhoolia & Asseerghur.
3 Dec 45	G. L. Allen.....	.....	.....	Deesa.
3 Jan 46	W. H. Schwabe..	.....	11 Feb 47	Bhoj & Rajcote.
	G. I. Fenton.....	.....	29 Apr	Asst. Poona.

Trustees of St. Thomas's Cathedral.

Rev'd. H. Jeffreys.	The Hon'ble L. R. Reid, Esq.
Rev'd. R. Y. Keays.	A. S. LeMessurier, Esq.
Colonel G. Moore.	J. R. Hadow, Esq.

Organist.—Mr. R. A. De Souza.*Clerk.*—Mr. W. Brown.*Sexton.*—Mr. A. Harrington.

SURROGATES.

The Rev'd. Henry Jeffreys.....	Appointed.
The Rev'd. R. Y. Keays.....	26
Do. do. Geo. Pigott.....	26th April 1838.
Do. do. F. J. Spring.....	4th January 1843.
Do. do. H. H. Brereton.....	7th December 1842.
Do. do. C. Sandys.....	14th September 1844.
Do. do. G. P. Badger.....	10th November 1846.
Do. do. G. L. Allen.....	25th November 1846.
Do. do. F. C. P. Reynolds.....	27th September 1847.

CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF, BOMBAY.

There will be prayers with a sermon on every Sunday morning and evening, throughout the year, and on Christmas day, Good Friday, the day of the Circumcision, and on ascension day.

There will be divine service on the morning of the Festival of the Epiphany, on Ash Wednesday, on the evening of every Friday in Lent, on every day in passion week and on all the Feast days, appointed "to be observed in the Church of England throughout the year."

There will be sacrament, on the 1st Sunday in every month, on Christmas day, Easterday, Ascension day, Whit Sunday, and Trinity Sunday.

A general collection for the Poor will be made in the Church at the Conclusion of the service on the morning of Christmas day, and Easter day.

The Archdeacon will preach on the morning of the 2nd Sunday in advent, on the day of the Circumcision, 1st Sunday in Lent, on Good Friday, ascension day, and on the morning of Trinity Sunday.

Every Chaplain on his arrival at the Presidency will preach once by the Special appointment of the Bishop.

By order of the Lord Bishop of Bombay,
(Signed) CHARLES H. BAINBRIDGE, Registrar.

Bombay, 31st May 1842.

NOTIFICATION.—Ecclesiastical Department.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to re-publish for general information, the revised table of fees sanctioned by Government, under date the 18th January 1833, and published in the Government Gazette, dated 24th of the same month.

The following revised table of fees sanctioned by Government under this date and made applicable to the Presidency and outstations, is published for general information.

*Chaplains fees.**For the Officiating Chaplain.*

For Marriage by Licence.....	Rs. 50 0 0
Ditto by Banns	17 2 0
For the registry of Baptisms.....	20 0 0
For Funeral..... { 1st class.....	17 2 0
{ 2nd class.....	7 0 0
Burials of Soldiers and their wives or widows (if European) of pensioners and Seamen of the H. C. "Craizers." (Paid by Government.)	1 0 0
Ditto, Paupers paid by Commissariat.....	1 0 0

When a plain hearse or coffin is used and the funeral conducted in all respects as in the Burial Soldiers, no fee is to be charged.

Clerks fees.

For marriage..	{ By Licence.....	Rs 7 0 0
	{ By Banns.....	2 0 0
For registry of Baptisms.....		8 0 0
For funeral....	{ 1st Class.....	5 0 0
	{ 2nd Do.....	2 0 0
For certificates of marriages, Baptisms and Funerals each..		1 0 0
Burial of Soldiers and their wives or widows (if European) of Pensioners and Seamen of the H. C. "Cruizer." Paid by Government.)		0 2 0
Ditto, Paupers paid by Commissariat.....		0 2 0

Sexton's fees.

For marriage..	{ By License	2 0 0
	{ By Banns	1 0 0
For digging a grave, from 5 to 8 feet long and 6 feet deep. . .		1 0 0
Ditto, under 5 feet long, but 5 feet deep.....		0 2 0
For any extra depth, per foot.....		0 3 6
For Baptisms.....		2 0 0
Burials of Soldiers and their wives or widows (if European) of pensioners and Seamen of the H. C. "Cruizer." (Paid by Government)		0 2 0
Ditto, Paupers paid by Commissariat.....		0 2 0
No fee for marriages or for certificates of marriages, Baptisms and funerals, is to be charged to Non-Commissioned Officers, Soldiers or their widows.		
No fee is to be charged for Baptisms on days when Divine Service is performed in the Church, and on such other day in the week as may be fixed on by the district Chaplain.		

In cases where two Chaplains are stationed in one district all ministrations are to be performed by the first Chaplain, except where the parties apply for the service of the other.

Interment within a Church.

To the district Chaplain.....	Rs 600 0 0
To the clerk.....	50 0 0
To the sexton.....	25 0 0

In case however of the interment of any person within the Church previously to November 15th, 1821, (the date on which the above rates for interment within the church were fixed) one moiety only of their fees shall be paid at the interment of the husband or widow, as the case may be in the same or in a contiguous grave, and at the interment within the church of the Bishop of the Diocese, the Archdeacon of Bombay or the Senior Chaplain, the clergyman's fee shall be altogether remitted. No grave within the Church to be in any part of it within six feet of any wall or nine feet of any pillar, and not less than eight feet in depth.

Interment in the ground surrounding a Church.

To the district Chaplain.....	Rs 300 0 0
To the clerk.....	25 0 0
To the sexton.....	10 0 0

The grave not to be in any part within six feet of the wall of the Church and not less than eight feet in depth. A grave not to exceed in length nine feet, in breadth 5½.

Monumental fees to the district Chaplain.

A Tombstone if perpendicularly erected, or laid flat not exceeding two feet.....	No fee.
A monument when the ground occupied by it does not exceed nine feet by 5½.....	Rs 50 0 0
A monument occupying a larger area than 9 by 5½ feet, but not double.....	100 0 0
A ditto, double the area of 9 by 5½ feet, but not treble.....	150 0 0

No monument of dimensions double of the ground occupied for the grave, is to be erected without the special sanction of the Trustees of the Church, whose duty should be to limit the space to be occupied in the burying ground.

A monument within the Church but inadmissible without a faculty from the Bishop.....	Rs 150 0 0
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A monument in the ground adjoining a Church to be subject to the rate of the other Burying grounds, but in no part of it to be more than four and a half feet in height from the surface of the earth.

The presidency is divided into the following districts for all Ecclesiastical purposes.

1. Byculla district Church, including all the Houses to the North of a boundary line from the small bridge under Belvidere, leading thence on the road to the North of the Jail, and the South of Baboola tank, along Erskine road to the North of Cowasjee Patell's tank thence along the road skirting the woods to Gollwalla tank, and in the same direction to the Sea side under Camballah.

2. St. Thomas's district Church to include the Fort, and all to the South of the above boundary line as far as Colaba Ferry.

3. Colaba district Church to include the whole Island of Colaba.

The burial ground in Backbay is, with the consent of the Trustees of St. Thomas's Church, to be a common burial ground for the St. Thomas's and the Byculla district Churches.

By order, &c.

(Signed) J. BAX, Secretary to Govt.

Bombay Castle, 18th Jany. 1833.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
G. J. LUMSDEN, Acting Secy. to Govt.

Bombay Castle, 25th October 1847.

St. Andrew's Church Bombay.

The Revd. John Stevenson, D. D. Senior Minister.

The Revd. George Cook Junior do.

Members of Kirk Session.

The Revd. J. Stevenson, D. D. Moderator.

The Revd. G. Cook.

The Revd. J. H. Mengert. } Elders.

John Mullaly, Esquire. }

William Wellis, Esq. }

Mr. J. Harrington. Session Clerk.

Mr. A. H. Cannon. Organist.

Mr. G. Regel. Undertaker.

The Presbyterial Body.

The Revd. J. Stevenson, D. D. Moderator.

The Revd. G. Cook. Clerk.

The Revd. J. H. Mengert.

J. Mullaly, Esquire. } Elders.

W. Wellis, Esquire. }

The Corresponding Board of the General Assembly's Jewish Mission.

The Revd. J. Stevenson, D. D. Chairman.

The Revd. G. Cook. Secretary.

The Revd. Edward Lason.

J. Mullaly, Esquire.

W. Wellis, Esquire.

The Corresponding Board of the General Assembly's Indian Mission.

The Revd. J. Stevenson, D. D. Chairman.

The Revd. G. Cook. Secretary.

The Revd. J. H. Mengert. Missionary.

The Revd. F. C. Brandt. Do.

Robert Miller, Esquire. Do.

John Harkness, Esquire.

Andrerd Bruce Boswell, Esquire.

Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

BOMBAY DIOCESAN COMMITTEE.

The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Bombay..... President.
 The Venerable The Archdeacon of Bombay..... Vice-President.
 The Reverend George Pigott, B. A..... Secretary.
 Colonel E. Moberg..... Treasurer.
 The Incorporated Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign parts was chartered A. D. 1701.

The Bombay Committee was constituted A. D. 1825.

MISSIONS OF THE SOCIETY IN THE DIOCESE OF BOMBAY.

1.—The Guzerat, and 2.—The Indo British Mission.

1. The Guzerat Mission was instituted A. D. 1820 for the Evangelization of the Province of Guzerat, and the people in Bombay who speak Guzeratee. The principal station is Ahmedabad, and the detached stations are Deesa and Kaira, in each of which are small bodies of native Christians.

Missionaries.

Rev. William Darby..... Arrived Sept. 1842.

Schools.

1. At Ahmedabad in which are 55 Scholars.

2. At Surat..... Do 26 Do.

These are both for instruction in English.

2. The Indo British Mission was instituted A. D. 1838 for providing religious instruction for the Indo-British inhabitants of Bombay according to the doctrine and discipline of the United Church of England and Ireland.

Missionary.

Rev. George Candy, ordained in Bombay A. D. 1838.

Schools.

1. Boys—Boarders and Day Scholars.

2. Girls—Boarders and Day Scholars.

4. The Asylum of the Mission is for the board and education of the destitute children of Indo-Britons, and such other baptized children as have no claim upon the Military Asylum of the Bombay Education Society.

The Bombay Auxiliary Church Mission Society.

The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop..... President.

Corresponding Committee.

B. Hutt, Esq.

S. D. Murray, Esq.

J. L. Johnson, Esq.

Colonel Moore..... Treasurer.

The Ven'ble the Archdeacon Jeffreys, A. M., Secretary.

Mr. W. Gordon..... Secy. Clerk and Depository.

Missionaries of the Society.

Rev. C. P. Farrar, on sick leave Europe. | Rev. C. C. Menge, Nassick.

„ C. W. Isenberg, Bombay. | „ J. Muhleisen, Juneer.

Rev. T. Jerrom, Bombay. | „ E. Rogers, Nassick.

The Committee meet regularly on the third Friday of every month.

AUXILIARY SOCIETY.

Office-Bearers.

Capt. T. Bentley..... Treasurer.

Rev. C. W. Isenberg..... Secretary.

Committee.

Lt. Col. Watson.

Major Morris.

Thos. Lancaster Esq.

Together with all clergymen being Members of the Association and the Members of the Bombay Corresponding Committee.

Rules.

1. All contributors to the amount of Five Rupees in the course of the year shall be members for that year.
2. The object of this Auxiliary Society shall be to call forth the zeal of members of the Church in aid of the Church Missionary Society to receive all contribution and pay them over to the Bombay Corresponding Committee, who are the Agents in Bombay of the Parent Society.
3. A general meeting will be held annually on the second Tuesday in Dec.

Committee of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

The Lord Bishop of the Diocese. President.
 The Venerable the Archdeacon
 of Bombay..... Vice President.
 Messrs. Remington and Co..... Treasurers.
 The Rev. R. Y. Keays..... Secretary.
 Mr. W. Brown..... Clerk.

Bombay Diocesan Library.

Trustees.

The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop. The Venerable the Archdeacon.

Curators.

The Venerable the Archdeacon. The Rev. George Pigott.

Members.

The Rev. W. K. Fletcher.

G. W. Pigott.

J. H. Hughes.

F. J. Spring.

G. Morrison.

G. Candy.

F. Reynolds.

The Rev. T. Allen.

C. Thoms.

P. Anderson.

G. Allen.

C. Laing.

T. Churchill.

Regulations.

The Library shall consist exclusively of standard works on Divinity and Ecclesiastical History, especially such as from their scarceness, bulk or expense, are not procurable by the private means of the clergy generally.

The property of the Library shall be vested inalienably in the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, and the venerable the Archdeacon.

No book shall be accepted or ordered without the sanction of the Diocesan—to this and a list of books presented or proposed to be purchased shall be periodically submitted to the Diocesan for approval.

The terms of subscription shall be, for Chaplains fifty rupees annually paid in advance, or five rupees monthly.

For Assistant Chaplains, thirty rupees annually, paid in advance, or three rupees, monthly.

For Junior Assistant Chaplains and Missionaries, twenty rupees annually, paid in advance, or two rupees, monthly.

The lay members of the Church shall be permitted to subscribe on the same terms as Junior Assistant Chaplains, it being understood that in all applications for books a prior claim be given to the clergy.

The Venerable the Archdeacon, the Rev. G. Pigott, and the ——— shall be Curators, and all applications for books be made to the latter.

The number of copies allowed at one time to any individual shall be subject to the Curators, the object in view and position of the individual being always considered.

In all ordinary circumstances, books shall be returned by residents in one month. Non-residents in three.

Bombay Auxiliary Book Society.

OFFICERS.

The Right Reverend Thomas Carr, D. D., Lord Bishop of Bombay..President.
 The Honorable Chief Justice.
 His Excellency
 The Venerable Archdeacon Jeffreys. } Vice-Presidents.

Committee.

Captain E. Stanton.	J. Williams, Esq.
B. Hutt, Esq.	S. D. Murray, Esq.
R. T. Webb, Esq.	Major J. Grant.
Col. F. P. Lester.	Major Will. Coghlan.

All Ministers who are Member of the Society, are Members of the Committee.
 Messrs. Forbes and Co..... Treasurers.
 Reverend G. Cook, for general purpose.... } Secretaries.
 Reverend D. O. Allen for publication and is-
 sue of Scriptures..... }
 Mr. A. Harrington..... Assistant Secretary.

Sub-Committee for Marathi Translations.

Rev. R. Nesbit.	Rev. A. Graves.
Rev. G. Candy.	Rev. H. Ballentine.
Rev. J. M. Mitchell.	

Reverend D. O. Allen, Secretary.

Sub-Committee for Gujarathi Translations.

J. Vaupell, Esq.	Rev. J. Glasgow.
Rev. W. Clarkson.	Rev. W. Flower.
Rev. R. Nesbit.	Rev. Montgomery.

Reverend G. Pigott, Secretary.

Bombay Seaman's Friend Society.

The Rt. Rev. Thomas Carr, D.
 D., Bishop of Bombay..... President.

Mr. W. Maidment..... Secretary.

Messrs. Remington and Co.... Treasurers.

Mr. W. Maidment Master of the Home.

*. The Sailors Home is in Sonapoor, near Trinity Church.

Bombay Auxiliary Bible Society.

OFFICERS.

The Right Reverend Thomas Carr, D. D., Lord Bishop of Bombay.
 Vice-President.

The Venerable Archdeacon Jeffreys.

Committee.

Lieut. Col. Moore.	T. Lancaster Esq.
B. Hutt, Esq.	S. D. Murray Esq.
R. T. Webb, Esq.	A. Lyon Esq.
Capt. McElder.	R. Willis Esq.

Secretaries.

Rev. G. Cook, for general purposes.

Rev. D. O. Allen, for publication and issue of Scriptures.

Mr. A. Harrington, Assistant Secretary and Depository.

MISSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

Bombay,—Rev. John Wilson, D. D., F. R. S.	} Missionaries.
„ Rev. Robert Nesbit.	
„ Rev. J. Murray Mitchell, A. M.	
„ Rev. Dhunjeebhoy Nowrojee.	
„ William Henderson, Esq., Professor.	} Missionaries.
„ Hormusjee Pestonjee, Licensed Preacher.	
Poona,—Rev. James Mitchell.....	
„ Rev. James Aitken.....	
„ Mr. H. P. Cassidy, Licensed Preacher.	} Teacher.
Indapur.—Mr. B. Drake.....	
Nagpur.—Rev. Stephen Hislop.	} Assistant Missionary.
„ Rev. R. Hunter.	
„ Mr. Apsler.....	

* At such of the stations, there is a large Establishment of native teachers.

KIRK-SESSION OF THE FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND AT BOMBAY.

Rev. Alexander Garden Fraser, Minister.	Rev. R. W. Hume.
Rev. John Wilson, D. D.,	Mr. George Smith Aders.
N Spencer, Esq.	W. Henderson, Esq.
Rev. R. Nesbit.	Mr. E. Martinnant.
D. Grierson, Esq., M. D.	Mr. Williamson.
Mr. A. D. Fallon.	Deacons.

BOMBAY PRESBYTERY OF THE FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

This body is composed of the Missionaries and ministers of the Church and a corresponding number of ruling Elders.

BOMBAY AUXILIARY MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

Major G. Inglis Jameson..... President.

Committee.

Rev. John Wilson, D. D.	James Wright Esq.
Rev. Robert Nesbit.	Capt. N H. Thornbury.
Rev. J. Murray Mitchell.	Capt. H. Willoughby.
Rev. Dhanjibhai Nowrojee.	N. Spencer, Esq.
Rev. A. G. Fraser.	Mr. J. Martinnant.
Professor W. Henderson.	W. Graham, Esq. — Secretary.

European and East Indian Inhabitants.

This List comprises the names, occupation, and places of abode of the European and East Indian Inhabitants on the Island of Bombay, in the public service or otherwise, and also the European Inhabitants at places within the Presidency, but not belonging to the Company's Civil or Military Service.

A.

Abreo, Marineo de, clerk General Prize Committee, Girgaum.
 Aganoor, James, (Partner) Aganoor Sons & Co., Oak Lane, Fort.
 Aganoor, Avlet, Do.
 Agar, H. H., Commander of "Earl of Clare."
 Aikin, James, pensioned surveyor, Kurrachee.
 Aitken, James, Revd. (Europe.)
 Allan, W. G., clerk Forbes and Co.
 Allen, Charles William, clerk Rev. Dept. Secretariate, Apollo Street, Fort.
 Allen, Rev. D. O., American Missionary, Byculla.
 Alston, T., Comg. Ship "Mor."
 Almeida, Luis Maria de, clerk Forbes and Co., Market street.
 Anderson, Alexander, Partner A. Anderson and Co., Merchant.
 Anderson, Robert, clerks Forbes and Co., Mazagon.
 Anderson, Robert, Customs Flotilla.

- Antone, Henry, clerk Rev. Dept. Secretariate.
 Antonio, Michael, Revd., Vicar of the Church N. S. de Esperanca.
 Arratoon, John, School Master, Fort.
 Atkinson, Hugh, Assistant Master Attendant, Lower Colaba.
 Ayres, Robert, Commander of the ship "Lowjee Family," Lower Colaba.
 Ayers, E., second Officer ship "Earl of Clare."
 Ayton, Acton Smea, Solicitor, Supreme Court, Church Lane, Fort.
 B.
 Bailey, John, clerk Collector's office, Sholapore.
 Bailey, James, Export Inspector, Town Custom House.
 Bailey, Joseph, Sectioner Rev. Dept. Secretariate.
 Baker, R. B., Commander of the P. and O. Steamer "Pekin."
 Ball, Henry, Head clerk Military Auditor Genl. office, Colaba.
 Baptist, Lawrence, clerk I. N. Storekeeper's Office, Girgaum.
 Barretto, J., clerk Judicial Dept. Secretariate.
 Barretto, Lorenzo, Passenger Agent for Poonah and Mahableshwur, Hummum Street, Fort.
 Barker, Edward, clerk Judicial Department Secretariate, Colaba.
 Barra, Richard Francis, Principal Assistant Collector of Customs, Musjeed Bunder.
 Barron, James, Watchmaker and Jeweller, Meadows street, Fort.
 Barretto, John, junior, clerk Accountant General Office, Kavel.
 Barry, J. G., Assistant Grey and Co.
 Barry, John, Inspector of Customs, Bunders and Chokies, Coraba.
 Bates, Edward, partner Edward Bates and Co., Eden Hall, Mazagon.
 Baumbach, J. A., Assistant, Remington and Co.
 Baumbach, G. W., 1st Officer Ship "Mor."
 Beck, W. W., School Master, Poona.
 Bell, John Teppert, Agent Barber and Co. London, Mazagon.
 Bell, W. W., Assistant Supt. of the Poona Survey.
 Bellew, Henry, Mint, Fort.
 Bennett, Edward Lawrence, partner Bennett and Co., Auctioneers, Mazagon.
 Bennett, G. W., Mariner.
 Blackburn, H. W., Mariner.
 Blackburn, Andrew, partner Campbell Miller and Co., Breach Candy.
 Blackwell, Edward, Teacher Elphinstone Institution.
 Blackwell, Thomas, Proprietor British Hotel, Rampart Row, Fort.
 Blaquiére, William de, Prothonotary and Registrar on the Equity and Admiralty sides Supreme Court, Chinchpoo gly.
 Blowers, William, Deputy Post Master General, Apollo Lane, Fort.
 Bocarro, John, clerk Board of Education.
 Bocarro, Joseph, Assistant Cashkeeper Forbes and Co., Kavel.
 Bocarro, J. J., Collector, Depository and Accountant Elphinstone Institution, Kavel.
 Bocarro, Miguel, Pensioner, Kavel.
 Bone, F. G., Assistant Naval Branch, Supt. I. N. (Europe).
 Boswell, Andrew Bruce, Schoolmaster, Hummum street, Fort.
 Boulton, F. S., Surveyor to the Bombay Insurance Society.
 Bötjek, J., clerk Leckie and Co., Kavel.
 Bremner, Bruce A., Surgeon, Rampart Row, Fort.
 Bremner, Dugald, Depy. Manager Oriental Bank, ditto.
 Brett, John Vincent, Assistant Actuary Dept. Bank of Bombay, Kalbadavie.
 Briggs, J. A. (Surat).
 Briggs, H. G.
 Brodhurst, John, clerk Revenue Dept. Secretariate, Sonapoor.
 Bromwell, Aaron, Mariner.
 Brown, F. L., clerk to Senior Magistrate, Mazagon.
 Brown, William Thomas Robert, clerk Ewart Lyon and Co.
 Brown, William, Cathedral clerk and Undertaker, Church Lane, Fort, Byculia.
 Brown, E., Import Inspector Musjid Bunder, Custom House.
 Brown, Wm. Seton, partner Brownrigg and Co., (Europe).
 Brown, Anthony, head clerk Revenue Commissioner Office Northern Division.
 Brown, J. G. H., Acting Agent Agra Bank.
 Brown, Robert, partner Ewart Lyon and Co., Breach Candy.
 Buckall, J., Draftsman Quarter Master General's Office.
 Buist, George, L. L. D., Editor Bombay Times, Sewree.
 Barn, James F., Commander of the Ship "Atiet Rohoman,"

- Burn, H. F., Solicitor Supreme Court, Military Square, Fort.
 Burn, Robert, partner McVicar Burnand Co., Breach Candy.
 Burnet, James, Mariner.
 Budwell, Thomas, Customs Flotilla, Girgaum.
 C.
 Campbell, Archibald Douglas, clerk Revenue and Financial Dept. Secretariate, Kalbadavie.
 Campbell, Geo. William, partner Campbell Miller and Co., Breach Candy.
 Candy, Rev. George, Missionary Soc. Propa. G. F. P., Sonapore.
 Cannon, Henry A., Proprietor of St. Andrew's Library, Forbes street, and Organist St. Andrew's Church, Fort.
 Cantrell, Alexander.
 Cantrell, William, Collector's Office Poonah.
 Carr, Right Rev. Dr., Protestant Bishop of Bombay, Byculla.
 Carroll, D., clerk Revenue Commissioner's Office N. Division, Poonah.
 Cartwright, John, Horse Trainer, Byculla.
 Carvelho, Inspector at the Arthur Bunder, Custom House, Mazagon.
 Cassels, A., partner, Peel Cassels and Co., Malabar hill.
 Cassidy, Henry, attached to the Free Church Mission at Poona.
 Cavanagh, James, Scinde.
 Charlton, Thomas, Police Constable, Poona.
 Chambers, John, Assistant Die Multiplier Mint, Kalbadavie.
 Chambers, William, Engineer, Kalbadavie.
 Chaves, Francisco Antonio das, clerk General Dept. Secretariate, Girgaum.
 Chesson, James, Corrector and publisher Times Press, Colabah.
 Clare, W., clerk Adj. Genl.'s Office, Parell.
 Clarke, Ant. William, Assistant Civil Aud. Office, Mazagon.
 Clarke, G. T., Civil Engineer, (Europe.)
 Cleary, John, Export Inspector Musjid Bunder Custom House.
 Clements, P. P., clerk, Military Board Office, Colaba.
 Cleverly, Hugh, partner H. Cleverly and Co., Colabah.
 Cloke, Thomas, Surveyor, Scinde.
 Clough, F., Teacher of Music and partner Brown Gardner and Co., Bellasis Road.
 Coffey, Edward Lees, Post Master, Kurrachee.
 Cole, Richard Lockington, clerk Accountant Genl. Office, Colaba.
 Coles, T. H., partner Grey and Co.
 Collett, Arnold, Coach maker and Repairer, Apollo street, Fort.
 Collett, George Smith, Bookseller, Apollo street, Fort.
 Colquhoun, Gideon, partner Forbes and Co., (Europe)
 Compton, Spencer, Ecclesiastical Registrar, (Europe.)
 Connon, John, Sec. to the Chamber of Commerce, No. 1, Oak lane, Fort.
 Conybeare, Henry, Civil Engineer.
 Cook, Rev. George, Chaplain St. Andrew's Kirk, Colaba.
 Cooke, Thomas, employed in the Mint, Girgaum.
 Cooke, C., clerk Adj. Genl. office.
 Coombs, Thomas A., Sub-Editor of the "Telegraph and Courier."
 Cork, William, Inspector of the Dock Yard, Colaba.
 Cork, Thomas, Mariner.
 Cormack, Henry, partner Leckie and Co., Breach Candy.
 Cormack, John, Surveyor and Builder, Ahmedabad.
 Costa, Madame de, Proprietress of the Naval and Military Hotel, Meadows street, Fort.
 Costerton, John, Assistant Commercial Bank of India.
 Cowie, T. S., partner Remington and Co.
 Cox, George, clerk Military Board.
 Craig, Robert, clerk Political and Secret Department.
 Crawford, Robert Wigram, partner Remington and Co. (Europe)
 Crawford, William, Barrister at Law, Mazagon.
 Crispe, William, clerk Frith and Co., Colabah.
 Cross, John Andrew, clerk Political Dept. Secretariate, Mazagon.
 Cross, Ralph, clerk Rev. Dept. Secretariate, Mazagon.
 Cussen, Robert Gerald, clerk Mil. Aud. Gen. Office.
 Cruz, Joaquim de, clerk Mil. Dept. Secretariate, Kalbadavie.
 Cruz, F. De, clerk Revenue Dept. Secretariate, Kalbadavie.
 Cruz, Antonio de, clerk Master Attendant's Dept., Girgaum.
 D.
 Daley, Charles, Assist. Surveyor & Builder in the office of Suptg. Engr., Poona.

Dalzel, P. M.

Dalzell, Nicholas Alexander, Assist. Collector of Continental Customs and Excise, Caranja.

Darke, B., Teacher Assembly Institution, Kalbadavie.

Davidson, Daniel, Apothecary, Rev. Com. Dept., N. D.

Dean, W., Sonapoor, Girgaum Road.

De Abreo, Manoel Antonio, Pensioner, Kavel.

De Cruz, Francis, clerk Rev. Dept. Secretariate, Kavel.

De Costa, Domingos, Pensioner, Market lane.

De Ga, Ant. George, clerk Forbes and co., Khetwadie.

DeGa, Joseph Maria, clerk Forbes and co., Khetwadie.

Delaforce I., Pensioned Pilot, Kalbadavie.

Delaforce, W., Sectioner, Rev. Dept., Kalbadavie.

De Mello, Jose Francis, clerk Mil. Aud. Gen. Office, Kalbadavie.

DeMello, Se. B. Jos., clerk of Remington and co., Kavel.

De Mello, Jose A., clerk Mil. Board Office, Kalbadavie.

DeMello, Jose, clerk Remington and co., Kavel.

DeMello, Manoel Antonio, clerk W. and A. Graham and co., Girgaum.

Denton, Charles, clerk Military Accountant General's Office, Nesbit Lane, By-culla.

De Silva, Francis Arcanjo, clerk I. N. Storekeeper's office, Kavel.

De Silva, Pascoal M., Secretary Colabah Land Company, Mazagon.

De Silva, Luis, Custom House, Aden.

De Silva, Joseph, clerk Supt. Indian Navy, Kalbadavie.

De Silva, Pascoal Manoel, clerk Secretariate, Kavel.

De Silva, Domingoes Antonia, clerk Mil. Aud. Gen. office, Mazagon.

De Silva, Mariano O., Appraizer Custom House, Kavel.

Dickson, Adam, clerk, Military Board, Colabah.

Dickinson, S. S., Barrister at Law.

Drusten, Emanoel, clerk, Hyderabad, Scinde.

De Sa, Braz Antonio, clerk Ritchie Steuart and co., Military Square, Fort.

De Souza, Geminiano, clerk Ritchie Steuart and co., Mazagon.

De Souza, Caetano, clerk Ritchie Steuart and co., Mazagon.

De Souza, J. C., clerk Deputy Commissary General, Mahatarpakhady.

Douglas, George, Pilot, Colaba.

Duarte, Antonio, clerk I. N. Storekeeper's Office, Girgaum.

Dunbar, Alexander, clerk Ritchie Steuart and co., Mazagon.

Duncombe, Joseph, High Constable, Moombadavie.

Dunlop, Andrew, Dept. Supt. Floating Police.

Duverger, Pierre, commanding, steamer "Phlox."

Dunlop, Andrew, clerk Military Board.

E.

Edge, James, Surveyor Col. of Land Revenue office, Bombay, Meadows street, Fort.

Edwards, Thomas, Gunsmith, Apollo street, Fort.

Elliot, Augustus William, (H. M.) Assistant Collector of Customs, Colaba.

Elsam, William, partner W. Elsam, and Co., (Europe.)

Evans, John, Asst. W. & A. Graham and Co., Meadows street.

Evans, Cyrus Ovens, Proprietor of Hope School, Mazagon.

Evans, E., Commander, of the Clipper "Ardaseer."

Evans, George, Kavel.

Every James Howard, registering clerk for Seaman.

F.

Fallon, Arthur, clerk Civil Auditor's office, Mazagon.

Fallon, William, Portrait and Animal Painter, Fort.

Faria, Sir Roger de, Merchant, Mazagon.

Farrell, John Khetwadie.

Faulkner, Charles, clerk Judicial Department Secretariate, Fort.

Faulkner, Alexander, Customs Dept., Fort.

Faulkner, Alexander, senior, Porter Mint, Fort.

Fell, Richard, clerk, Geo. Drago & Co., Poonah.

Fellows, William B., Fort.

Fellowes, F., Organist, Sonapoor Chapel, Hummum street, Fort.

Fern, Edmund, Moonsiff at Surat.

Fernandes, Braz, Govt. Pensioner, Consular Agent to the Portuguese Government, office Nesbit Lane, Fort, resides at Colaba.

Fernandes, Francisco Antonio, clerk Acct. Gen. office, Kalbadavie.

Fernandes, Nicholas, Portuguese Trans. to Govt., Byculla.
Fernandes, Francis, clerk Mil. Aud. Genl. office, Kalbadavie.
Fernandes, M. S.

Fido, John, employed in the Mint, Kalbadavie.
Findlay, Peter, partner Geo. Drago & Co., Poona.
Fleming, F., employed in the Mint, Kalbadavie.
Fleming, Asst. Teacher of the Central School, Byculla.
Flynn, James, Interpreter Supreme Court, Byculla.
Fogerty, William Keys, Surgeon, Dean Lane.
Fom John, Theodore, Free Church Institution, Girgaum.
Forbes, Alexander, partner Forbes & Co.
Forjett, Charles, Principal Sudder Ameen, Ahmednuggur.
Foster, Henry, Kurrachee.

Francke, Jno. G., clerk Pol. Dept., Secretariate.
Fraser, James, Surveyor Trigonometrical Survey, Mhow.
Fraser, Simon, clerk Ex. Engrs. office, Poona.
Fraser, J. R., clerk General Dept. Secretariate, Mazagon.
Fraser, A. G., Revd, Minister Free Church, Mazagon.
Frith, William, partner Frith and Co., Nesbit Row, Fort.
Frith, Robt., partner Robt. Frith, and Co., Auctioneers.

G.

Gardner, J. R., partner Brown Gardner and Co., Auctioneers, Fort.
Gardiner, Thomas, clerk Rev. Dept. Secretariate, Fort.
Geddes, James, Marshal of Gaol, Gaol, Omercarry.
Gibb, James, employed in the Mint, Colaba.
Gibbon, James, clerk Pol. Dept., Secretariate.
Giles, Wm. Fredk., partner Bryant Giles & Co., Fort.
Gilder, Charles Doveton, Assistant Collector Customs, Grant Road.
Gillett, G. L., Supt. Floating Dept., Fort.
Ginger, Thomas, Overseer Remount Dept., Byculla.
Glass, A. J., Asst. Collector Continental Customs and Excise, Bassacia.
Glasscott, William Vandry, clerk Military Board, Kalbadavie.
Goldsmith, Oliver, Kurrachee.
Gonsalves, Domingo Francis, clerk General Post Office, Kalbadavie.
Gordon, Harry George, partner Ritchie Stuart and Co., Europe.
Goward, S. P., Pilot, Apollo street.
Graham, William, partner W. & A. Graham and Co., Storm Hall, Mazagon.
Graham, Thos., Printer American Mission Press, Mazagon.
Graham, Timothy, Assistant to the Secretary to the Government of Scinde.
Grey, Thomas Forsyth, partner Dirom Hunter and Co., Colaba, residence Parrell Road.
Gray, William Hancock, partner, G. S. King & Co. (Europe.)

H.

Hadden, Alexander, partner W. Nicol & Co. (Europe.)
Hadow, James Remington, partner Remington & Co., Hermitage, Breach Candy.
Hampton, John, Agiary Lane.
Hancock, George, Solicitor Supreme Court.
Hannah, J. T., Druggist, Meadows street, Fort.
Hanson, Joseph, Moonsiff in the Ahmednuggur Zilla.
Hanson, John, Judge's Office, Poona.
Harkness, John, Professor Elphinstone College, Breach Candy.
Harrison, Frederick Glen, Supt. Govt. Sheep Farm, Ahmednuggur.
Harrison, Charles, Engineer, Fort.
Harrison, John Charles, clerk Pol. Dept. Secretariate.
Hawes, William, Harbour Master, Kurrachee.
Hayter, Thomas, employed in the Mint.
Hebbert, W., employed in the Mint, Byculla.
Henderson, William, Professor late Elphinstone College, now at the Free Church of Scotland Institution, Girgaum.
Henderson, W., Book-keeper Peel Cassels & Co.
Henderson, John, Appraiser of Timber Custom House, Meadows street, Fort.
Hern, Thomas, clerk Military Board, Colabah.
Heycock, H., Partner Heycock & Co. (Europe.)
Higgins, R., Master, Indian Navy.
Higginson, H. B., partner Higginson and Cardwell, (Europe.)
Higgs, John Alexander, Master Sailmaker Dockyard Establishment, Colaba.
Higgs, George.

- Hodge, David Beath, clerk Accountant Genl. Office, Colaba.
 Hogg, George, Commander Ship "Fort William."
 Hogsflesh, W. G., clerk Political Department Secretariate, Colaba.
 Holland, John, Barrister at Law, Rampart Row, Fort.
 Hook, Thomas, clerk in the office of Collector of Broach.
 Horne, Edwin, clerk in the Civil Commissioners office, Kurrachee.
 Horne, Robert James, clerk, Secret & Pol. Dept. Secretariate.
 Horne, Francis, Government Pensioner, Poonah.
 Hough, Mrs. Colonel, Colabah.
 Houghland, John, clerk Accountant Genl. Office, Fort.
 Howard, John, Artificer in the Mint, Colaba.
 Howard, William, Barrister, Remembrancer of Legal affairs, Rampart Row Fort.
 Howell, John William, Tipstaff to Sir W. Yardley, and Crier Supreme Court, Fort.
 Hume, Rev. R. W., American Missionary, Byculla.
 Hunt, John, Printer of the Scinde Gazette, Kurrachee.
 Hunt, W., Commander of the Ship "Good Success".
 Hunter, William Forsyth, partner Dixon Hunter and Co., (Europe.)
 Hurst, James, Clerk Oriental Bank, Colabah.
 Hurst, James, Scinde.
 Huschke, A. H., partner Huschke, Wattenbach & Co. (Europe.)
 Hutchings, John Thomas, Engraver on Stone.
 Hutchinson, Frederick, Assistant Collector Land Revenue at the Presidency, Colaba.
 Hutchinson, John, Supt. of Salt Pans, Bombay.
 Hutchinson, R. Gunbow street, Fort.
 Hutchison, clerk, Kurrachee.
 Hynes, J. L., Head clerk Mint, Colaba.
 Hykoop, J., clerk Pay Office, Ahmedabad.
 Hykoop, John, second clerk Adawlut, Ahmedabad.
 Hykoop, L, head clerk Adawlut, Ahmedabad.
 Hykoop, Arnold, head clerk and record keeper Resident's office, Baroda.
 I.
 Ingle, Henry, Foreman of the Mint, Bellasis Road, Byculla.
 Ingle, Henry, Junior, clerk Bombay Custom House.
 Inglis, James, Engineer.
 Inman, Charles, clerk Higginson and Cardwell, Malabar Hill.
 Irvine, James, employed in the Mint, Fort.
 J.
 Jamieson, John, Residence Bellasis Road, Byculla.
 Jefferies, Thomas, Merchant & Agent, and Agent to the Govr. of Mauritius, Forbes' street, Fort.
 Jefferson, John, Solicitor Supreme Court, Malabar Hill.
 Jervis, Thomas, Customs Flotilla.
 Johnson, John Lewis, commissioner and clerk Court of Requests, Breach Candy.
 Johnson, Alexander, Engineer.
 Johnson, William, at Sprague and Co.'s Dispensary, Fort.
 Johnson, William, reporter to the Gentleman's Gazette, Kavel.
 Johnson, clerk Huschke, Wattenbach and Co., Fort.
 Jones, Hugh, Commander Ship "Julia"
 Jones, John, clerk Military Department Secretariate, Khetwadie.
 Jones, Edward, Commander Ship "Prince of Wales."
 Jordan, Thomas S., surveyor attached to the office of the Collector, Ahmedabad.
 Joseph, Marcus, Armenian Merchant, Hummum street, Fort.
 Joseph, Marcus, Surgeon.
 Joseph, Gregory, partner, Joseph and Co., Chemist and Druggist, Hummum street, Fort.
 K.
 Kean, Edward, Gentleman's Gazette Press, Fort.
 Keays, Rev. R. Y., Senior Chaplain, Byculla.
 Keily, Edward, clerk in charge of Mr. Leggett's Bakery, Hummum street, Fort.
 Kelly, Patrick, Poonah.

Kelly, W. M., surveyor attached to the Office of the Collector, Surat.
 Kenderdine, William, employed in the Mint, Gaumdavie.
 Ketterer, O. W., Deputy Clerk of the Crown, Actg. Ecclesiastical Registrar,
 Commissioner of Affidavit, clerk to the Puisne Justice, &c. &c. &c., Bellasi⁹
 Road, Byculla.
 Kinchella, William, clerk Military Board, Kavel.
 King, James, clerk Military Board, Mazagon.
 King, Edward, clerk Registrar's Office.
 King, James, Superintendent Fire Engines, Gunbow street, Fort.
 King, John, clerk Rev. Dept. Secretariate, Kalbadavie.
 King, Richard, Blacksmith, Gunbow street, Fort.
 King, Vincent Ashfield, partner of G. S. King and Co., Fort.
 Kneebone, George A., clerk. Ewart Lyon and Co., Mazagon.
 Knight, James, clerk Commissariat Department, Kurrachee.

L.

Ladd, William, assistant naval architect, Colaba.
 Lancaster, Thomas, partner Lancaster and Co., Malabar Hill.
 Laprelle, C., clerk Pol. Dept. Secretariate.
 Larkins, John Pascoal, Solicitor, (Europe.)
 Larkworthy, Ambrose, Oculist and Physician, Baboola Tank, Mazagon.
 Latham, Arthur G., partner Ewart Lyon and Co., Breach Candy.
 Lauchlan, David, Assistant master attendant, Bakehouse Lane, Fort.
 Lawless, John, senior, Assistant Collector of Customs, Byculla.
 Lawless, John, junior, Uncovenanted Assistant to the Secretary to Government
 in the Revenue and Financial Department, Byculla.
 Leckey, Edward, clerk Military Board office, Mazagon.
 Leggett, Francis, Deputy Sheriff, Assessor of House tax, Hummam street,
 Fort.
 Leibschwager, W., Dept. Superintendent Customs Flotilla, Fort.
 LeMessurier, A. S., Advocate General, Rampart Row, Fort.
 Lester, Alexander, clerk Revenue Department Secretariate, Colaba.
 Lester, W., clerk Military Department Secretariate, Fort.
 Llewellyn, Frederick.
 Lobo, Portuguese Doctor, Military Square, Fort.
 Lobo, I. V., clerk Department Secretariate, Fort.
 Lodge, Jeremiah, Schoolmaster of the receiving ship Hastings.
 Longshaw, Neh., Assistant Lancaster and Co., Malabar Hill.
 Lugin, Francis, Agent and Merchant, Meadows street, Fort.
 Lugin, C. W., Supt. Mazagon Dockyard of P. & O. Co., Meadows street, Fort.
 Lyon, Edward, partner Ewart Lyon and Co., (Europe.)

M.

Maher, Henry, clerk Commissariat, Lower Scinde.
 Maher, William, clerk Scinde.
 Maidment, Robert, clerk, Military Board, Khetwadie.
 Maidment, W., clerk Military Board, Kalbadavie.
 Maidment, W. P., Secretary and Master of the Sailors' Home, Girzaum Road,
 Sonapore.
 Mainwaring, William B., Mahableschwur.
 Major, Thomas, clerk in the Office of the Collector of the Continental Customs
 and Excise, Tannah.
 Major, W. M., Supdt. of Cruising boats, Surat.
 Major, W., clerk, Custom House, Surat.
 Mandelick, M., Merchant, Mazagon.
 Martinant, Edward, clerk Secretariate, Khetwadie.
 Martinant, Frederick, head clerk Judges office, Poona.
 Marshall, William, clerk Pol. Dept. Secretariate.
 McCudden, Thomas, clerk Collector's Office, Poona.
 McCulloch, David, partner McCulloch and Co., Meadow street, Fort.
 McDonald, William Hardy, Customs Flotilla, Khetwadie.
 MacDuff, H. C. R., Assistant Macvicar Burn and Co.
 McKenna, Patrick James, Editor Gentleman's Gazette, Armenian Lane.
 McGregor, D., Commander of the "Buckinghamshire," Byculla.
 McGrennan, J., Kurrachee.
 Mackenzie, Murdock, clerk Mil. Dept. Secretariate, Khetwadie.
 Mackenzie, Engineer.
 Mackenzie, John, clerk to Sir Erskine Perry.

- Mackenzie, Roderick, partner Forbes and Co., Forbes street.
 McKim, Robert.
 McLachlan, John Elphinstone, Leckie and Co., Malabar Hill.
 McLeod, John, Collector of Customs, Kurrachee.
 Mulaly, John, Uncovenanted Assistant Military Board, Bandora.
 McLaren, David, Engineer, Colabah.
 McNeily, John, Smith, Dock Yard.
 Mello, A. M., clerk Jud. Dept. Secretariate, Kalbadavie.
 Mello, Elias de Cruze, clerk Mily. Aud. Genl. Office, Kalbadavie.
 Mello, Luis de Cruze, clerk Mily. Aud. Genl. Office, Kalbadavie.
 Mello, Miguel de, Asst. Apothecary Native Dispensary, Byculla.
 Mendonca, J. M., clerk Jud. Dept. Secretariate, Mazagon.
 Mendonca, F. X., clerk Commissary Gen. Office, Girgaum.
 Mendonca, J. J., Librarian E. B. R. A. Society, Mazagon.
 Meneses, Earnest, Portuguese Inter. Supreme Court, and Appraiser Customs,
 Arthur Bunder, Colaba.
 Merritt, George, Surgeon, Apollo street, Fort.
 Mignan, James, employed in the Mint, Byculla.
 Miles, Henry, Assistant Collector of Customs, Mazagon.
 Miguel, Joseph Lazar, Meadow street, Fort.
 Miguel, John Lazar, clerk Genl. Dept. Secretariate, Meadow street, Fort.
 Miller, Hugh, Surgeon, Rampart Row, Fort.
 Miller, Alexander, Ditto, (Europe.)
 Miller, J. B., partner Brownrigg and Co., (Europe.)
 Mills, J., Engineer.
 Mitchell, Rev. James, Scottish Missionary of the Free Church, Poona.
 Mitchell, Rev. James Murray, Scottish Mission Free Church, (Europe.)
 Moise, John, senior clerk Pay office N. D. A., Ahmedabad.
 Moise, John, junior, clerk Adawlut, Ahmedabad.
 Monnet, Madame, Milliner, Byculla, Bellasis Road.
 Monnet, Francis, partner Geo. Drago and Co., Poonah.
 Moore, William, clerk Pol. Dept. Secretariate, Kalbadavie.
 Moore, Henry, clerk Commissary General's Office.
 Moore, George, clerk Civil Auditor's Office, Nesbit Lane, Byculla.
 Moraes, Phillips, Pensioner Medical Dep., Kavel.
 Morgan, Richard, Accountant Savings Bank, Chowpatty.
 Morgan, John, Schoolmaster, Kavel.
 Morris, James, Assistant Register of the Sudder Adawlut, Mazagon.
 Munro, Geo., clerk Military Board Office, Colabah.
 Murdock, Edward Lambie, clerk Military Board, Girgaum.
 Murphy, Robert Xavier, Maharatee Inter. and Trans. Supreme Court, (Europe.)
 Murray, C., clerk Military Board Office.
 Murray, S. D., Manager Commercial Bank of India.
 Murzello, Phillip, Govt. Pensioner, Kavel.
 Musquito, Manoel, clerk General Post Office, Ambrolie.
 Mutti, Guesseppe, Kalbadavie.
 Myers, Robert, clerk to the Private Secretary to the Govr., Kalbadavie.
 N.
 Nesbit, Rev. Robert, Missionary, Free Kirk.
 Nickel, D., Printer Government Gazette, Khetwadie.
 Nitto, Candedo Dias, clerk I. N. Storekeeper's Office, Kavel.
 Nock, William, clerk Ind. Nav. Storekeeper, Kalbadavie.
 Nock, Isaac, clerk, Poona.
 Norton, Benjamin Lyons Walcott.
 O.
 O'Mealy, Michael, senior, saddler and Harness-maker, Girgaum Road.
 O'Mealy, Michael, Junior, clerk Ritchie Stewart and Co., Girgaum Road.
 Orlebar, Arthur Bedford, M. A., Professor Elphinstone College, (Europe.)
 Otto, Frederick, painter and foreman Warfield and Co., Coach factor Sungutt,
 near Poonah.
 Owen, Humphrey Francis, Agent, Cochlin.
 P.
 Paliser, Geo., partner R. Frith and Co., Auctioneers.
 Parker, W. H., Assistant Martin Young and Co., Fort.
 Parry, Weston, partner Bryant Giles and Co., Fort.
 Parsons, John, partner Higginson and Cardwell, Malabar Hill.

Payne, William Henry, H. M., Assistant Collector Continental Customs and Excise, Vingorla.

Pearson, Edward T. G., Uncovenanted Assistant to the Secretary to Government in the Judicial Department.

Pereira, R. X., clerk Mil. Dept. Secretariate Mazagon.

Pereira, Francisco Antonio, clerk Brigade Major's Office, Girgaum.

Pereira, clerk in the Custom House.

Perry, Sir Erskine, Knight, Chief Justice Supreme Court, Byculia.

Philipps, Thomas Henry, head clerk of Treasury office, Kalbadavie.

Phillips, Charles, clerk Civil Aud. Office, Aguiry Lane.

Pigott, Rev. George, Chaplain Colaba and Port, Colaba.

Powell, Thomas, Commander of the "Hyderree."

Pope, D., partner Pope and Co., (Europe.)

Pope, J., Assistant of Do.

Potter, David, clerk Pol. Dept. Secretariate.

Potter, Mark, W., clerk Pol. Dept. Secretariate.

Poulier, C. F., employed in Dock Yard, Bakehouse Lane, Fort.

Pratt, Samuel, Constable of Police.

Pratt, E. J., clerk Genl. Dept. Secretariate, Kavel.

Preston, James John, clerk Mil. and Mar. Depts. Secretariate, Mazagon.

Preswick, W., Boatswain of Dock Yard.

Pritchard, Customs Flotilla, Girgaum.

Price, William Samuel, Assistant Supt. of the Deccan Revenue Survey, Poona.

Procter, George Bennett, clerk Aud. Gen. Office, Parell.

Procter, Walter, Head clerk Rev. Com. Office, Southern Division.

R.

Ramos, F. D., Govt. Pensioner.

Ramsay, A., Surgeon, Chowpatty.

Read, Samuel, clerk Bank of Bombay.

Reel, John, Sectioner Judicial Department Secretariate, Colaba.

Reel, J. H., Examiner and Assistant in the Judicial Department Secretariate.

Remington, Reginald Frederick, partner Remington and Co.

Rimington, Alexander, in the Office of Leckie and Co., Malabar Hill.

Richmond, Thomas Robert, partner Richmond and Co., Parell.

Richmond, S. T., Assistant in the office of Richmond and Co., Parell Road.

Rivett, L. C. C., Stipendiary Commissioner of the Court of Requests, Supt. Govt. Press and Sheriff of Bombay, Malabar Hill.

Roberts, George, Musical Instrument Repairer, Apollo street.

Robinson, G. P., Deputy Accountant of Commercial Bank of India.

Robinson, T. B., Court House Keeper and Tipstaff to the Hon'ble Sir E. Perry, Court House, Fort.

Rodrigues, Francis, clerk Mil. Dept. Secretariate, Kalbadavie.

Rodrigues, Druggist, Chowpatty.

Rodrigues, F. Xavier, Record Keeper Secretariate, Secretariate compound.

Rodrigues, Mathews Salvadore, Revd., Vicar of the Church of N. S. de Sander, Kavel.

Rogers, Henry.

Rose, James, clerk Peel Cassels and Co., Fort.

Ross, Alexander, Asst. Remington and Co., Mazagon.

Rouget Francis, Uncovenanted Assistant to the Secretary to Govt. in the General and Ecclesiastical Departments, Grant Road.

Roussac, Augustus, Meadow Street, Fort.

Russell, John Alexander, partner Grey and Co., (Europe.)

S.

Sale, A., clerk Judges Office, Sholapore.

Sargon, M., clerk Political and Secret Department Secretariate, Esplanade.

Sargon, William, clerk Revenue Department Secretariate.

Scales, George William, clerk Medical Board, Oomercarry.

Schulhoff, J. M., Manager of the Hope Hall Hotel.

Scott, Thomas James Adolphus, Editor and Proprietor of the Telegraph and Courier, and Secy. to the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company.

Scott, Robert, Assistant in the Road and Tank Dept., Poona.

Scott, Thomas, Surveyor and Builder, Kurrachee, Scinde.

Scott, William, partner Peel Cassels and Co., Malabar Hill.

Scott, J., clerk in the General Department Secretariate.

Scott, G. W. W., Secy. Bombay Steam Navigation Company, Byculia.

Selby, Thomas, clerk Mily. Auditor Genl. Office, Colaba.
 Sellar, W. C., Assistant Dirom Hunter and Co.
 Sellers, Thomas, clerk Military Board, Colaba.
 Seram, A., clerk Commissary Genl., Kalbadavie.
 Shaughnessy, Patrick, Pensioner, Byculla.
 Sherren, F., clerk Commissary Genl. Office.
 Shirra, James, clerk Forbes and Co., Girgaum.
 Smart, Archibald, partner Ritchie, Stuart and Co., Malabar Hill.
 Smart, John, Portrait Painter, Oak Lane, Fort.
 Smirk James, Horse Trainer to the Confederates, Esplanade.
 Smith, John, partner W. Nicol and Co., Love Grove, Breach Candy.
 Smith, George Benjamin, Head clerk Adjt. Genl. Office, Colaba.
 Smith, George, clerk Political Department Secretariate, Bandora Hill.
 Smith, Sydney, clerk Genl. Dept. Secretariate, Kalbadavie.
 Smytan, William, Accountant Bank of Bombay, (Europe.)
 Soarse, Antonio Mariana, Revd., Vicar General, Mazagon.
 Spencer, John, clerk in the Military and Marine Departments.
 Spencer, Nathaniel, Senior, Uncovenanted Assistant to the Secretary to Govt.
 in the Military and Marine Departments.
 " Spencer, Nathaniel, Junior, clerk Genl. Dept. Secretariate.
 Spiers, G. W., clerk Geo. Drago and Co., Poonah.
 Sprague, John, Chemist and Druggist, Rampart Row, Fort.
 Springer, John, Asst. Supt. Revenue Survey in the S. M. Country.
 Spry, W., Assistant Surveyor, Kaira.
 Stephens, Charles, Farrier, Baboolia Tank.
 Stevens, John Junius, clerk Auditor Genl. Office.
 Stevenson, Thomas, Depy. Marshall Jail, Omercarry.
 Stewart, Alexander, Assistant Collector of Customs, Guzerat.
 Stockingbrook, John, clerk Collector's Office, Ahmedabad.
 Stewart, George G., partner Heycock and Co., Rampart Row.
 Strong, Robert, partner McVicar Burn and Co., Breach Candy, (Europe.)
 Stuart, Fergus, Pensioner.
 Stuart, John, Secretary Bank of Bombay, Bank, Rampart Row.
 Sturdy, Alfred, Assist. Naval Architect, Mazagon.
 Summers, George, clerk Revenue Department Secretariate.
 Sundt, W., Govt. Pensioner, Poonah.
 Sutherland, Alexander, partner George Pollexfen and Co., Apollo Street, Fort.
 Swansegar, John, clerk Mil. Aud. Genl. Dept., Fort.
 Schwarzenberg, Geo., Asst. Gabrielli and Co., Mazagon.

T.

Tamplin, L. H., clerk Pol. Dept. Secretariate.
 Tanner, John, Army Accoutrement Maker, Bellasis Road, Byculla.
 Tanner, T. E., Acting Manager Commercial Bank.
 Taylor, Walter, Accountant Bombay Bank, Oomecar.y.
 Taylor, James, Pensioner, Tamarind Lane, Fort.
 Taylor, Andrew, Assistant to the Collector of Customs, Esplanade.
 Thomas, Robert Hughes, Uncovenanted Assistant to the Secy. to Govt. in the
 Pol. and Secret Depts., Colaba.
 Thompson, George, Oil and Soap Manufacturer, Mahim.
 Thompson, Robert, Mazagon.
 Thompson, John, clerk Commissary Genl. Office, Kalbadavie.
 Thompson, Robert, clerk Pol. Dept. Secretariate.
 Thornton, Thomas, Coroner, Hummam Street, Fort.
 Treacher, John, Chemist and Druggist, Meadows Street, Fort.
 Trenn, S., clerk Mily. Board Office, Kalbadavie.
 Thomas, P., ... Do..... Sonapore.
 Thomas, L., Mariner.
 Tristram, W. B., Assistant Remington and Co., Rampart Row.
 Trott, J., clerk Collector's Office, Runagherry.
 Trueman, Francis, clerk Military Board.
 Turner, George, Supt. of H. M. S. Building at Bombay, Mazagon.

V.

Vanderstratten, E., clerk Secretariate, Colaba.
 Vallanders, Daniel, Assistant Collector's Office, Dhoolia.
 Vaupell, John, Chief Translator and Interpreter, Bandora.
 Vears, Henry, clerk General Post Office, Military Square, Fort.
 Vears, Walter, Customs Flotilla Office, Kavel.

VonGeyer, St. John, Scinde.
 Vitters, James, clerk Military Board, Colaba.
 Vitters, Apothecary, Native Dispensary.
 Viegas, Gabriel, clerk Custom House, Ambrolie.
 Viegas, Salvador, clerk Stamp Office, Dady's Aguiary.
 Viegas, Francisco, Govt. Gazette Office, Ambrolie.
 Viegas, Gabriel, clerk Ritchie Stewart and Co., Ambrolie.
 Viegas, G. Salvador, clerk Peel Cassels and Co., Kavel.

W.

Wakeman, William, clerk Collector's Office, Poonah.
 Walker, G., partner Ayrton and Walker, Solicitors, Church Lane, Fort.
 Wallace, John, employed in the Mint, Girgaum.
 Wallace, Lewis Alex., partner Frith and Co.
 Wallis, Joseph, clerk Pol. Dept. Secretariate.
 Warfield, W., partner Warfield and Co., Coach factors, Sungum near Poonah.
 Watkins, W., Sudder Ameen, Ahmedabad.
 Watkins, E. C., Sudder Ameen, Ahmedabad.
 Watson, James, clerk of the Markets.
 Wattenbach, Aug., Hushke Wattenbach and Co., Breach Candy.
 Weavers, Joseph, Inspector of Police, Fort.
 Webb, W., Govt. Pensioner, Poona.
 Werrol, J., Military Board Office, I. N. Department.
 West, C. A., Solicitor, clerk of the Small Causes, Girgaum.
 West, Charles, clerk Engineer's Office, Poonah.
 Whiting, Thomas, Deputy Accountant Collector's Office, Surat.
 Willis, Supt. Govt. Cooperage, Esplanade.
 Willis, Richard, Assistant Forbes and Co., Tardeo.
 Wilson, George, clerk Jud. Dept., Secretariate, Mazagon.
 Wilson, Joseph, Melter in the Mint, Fort.
 Wing, J., clerk Judicial Dept. Secretariate, Kalbadavie.
 Wooler, Jonathan, Westgarth, Merchant.
 Wood, John, Engineer, Girgaum.
 Wood, W. W. I., Agent Branch Bank of Agra, Rampart Row. (Europe.)
 Wood, J. M., Agra Bank.
 Woods, Thomas, Constable of Police.
 Wooler, John, Snaith, partner J. Wooler and Co., (Europe.)
 Wooler, J. W., partner J. Wooler and Co., Parell.
 Wright, James, partner W. Nicol and Co., Belmont, Mazagon.

Y.

Yardley, Sir William, Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court, Byculla.
 Young, James, partner Young and Co., Apollo Street.
 Young, W. J., partner Martin Young and Co., Byculla.
 Yorick, D., employed in the Mint, Gaumdayee.
 Yuill, John, Dr., Rampart Row.

Z.

Zorn, John Theodore, Girgaum.

Publications at the Presidency.

Daily.

- (In English) The Telegraph and Courier, Church Lane, Fort.
- (In English) Gentleman's Gazette, office in Dean Lane, Fort.

Bi-Weekly.

- (In English) Bombay Times, published on Wednesday and Saturday mornings, Office in Colaba.
- (In Guzerattee) Chabook, published on Saturday and Thursday evenings, Office in Gunbow Lane, Fort.
- (In Guzerattee) Summachar, published on Sunday and Thursday mornings, Office in Barrack Street, Fort.

Weekly.

- (In English) The Bombay Spectator, Church Lane, Fort.
- (In English) Price Current and Mercantile Register, published on Saturday afternoon, Office in Apollo Street.
- (In English) Government Gazette, published on Thursday morning, Office in Apollo Street, Fort.
- (In English) Gentleman's Gazette Review, published on Saturday, Office Dean Lane, Fort.
- (In Persian) Hooseen Ool Ukbar, published on Friday morning, Office.
- (In Guzerattee) Jami-Jamshed, published on Thursday morning, Office in Gunbow Lane, Fort.
- (In Persian) Muzmool Ukbar, published on Wednesday morning, Office, Doorbin Press.
- ((In Portuguese) O. Pregoeiro de Liberada, published on Saturday, Office near the Dockyard, Mazagon.
- (In Mahratta) Prubhakur, published on Sunday morning, Office,

Bi-Monthly.

- (In English) Summary of Telegraph and Courier, Office Church Lane, Fort.
- (In English) Times Overland Summary, Office in Colaba.
- (In English) Gentleman's Gazette's, Dean Lane.
- (In English) Price Current of Chamber of Commerce, Office Chamber of Commerce.

Monthly.

- (In English) Oriental Christian Spectator Magazine, Office, Mission Press.
- (In English) Temperance Advocate, Office, Jail Road.

Quarterly.

- Army List, Office, Telegraph and Courier Press.
- Civil Service List, Office, Government Press.
- Journal of the Bombay Branch, Asiatic Society, Office, Society's Rooms, Town Hall.

Annually.

- Calendar and General Directory, Office, Telegraph and Courier Press.

Situation of the Principal Government Offices in Bombay.

CIVIL.

Council Room	Town Hall.
The Supreme Court House.....	Apollo Street.
The Sudder Adawlut.....	Byeulla.
The Secretary's Office.....	Government House, Fort.
Accountant General's Office.....	Dady's Buildings, Fort.
Civil Auditor's Office.....	Town Hall.
General Treasury Office	Castle.
Civil Pay Office.....	Do.
General Post Office.....	Next to the Custom House, Marine Street.
Custom House.....	No. 7 Marine Street.
Stationary & Opium Department.....	Ditto.
The Mint.....	Near the Castle.
Savings Bank.....	Castle.
Police Offices.....	Dady's Buildings Fort ; and Mazagon, behind the Sudder Adawlut.
Justice of the peace.....	Town Hall.
Collector of Land Revenue.....	Church Gate Street.
Assessors.....	Mazagon.
Court of Requests.....	Marine Street.
Petty Sessions.....	Police office, Fort.

MILITARY.

Bombay Garrison.

Town Major's Office.....	Opposite the Bombay Green.
Adjutant General's Office.....	Opposite the old Theatre.
Quarter Master General's Office.....	Opposite the Cathedral.
Commissary General's Office.....	Adjoining the Adjutant General's Office.
Ordnance Commissary's Office.....	Castle.
Agent for the Manufacture of Gun Carriages.....	Colaba.
Agent for the Manufacture of Gun Powder and Gun Caps.....	Mazagon.
Auditor General's Department.....	Town Hall.
Pay Office.....	Opposite the Cathedral.
Barrack Master's Office.....	In rear of Officer's Quarters, Town Barracks
Remount Department.....	Girgaum.
Military Board Office.....	Meadow Street.
Medical Board Office.....	Town Hall.
General Prize Committee's Office.....	Opposite the Cathedral.
Military Fund Office	Town Hall.
Brigade Major of Queen's Troop's Office.....	Opposite the Cathedral.
Army Clothing Agent's Office.....	Mazagon.

INDIAN NAVY.

Superintendent's Office	Dockyard, Fort.
Master Attendant's Office.....	Ditto.
Naval Store Keeper's Office.....	Ditto.

Regulations with respects to Servants and Masters.

Regulations with respect to Servants &c.

Article 1st.—If any complaints shall arise between any Master and Mistress and any of their House-hold Servants in regard to wages, it shall be lawful for any one Justice of the Peace for the Town and Island of Bombay when such differences arise, to examine upon Oath any such Master or Mistress, or any other witness or witnesses, touching any such complaint or disputes, and to make such order for payment of so much wages to such Servant, as to such Justice shall seem fit and reasonable ; provided that the sum in question do not exceed one month's wages to the Servant.

Article 2d.—That it shall and may be lawful to and for any one Justice upon application made upon Oath by or on behalf of any Master, Mistress, or Employer, against any Servant whatever, touching any misdemeanour or ill-behaviour in such his or her service or employment, or in absenting themselves from their service on a false pretence, to hear, examine and determine the same, and on due proof thereof, to punish the offender by commitment to the Gaol of the said Town and Island of Bombay, there to remain and be kept to hard labour, for a reasonable time not exceeding one calendar month, or otherwise by abating some part of his or her wages, and by discharging such Servant from his or their service and employment.

Article 3rd.—If any person after he has hired any Servant, shall put away his said Servant before the end of his term, unless it be for some reasonable and just cause, to be allowed before two Justices of the Peace for the Town and Island of Bombay; or if any Master or Mistress shall put away any Servant at the end of his term, without seven days' notice given before the said end of such term, that then every such Master or Mistress so offending shall, on complaint of such Servant to any two Justices of the Town and Island of Bombay, unless he or they be able to prove by one or more witnesses a sufficient and reasonable cause for putting away such Servant or Servants during their term, or seven days' warning given before the end of the said term, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding twenty rupees.

Article 4th.—If any Servant hired by any Master or Mistress, depart from them before the end of his or her term, unless it be for some reasonable and just cause, to be shewn to two of the Justices for the Town and Island of Bombay, or if any Servant at the end of his or her term depart from his Master or Mistress without seven days' warning, every Servant so departing shall, on complaint made thereof by the Master or Mistress to two of the Justices of the Town and Island of Bombay, and on due proof thereof, be punished at the discretion of the said two Justices, by a fine not exceeding one month's wages, or by commitment to the Gaol of the said Town and Island of Bombay, there to be kept at hard labour for a reasonable time not exceeding one month, or otherwise by abating some part of his or her wages.

Regulations with respect to Hamauls or Palanqueen bearers.

I. No Hamaul shall be discharged without having received one day's previous warning, or being paid one day's wages, unless it shall appear to the Magistrates in Petty Sessions, that he has acted improperly, tho' it may be optional with any Master or Mistress to keep their Hamauls while in his or her service in arrears for a period not exceeding fourteen days, in order to guard against their absconding without cause, or any other misconduct which may, upon investigation before the proper authority, render it necessary for such arrears of pay to be forfeited.

II. No Hamaul shall be permitted to leave his service without giving one day's previous warning, unless it shall appear to the said Magistrates, that the Master or Mistress of such Hamaul has acted improperly; and on Hamauls being discharged by any Master or Mistress, except where misconduct shall appear on their part as aforesaid, without receiving one day's previous warning and the wages due to them, or without receiving, where no such previous warning was given, one day's wages, the Magistrates are hereby empowered to call before them every Master or Mistress so discharging his or her Hamauls, and to impose such fines upon him or her, as to the said Magistrates may, under all the circumstances of the case, appear reasonable, not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

Article III. rescinded by Rule, Ordinance and Regulation I. of 1827.

IV. And the said Magistrates are hereby also authorized and empowered to summon before them every Master or Mistress who shall maltreat his or her Hamauls, and inflict such punishment by fine upon the offending party as to the said Magistrates may appear just and reasonable, not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

Vessel trading to Bombay must be provided with Pass.

General Department.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to notify for general information, that any vessel trading to Bombay or the Ports subordinate to it, from a Port in any Country in the Indian seas, must be provided with a pass stating the Port to which the vessel may belong, as otherwise she will not be entitled to any privileges which may have been accorded to vessels belonging to such Port. The pass must also be signed by the Political officer under whose charge the relations of such Port with the Hon'ble East India Company may be conducted.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
Bombay Castle, 15th December 1847. J. G. LUMSDEN, Secretary to Govt.

Small Cause Court.

Whereas the Charter of Justice empowers the Judges in any suit to be brought in this Court to award and order such costs to be paid by any or either of the parties to the other or others as the Court shall think just.

And whereas justice requires that the party who has been forced to prosecute or defend a suit should be allowed all the necessary costs sustained by him in support of his rights.

And whereas it is the duty of the Court to decide what costs are necessary and to prevent the party who is condemned in costs from being burdened with any more than are necessary for the attainment of justice.

And whereas the late extension of the Jurisdiction of the Small Cause Court requires some new rules to be laid down by which the above principles may be put in force.

It is hereby ordered, that in all suits brought in the Small Cause Court, when costs are granted at the trial, the master shall tax the costs as between party and party on the following scale.

1. In simple cases, whatever be the amount recovered, the costs mentioned in table 1.

2. In cases involving a complicated state of law or facts, the costs mentioned in Table 2, if the Judge makes order to that effect.

3. In cases which would justify the employment of two Counsel if the cause were tried in the full Court, or where the cause in the opinion of the Court has been properly removed to the full Court, the costs mentioned in Table 3, if the Judge makes an order to that effect.

4. The Clerk of the Court shall include the costs of the Attorney and Counsel, if any, in his bill of the costs of the cause, and the Master shall thereupon proceed to tax the same forthwith according to the present practice.

5. The master shall be entitled, as at present, to a fee of two Rupees for taxing all bills of costs of the Clerk of the Small Causes and to a fee of four Rupees for taxing each bill of costs of any Attorney practising in the said Court, but no warrant shall be taken out to tax the same nor shall the Master be required to register any such bill, otherwise than by entering in a book to be kept for that purpose, the title of the cause, the amount of the costs, the sum at which they are taxed, the date of taxation with the name of the Attorney or Attornies conducting the cause.

ATTORNIES FEES.	Table 1.	Table 2.	Table 3.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Instructions and warrant to appear and drawing copy of particulars of demand and filing the same	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
2. Same for defence	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
3. Instructions for brief praecipe for subpoenas for witnesses, drawing brief and copy for Council and attending Court	10 0 0	25 0 0	40 0 0
4. Notice of particulars in answer to special plea	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
5. Costs of the day	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
COUNSELLS FEES.			
Brief at Trial	15 0 0	30 0 0	45 0 0
Refresher	15 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0

Confirmed by the Honorable the President of the Council of India in Council, under the 2. & 3. Vict. C. 34 and by the Hon'ble the Governor of Bombay in Council under the charter of justice.

August 5th, 1847.

C. A. WEST, Clerk.

A LIST OF MERCHANT SHIPS, BELONGING TO THE PORT OF BOMBAY.

No.	Ship's Names.	Commanders.	Owners.	Where built.	When.	Tons.
41	Actress	E. Conry	Hajee Ashim Nimajee	N. Brunswick.	1836	453
3290	Anonyma	L. Thomas	Reinington and Co.	Gosport	1839	257
3826	Artaseer	G. A. Grainger	Cursetjee Cowasjee Sons and Co.	Bombay	1836	422
3812	Atiet Rahamon	J. F. Burn	Hadjee Ebrahim Cadoo	Cochin	1838	813
674	Augusta	A. Vaulking	Tho. Taylor and A. Vaulking	Beypoor	1839	380
3827	Bombay Castle	W. T. Brown	Pestonjee Byramjee & Co.	Cowes	1827	201
1374	Buckinghamshire	H. Frazer	Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Sons and Co.	Cochin	1816	609
1438	Calcedonia	D. McGregor	Framjee Cowasjee Esq.	Bombay	1816	1731
3840	Castle Huntley	J. P. Burn	Shahk Abdulla Bawazur	Do	1824	848
	Ceylon Island	A. McIntyre	Cursetjee Cowasjee Sons and Co.	Calcutta	1812	1505
1784	Charlotte	Nacodah	Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Sons and Co.	Bombay	1808	739
1753	Charles Forbes	C. Liebschwager	B. and A. Hormusjee	Calcutta	1821	1120
3841	Charles Grant	T. Wills	Cursetjee Cowasjee Sons and Co.	Bombay	1810	1699
3701	Cursetjee Cowasjee	J. R. Robson	Shaw Nurseydass Narrundass	Chittagong	1817	662
	Dadalooy (<i>Grab Brig</i>)	J. Pierce	Viyaram Dyarum	Omergaoo	1810	268
	Dowlat Persad (<i>Grab</i>)	Nacodah	Visram Dewraz	Gogo	1834	86
	Dolat Savoy (<i>Grab</i>)	Nacodah	Syed Abdull Rymon bin Ally Bobray	Surat	1812	456
	Drongan	W. Eame	Hajee Esmail Abdul Abdullah	Gloucester	1827	426
3845	Dwarka (<i>Iron Steamer</i>)	W. Hazelwood	Bombay Steam Navigation Company	Liverpool	1847	197
3846	Earl of Clare	A. F. Agel	Dadabhooy Pestonjee Soortee	Bombay	1832	910
3516	Emma	R. B. Baker	Remington and Co.	Do	1811	1489
3842	Edmonstone	H. Dawson	Munchejee Hormusjee Camafee & others.	Rombay	1843	64
3712	Exmouth	W. Stavers	Munchejee Nandjee	Malabar	1813	431
	Faze Ruhnys	Nacodah	Saleh Mahomed Arbee	Calcutta	1815	852
3781	Fanny (<i>Brig</i>)	R. Sargant	Jussobh Bulladina	Cochin	1841	563
	Fatel Kerim	Nacodah	Cassibhooy Bhooydass	Cochin	1834	117
3847	Faul Currim	W. A. Bones	Ibrahim bin Abdool Currieem and Co.	Do	1831	376
		L. J. Ballantine	Hajee Ebrahim bin Abdul Cader and Ha- jee Dorsett bin Cader	Do	1828	459
3849	Fazel Karim	Nacodah	Noordeen Razabally	Surat	1828	237
3849	Fazrabany	Thomas Stewart	Metta Saya	Cochin	1838	563
3854	Fort William	R. Methwen	Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Sons and Co.	Calcutta	1806	1214

3958	Forth.....	T. Salmon.....	Khoja Antooiboy Soomár.....	Portland.....	1836	528
	Futrel Currim.....	Nacodah.....	Hajee Sullia Mahomed Arba.....	Cochin.....	1828	292
	Futray Eloy Shaw.....	Nacodah.....	Parroo Ruttonsey.....	Chittagong.....	1822	156
	Futray Hulbary.....	Nacodah.....	Hajee Esobh Hajee Ally.....	Surat.....	1833	257
	Futray Hulbary.....	Nacodah.....	Abdool Cader Cassimiee and Co.....	Cochin.....	1830	319
	Futray Raymon.....	Nacodah.....	Hajee Jackeria Noor Mahomed.....	Tellicherry.....	1836	180
3852	Futray Salam.....	Nacodah.....	Chowkra Bhapuncolly.....	Cochin.....	1839	562
3851	Futray Mombarruck.....	H. J. Morison.....	Hajee J. Noor Mahomed.....	Do.....	1841	1090
3856	Good Success.....	R. A. Hunt.....	Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Sons and Co.....	Daman.....	1817	528
	General Wood.....	W. Stokoe.....	Do.....	Do.....	1817	754
	Hamuly, (Grab Brig).....	Nacodah.....	Myarun Dyaram.....	Cochin.....	1805	267
	Harsingar, (Grab Brig).....	Nacodah.....	Vusonjee Jewraz.....	Mazagon.....	1835	191
4987	Helen.....	Nacodah.....	Hajee Dadoo Meyra bin Hajee Jusobh Halladina.....	Cochin.....	1816	686
	Hydroos.....	Nacodah.....	Sabee Tambee Labee Mericar.....	Do.....	1823	461
	Hyderee.....	Nacodah.....	Hajee Mahomed Rezzia.....	Bombay.....	1845	675
	Issavie.....	Nacodah.....	Esobh Yacobb.....	Daman.....	1836	278
3857	Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy.....	J. Gennor.....	Cassibhoy Bhoydass.....	Surat.....	1842	574
6493	Julia.....	A. Herring.....	Virjee Chooverjee.....	Cochin.....	1830	285
	Julia.....	H. Jones.....	Hajee Abdul Latib & Hajee Abdul Currim bin Abdul Cader.....	Moulmain.....	1841	755
3859	Kusrovie.....	T. Middleton.....	Ramdas Heerachund.....	Daman.....	1825	393
4057	Lanrick.....	T. B. White.....	R. W. Crawford.....	Liverpool.....	1843	283
7346	Lord Castle (Grab).....	Nacodah.....	Moonshee.....	Bombay.....	1828	112
3860	Lowjee Family.....	W. W. Rice.....	Hajee Ahmad Metta.....	Aberdeen.....	1840	530
		R. Ayres.....	Messrs. Forbes and Co., and Romanjee and Ardaseer Hormusjee.....	Bombay.....	1791	1070
3362	Mahamudy, (Grab Brig).....	J. Donahoy.....	Khandbhoy Shaik Mahomed.....	Surat.....	1834	150
3524	Myarun Dyaram.....	C. Puddicombe.....	Mottayram Dayaram.....	Do.....	1838	734
	Mor.....	T. Alston.....	Remington and Co.....	London.....	1839	264
	Nasrey, (Brig).....	Syed Zane, Nacodah.....	Syed Abdul Rahim.....	Cochin.....	1840	275
	Nasry (Barque).....	Nacodah.....	Shaik Ally bin Syed Eawager.....	Chester.....	1843	86
	Phiox, (Steamer).....	J. B. Church.....	Ramdas Heerachund.....	Cochin.....	1832	145
	Pittamber Savoy, (Gr. Brig).....	Sullivan.....	Jewa Khetta.....	Surat.....	1842	826
9801	Prince of Wales.....	B. Jones.....	Moteeram Myarun.....	Calcutta.....	1844	661
	Prince Albert.....	G. S. Thompson.....	Runsordass Manjee.....			

A LIST OF MERCHANT SHIPS, BELONGING TO THE PORT OF BOMBAY. — Continued.

No.	Ship's Names.	Commanders.	Owners.	Where Built.	When.	Tons.
97	Regina	J. H. Quinton.....	Ruttenjee Eduljee	Cochin.....	1841	800
3864	Ruparell, (Barque).....	McDonald.....	Furdoonjee Limjee.....	Damaun.....	1807	318
709	Scaleby Castle.	W. Lemon.....	Dadabhoj Rustomjee Patell.....	Bombay.....	1708	1507
	Settinatullah.....	Nacodah.....	Ahmed Abdulla.....	Cochin.....	1840	141
3867	Shaw Allum	T. Dumayen.....	Hajjee Jackeria	Cochin.....	1837	939
3869	Sir H. Compton.....	J. A. Browne.....	Bomanjee Framjee Cama.....	Bombay.....	1835	346
3865	Sullimany	H. Monk.....	Framjee Cowasjee.....	Damaun.....	1799	795
	Sir J. R. Carnac, (Steamer).....	G. Beyis.....	Jeejeebhoy Dadabhoj Sons and Co.....	Bombay.....	1841	95
1345	Sultana.....	T. Watge.....	Hajjee Hamed Mitta and Sons.....	Cochin.....	1844	1181
	Sir Charles Forbes (Steamer).....	W. H. Leitchfield.....	.....	Bombay.....	1846	141
	Surat (Iron Steamer).....	C. F. Collier.....	Bombay Steam Navigation Company.....	.....	.....	175
	Sophia (Barque).....	Nacodah.....	Hadjee Dadoo Meysa bin Hajee Jusooob Baladina.....	.....	.....	368
2301	Victoria.....	J. M. Hyde.....	Abdul Cader Cassimjee.....	Rangoon.....	1835	389
4023	Victoria (Steamer).....	F. Banks.....	Steam Navigation Company.....	Surat.....	1841	.....
	Victoria (Barque).....	D. Cruickshank.....	Vulley Mahomed Alloo.....	Sydney.....	1840	.....
	.....	.....	.....	Surat.....	1841	438

Mahableshwur.

MAHABLESHWUR.—The Mahableshwur Hills, which from the site of the only convalescent station under the Bombay Presidency, are situated in 17 dg. 56' north latitude and in longitude 73 dg. 30 east, and are distant twenty-five miles due east from the sea, and sixty-nine miles from Bombay, which bears north 29 dg. west. The form of a portion of the extensive chain of mountains known under the name of the Western Ghats or Syladree mountains. On their western side they rise with an abrupt and precipitous ascent from the Concan which separates them from the sea; while their eastern face presents a somewhat less rapid and steep descent into the table land of the Deccan.

The general elevation of the station is 4,500 feet above the level of the sea, while its highest summit attains an altitude of 4,700 feet. It is elevated upwards of 4000 feet above the subjacent country on the Concan side and about 2,300 feet above the general level of the Deccan at its eastern base. Its greatest breadth at the northern extremity is about 15 miles and about 8 at its southern boundary. The average direct length north and south does not exceed five miles; though from N. E. to S. W. it extends diagonally seventeen miles.

Excellent roads have been made in almost every direction. These already extend over a space of upwards of forty miles, more than one half of which are carriage-roads and the remainder bridle-paths, and have been so laid out as to open up to the visitor a varied succession of mountain scenery, which for grandeur and beauty, it is believed, can be equalled in few parts of the world.

The soil consists principally of a red clay (formed by the disintegration of cellular ferruginous clay-stone, which constitutes the surface rock intermixed with the debris of trap rock and in many places with a considerable proportion of decayed vegetable matter forming a brown mould, which is found to be very productive. An abundant supply of excellent water is at all seasons procurable either from wells, which vary from twenty to forty feet in depth or from the small streamlets which traverse the hill, some of which retain their water during the whole of the hot season. An extensive artificial lake, recently constructed by His Highness the Rajah of Sattara, has added materially to the supply of water already available, whether for cultivation or for domestic use.

The most striking feature in the vegetation of these Hills is the profusion of the common Brake (*Pteris Aduillina*) which serves to recall the associations of a more northern clime. A species of *Curcuma*, the root of which yields an excellent description of Arrowroot, grows everywhere in the greatest abundance. There is a considerable variety of Parasitic orchideæ, some of which possess great beauty; and the trunks and branches of many of the trees are covered with a variety of Lichens and Musci.

Potatoes of excellent quality are cultivated very extensively, both for the consumption of the station and for the supply of the Bombay and Poonah markets. A plentiful supply of all the common culinary vegetables of the best description can be procured at reasonable rates. The excessive heaviness of the rains prevents the successful cultivation of European fruits.

The village of Malcolm Peth, so named by the Rajah of Sattara in honor of the late Sir John Malcolm, the distinguished founder of the station, contains six European shops, where European supplies of almost every description are procurable at the same rates as at Poonah and very little higher than at Bombay. The station is also visited by numerous itinerant hawkers (Borahs) from Bombay whose baskets are usually filled with a varied assortment both of European and Indian goods. The Malcolm Peth Bazar is a tolerably large one and is well supplied with all articles of consumption, which are the produce of the country and generally at moderate rates. The mutton, which is small but of excellent quality, is sold at 1½ annas per pound. Beef at 1 anna per lb. Fowls at 3 or 4 annas each. Grain is principally imported from Wye (a distance of 21 miles) and is usually about 8 or 10 per cent. higher than in the Deccan. Firewood is abundant and cheap; grass is of rather inferior quality. A monthly nerrik or price current is circulated for the information of visitors: but under existing regulations, its observance cannot be enforced on the dealers, though they almost invariably conform to it.

Mahableshwur is easily accessible both from Bombay and from the principal stations of Deccan and Concan. The visitor from Bombay, by sailing down the coast to Bancote and thence up the Sawitree river to Mhar (a distance of seventy miles by sea and thirty by river) is brought within twenty-seven miles land journey from the hills: or should he object to even this short sea trip, he can

cross the harbour to Nagotna (which is effected in one tide) from which the distance by land is only seventy miles, along an excellent road with a public bungalow at each stage). The distance from Poona, by an indifferent hilly route, is seventy miles and from Sattara only thirty miles by a very good carriage-road. The approach both from the Concan and from the Deccan side is at all times safe as there is no intervening jungle and no danger to be apprehended from attacks of fever or other diseases of malarious origin.

This station was founded by the then Governor of Bombay, Sir John Malcolm, in 1828. It was ceded to the British Government by the Rajah of Sattara, in exchange for another village and was subsequently annexed to the Zillah of the Concan. Its European establishment consists only of a Chaplain and a Medical officer, the former visits Sattara once a month, during the fair season; and during the rains he performs the duties of Chaplain at Sattara. The Medical officer is also Superintendent of the station, and a first assistant to the Magistrate and has charge of a Subsidiary Jail, as also of a treasure chest for the payment of sick officers and their families. A detachment of fifty Sepoys, under the command of a jemadar, is kept up to supply the usual guards.

The public buildings consist of a Sanatorium (containing eight sets of quarters) and five detached Bungalows, for the accommodation of sick officers and their families—a Church, which was built by private subscription and accommodates 180 people—a small subsidiary jail, containing sixty Chinese convicts, who are employed in the construction and repair of roads—a chowrie—and a Dhurumallah for native travellers. There is a subscription library containing upwards of 700 vols. and a Hotel on a small scale was opened in 1843 by Mr. Pascoal de Souza.

The private dwelling houses are 70 in number of which 53 are substantially built of hewn stone and lime and the remainder of rough stone and mortar sundried bricks or wattle-work. The greater number of these are thatched, tiles having been found not to resist the moonsoon rain. Allotment of ground for building granted by government, on a twenty one years' lease the principal provision of which are, that the lease shall pay an annual rent at the rate of a rupee an acre, that he shall build a substantial bungalow and erect suitable landmarks on the boundaries of his allotment, that he shall not be permitted to cut down trees which are close to the public road; and that he shall obey all regulations existing in the Mofussil, so far as they are not of a personal nature, but are incidental to the possession of immoveable property and so far also as they affect the health, safety and convenience of the other inhabitants of the station. The average size of individual allotments granted, during the last three years, is six acres.

The following is a statement of the number of visitors of all ages who have resorted to the station, each season, during the last three years.

In 1831-32 visitors 197.	In 1834-35 visitors 210.	In 1837-38 visitors 313
1832-33.....168.	1835-36.....240.	1838-39.....265
1833-34.....209.	1836-37.....252	1839-40.....307

It remains to add a brief outline of the Physical and Medical qualities of the climate.

The mean annual temperature of the station is 66 dg. 2", which approximates very closely to that of the Cape of Good Hope and of New South Wales and is nearly identical with the estimated mean temperature of the globe. The following summary embraces the principal particulars of the climate, as deduced from ten years meteorological observations.

Mean Annual Temperature,....66 d. 2"	Mean Tem. in the Rainy season, 63 d. 8
Do. daily variation of Temperature 9 „ 8	Do. Tem. in the Sun at Mid-day in.
Do. Maximum Temperature....71 „ 2"	Do. cold season.....97 „ 1'
Do. Minimum Temperature....61 „ 3'	Do.....do.....hot.....do., 104 „ 5,
Do. Temperature of the cold sea. 65 „ 1'	Do. Annual Amount of rains inch 229 19
Do.....hot season, 72 „ 7'	Do. num. of days on which rain falls 127'

The influence of the climate upon the healthy constitution, constituting what may be termed its physiological action, is stimulant and tonic. In addition to the effects which usually result from a change from a warm to a cool climate in all latitudes and at all elevations an improvement of the appetite and of the digestive and of assimilative functions and an increase of muscular and mental energy—there are experienced, in greater or less degree, at this station, a peculiar feeling of excitement and a sense of dryness and constriction of the skin which appear to be solely attributable to the effect of diminished atmospheric pressure, in exciting the circulating system and in augmenting cutaneous evaporation. It is the presence of this latter element in the constitution of inter-tro-

pical mountain climates, which emphatically distinguishes them from all other climates whose temperature is the effect of latitude and which will ever render them interior in therapeutic efficacy.

The climate of this station is inapplicable, if not positively injurious in all acute inflammatory affections, in the greater number of organic visceral diseases in Dysentery and in almost all the varieties of Rheumatism—On the other hand, it has been found beneficial in uncomplicated intermittent fevers—in the greater number of functional disorders of the digestive organs—in general debility, cachexia and impaired general health (unaccompanied by local disease) whether the result of long continued exposure to a tropical climate or of close application to official duty and the sedentary life which usually accompanies it, or of tedious convalescence from acute disease—in a few forms of diarrhoea, such as those which depend on simple relaxation of the exhalant vessels of the bowels or which occur in persons of a cachectic or strumous diathesis—in some of the slighter and more chronic hepatic and spleen affections, provided they be unaccompanied by any evidence of morbid vascular excitement, general or local—in some varieties of nervous and periodical headaches—in chronic rheumatism occurring in a debilitated or in a cachectic state of the system and unaccompanied by any feverish tendency or by morbid irritability of the bowels—in various Scrofulous affections and in the precursory or incipient stage of pulmonary phthisis, where there are the usual constitutional indications of the tubercular diathesis; and where the existence of tubercular deposition in the lungs is suspected rather than unequivocally announced—in the greater number of the varying modifications of disorder arising from or co-existent with functional uterine derangement—and in almost all the diseases incidental to infancy and childhood.

The agency of this climate in the preservation of health and the prevention of disease is probably greater and more beneficial than its direct therapeutic efficacy more particularly in relation to females and children. The practice which is now so prevalent in the Bombay presidency, of withdrawing children from the pernicious influence of the excessive heat of the low country during the hot seasons and of transferring them, during these months, to this temperate and equable climate, has the incalculable beneficial effect of warding off many of the acute attacks incident to childhood and more especially to the period of dentition; of supporting the energies of their constitution on a nearer level with the European standard during the first years of their growth, when such constitutional invigoration is of vital importance; and of lessening the liability to future disease and future delicacy of constitution, to which all children, born and reared for some years in this country, are more or less liable.

Public Buildings on the Mahabuleshwur Hills.

1st. The houses erected by Government for the accommodation of sick officers and their families at the convalescent station on the Mahabuleshwur Hills, are placed under the control and superintendence of the Medical Officer of the station, to whom all applications for Quarters are to be addressed officially in writing.

2nd. Each applicant is directed to state distinctly the description of quarters he desires to occupy, the period for which he requires them and whether he is proceeding on medical certificate. These applications will be filed and complied with in the order of their dates; preference being given, however, to the claims of officers on medical certificate and their sick families.

3rd. Officers not on medical certificate, will be permitted to occupy quarters in the Sanatorium, on condition of their being vacated when required for the accommodation of sick officers.

4th. Each applicant will incur the penalty of a month's rent, who may decline on their being offered to him, to occupy such quarters as he may have applied for, unless he shall have withdrawn his name from the Roll a month previous to the time at which he had intimated his intention of occupying them.

5th. No house can be hired for a shorter period than one month and the tenant shall give a fortnight's notice to the Superintendent of his intention to vacate his quarters under forfeiture of half a month's rent.

6th. No private transfer of quarters by the tenant is permitted, to the prejudice of the regular succession by the Superintendent's List.

7th. Any tenant who does not occupy his house within a month after engaging it shall be considered as having forfeited all further claim to it, provided there is any other applicant on the list.

8th. The rate of the house rent is regulated to the extent of the accommoda-

tion and ranges from (25) twenty five to (90) ninety Rupees a month ; the quarters of the lowest rent consisting of two rooms with out-houses attached.

9th. The amount of Rent due by officers of the Army or Indian Navy, will be deducted from their monthly abstracts by the Public Officers from whom they draw Pay ; that due by other persons in the public Service is to be paid in cash to the Officer in charge of the Station, on the first of each month or deducted by him from the amount of advances on account of Pay made of them from the treasure chest under his charge ; and that due by persons not in the public Service, is to be paid cash in like manner or by Bill payable in Bombay, in favour of the Officer in charge of the buildings, who will transmit it to the General Pay Master for recovery.

10th. The tenant will be held responsible for all damages or destruction of Quarters by fire or otherwise.

11th. On the first of each month the Superintendent's Native Agent will inspect all the houses and report any damages that may have taken place, and should this not be immediately repaired by the tenant, the Government contractor will be directed to repair them at the expence of the tenant, who will not be entitled in such case to object to the contractor's Bill, if countersigned by the Superintendent. All disputes between tenants and the contractor regarding petty damages occurring during their occupancy are to be referred to the Superintendent, to whose decision both parties are to submit.

Rules and Regulations of the Malcolm Peth Library.

1st. The management of the Library to be vested in a Committee of three persons, viz. the Medical Officer of the station (who shall also be Secretary and Treasurer) and two other Gentlemen who shall be elected biennially at a General Meeting of the Subscribers to be held on the 15th October and 15th of May in each year. On the departure of any Member of the Committee from the station, it shall be competent for the other remaining Members to elect another Gentleman to supply his place.

2nd. Terms of subscription to the Library to be 5 Rupees per mensem or 30 Rupees for the season, payable in advance. No gentleman shall be admitted a subscriber for the broken periods of his residence at the station, but his period of subscription shall be reckoned from the date of his arrival to that of his departure except where the subscriber's residence falls short of one month, in which case a month's subscription will be charged.

3rd. All gentlemen visiting the station to have the option of becoming subscribers on the foregoing terms. The Committee is authorized to admit other persons of respectability to take out Books, &c., from the Library on a payment of 4 Rupees per month.

4th. Subscribers to be limited to two Books at a time ; the period for which a single Volume is kept not to exceed six days, and so in proportion for larger works. It is expected, however, that subscribers will at all times consult the public advantage by returning Books as expeditiously as possible.

5th. Periodical publications not to be removed from the Library until a week after their receipt and not to be retained by any subscribers for more than four days.

6th. Newspapers not to be removed from the Library until the evening of the day after their receipt and not to be retained by any subscribers beyond the day on which they are taken out.

7th. Calendars, Registers, Army Lists and similar publications to be considered books of reference and therefore not removable from the Library.

8th. No Books or Papers to be given out without a written receipt, which will be filed and exchanged by the Librarian on their return.

9th. The subscription Book may at all times be obtained on application to the Librarian.

10th. Any infraction of the above regulations to be visited by a fine or otherwise, at the discretion of the Managing Committee.

"The Medical Officer is also Supl. of the Station, a first Assist. Mag. and Post Master ; and has charge of a Treasure Chests for the Payment of Sick Officers and their families."

* * Two additional bungalows have been built for Travellers one at Kineshwur and one at Ghat.

A Captain is in charge of the Native Guard at the station which consist of 84 men.

Shipping Arrivals.

FROM EUROPE AND ELSEWHERE.

JANUARY 1847.

- 1 Fattay Mobaruck, A. J. Monson, from China 8th November.
Passengers.—Mrs. Alken and child, with a native servant ; Hajee Ebrahim, and Hajee Tyeb.
- 2 H. C. Steam Frigate Auckland, Captain Boulderson, from Aden 19th Dec.
- .. Barque Fattay Rahimon, from Calcutta 24th November.
Passengers.—Three natives.
- .. Ship Framjee Cawasjee, R. Edwards, from Calcutta 8th ultimo.
Passengers.—Mrs. Turton, and two children ; mrs. Duverger ; master Duverger ; Major Turton, 10th Hussars ; Capt. P. Duverger ; N. Hill, Esq ; one Portuguese, ten Parsees, six natives ; three native servants, and two Ayahs.
- .. Ship Sultana, J. J. Wadge, from China 3rd Nov.
- .. Barque Annundchunder, J. Sheppard, from Singapore 10th, and Colombo 17th ultimo.
Passengers.—Mrs. Sheppard and child.
- 3 Ship Fazel Carrim, J. Ballantine ; from China 8th October.
- 5 Ship Forfarshire J. H. Thorne, from London 25th August.
Passengers.—Mrs. Bourdillon ; Capt. W. G. C. Hughes, 4th Bo. N. I. (Rifles) ; Lieut. O. Bourdillon, 25th Bombay N. I. ; Assistant Surgeon Murray ; 144 Recruits for the Hon'ble Company's service ; 8 women, and 6 children.
- .. Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, G. Beyts, from Surat 4th instant.
Passengers.—Eighty natives.
- .. Steamer Sir Chas. Forbes, W. H. Litchfield, from Surat 5th instant.
Passengers.—Thirty-six natives.
- .. Barque Princess Royal, R. Sinclair, from Singapore 20th November.
- 6 Brig Lord Castle, from Penang 9th November.
- 7 H. M.'s Steamer Spiteful, Sir W. Hoste, Commander, from Trincomalee 31st December.
- .. Barque Christabel, T. Harding, from Liverpool 25th August.
- .. Ship Victoria, D. Cruikshank, from the Cape of Good Hope 14th November.
Passengers.—Mr. Smith and 4 natives.
- 8 H. C. Steamer Acbar, Lieut. J. W. Young, from Suez 22nd, and Aden 29th ultimo.
Passengers.—Lady Ford, and European female servant ; miss Grant & European female servant ; mrs. Farquharson, & Euro. female servant ; mrs. Carnac ; mrs. Wallace ; mrs. Mauger ; Captain Sir Francis Fort, Bart., 20th Bombay N. I. ; Brevet Major E. Walter, 3rd B'bay Light Cavalry ; Capt. A. Sheppard, 24th B'bay N. I. ; Capt. Owen, H. M.'s. 17th Regt ; mr. Sutherland, M. C. S. ; mr. Carnac, B. C. S. ; G. Billamore, Cadet, B'bay. army ; mr. T. Aston, Veterinary Surgeon, M. A. ; Revd. mr. Wallace ; mr. Mainwaring ; mr. G. Grant, Cadet B'bay army ; mr. Rogers, Missionary ; mr. Meldrum, Teacher Elphinstone Institution ; E. N. Bennett, Cadet Bombay army ; mr. Greenbery, Merchant ; W. G. Cumming, Cadet B'bay army ; G. G. Short, Cadet Bombay army ; Signor Mutti, superintendent of silk culture in the Deccan.—2nd Class. mr. W. McKinnon ; mr. J. Randall, Riding master, B'bay Horse Artillery ; and Ebrahim Bin Esac ;—From Aden : mrs. Bell, and three servants ; Lieut. Bell, B'bay Engineers ; one Quarter master Sergeant, 43rd M. N. I. ; and two time expired convicts 47th M. N. I.
- 9 Clipper Brig Laurick, J. B. White, from China 7th, and Singapore 14th ultimo.
- 12 H. C. Steamer Semiramis, Lieutenant Daniell, commanding from Kurrachee 9th instant.
Passengers.—Lieut. Col. Pennycuik ; Capt. Rutledge ; Lieuts. Moore, Shea, and Dudgeon ; Ensign Wyatt ; Paymaster Hall ; Adjutant Sawers ; Quarter master Mulhall ; Assistant Surgeon Thompson ; mrs. Hall and niece ; 2 Warrant officers ; 273 Non-commissioned rank and file ; 4 women,

JANUARY.—*Continued.*

- 2 children, and one public follower, H. M. 17th Regt. of foot; Major and Mrs. Sidley and niece; Lieutenants Edwards and Cowper; Ensigns Nunn and O'lebar; Asst. Surgeon Todd, 1 Warrant officer, 200 non-commissioned rank and file; 17 women, 26 children and 1 public follower, H. M. 86th Regt.; Capt. Pender, and Lieuts. Mansell and Ambrose, H. M. 62nd Regt.; 5 non-commissioned rank and file, H. M. 60th Rifles; 1 Non-commissioned officer, 10th Regt. N. I.
- 13 H. C. Steamer Vessel Assyria, C. Sickell, from Kurrachee 9th instant.
Passengers.—M. R. H. Lewis, 2nd master I. N.; Mr. Knox, Engineer and 2 seamen.
- .. Steamer Sir Charles Forbes, W. H. Litchfield, from Surat 12th instant.
Passengers.—50 Natives.
- .. Barque John Brewer, R. Brown, from London 27th August, and Madeira 30th September.
Passenger.—Signor Jose S. Bastes.
- 14 Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, G. Beyts, from Surat 13th instant.
Passengers.—Thirty Natives.
- .. H. C. Steamer Berenice, Mr. H. Barron from Kurrachee 11th instant.
Passengers.—Mrs. Creagh and two children; Mrs. O'Brien and child; Major J. Creagh; Captains W. H. Woodgate and D. O'Brien; Lieuts. C. Darby, Ellison and M. W. Delapour Beresford; Ensign G. W. Robinson; Surgeon A. Thorn; 250 Non-commissioned officers, rank & file; 12 women and 20 children H. M.'s 86th Foot; Major F. Murray, of H. M.'s 60th Rifles; Lieut. Atken and 1 woman of B'bay Artillery, 16 public and 40 Private followers.
- 16 Barque Palmyra, J. Campbell, from Greenock 26th August.
- .. Barque Bell, Mr. Mitchell, from Liverpool 23rd August.
- 17 Barque John Edward, Mr. Kell, from London 27th August.
- 18 Ship Exmouth, from Calcutta 21st December.
Passengers.—21 Natives.
- .. H. C. Sloop of War Clive, J. Frushard, Esq., from Rushire 20th December.
Passengers.—Lieut. Anderson, 1st Bombay Fusiliers; Lieut. Forest; a Mogul merchant and servant.
- 19 Barque Chance, J. Good, from Hull 1st September.
- 20 Barque Fattay Hulbaree, from Penang 9th December.
Passengers.—8 Natives.
- .. Barque Maingay, J. Glass, from Singapore 5th November.
Passengers.—22 Women, and 200 men, pilgrims for Juddah.
- .. Barque Lord Harding, W. Tracey, from Liverpool 5th September.
- .. Steamer Sir Charles Forbes, W. H. Litchfield, from Surat 19th Instant.
Passengers.—120 Natives.
- 21 Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, G. Beyts, from Surat 20th instant.
- 22 Ship Prince Albert, G. S. Thompson, from China 9th and Singapore 18th December.
Passengers.—Mrs. Thompson and 2 children.
- 23 H. C. Steam Frigate Auckland, Lieut. B. Hamilton, from Point de Galle 17th instant.
Passengers.—The Hon'ble George Russell Clerk, Esq., Governor of Bombay, and European servant; Captain Nevelle Chamberlain, 16th Bengal Grenadiers, Military Secretary to the Honorable the Governor; Brevet Lieut. Col. Havelock, Deputy Adjutant General Queen's Troops, Bombay; and Spencer Compton, Esq., Ecclesiastical Registrar, Supreme Court Bombay.
- 24 Barque Sephina Tulla, from Pulo Penang 19th Nov. and Aleppee 11th inst.
- 25 H. M.'s Sloop of War Cruizer, W. Maclean, Esq., Commander, from Trincomalee 11th instant
- .. Ship Scotia, T. Strickland, from London 20th August and Cape of Good Hope 20th November.
- .. Ship Faize Rubany, from Calcutta 22d December.
- .. Barque Nassery, from Pulo Penang 26th December.
- 26 Steamer Sir Charles Forbes, W. H. Litchfield, from Tankaria Bunder 24th instant, 10 p. m. and Gogo 20th instant.
- .. H. C. Iron Steamer Medusa, Mr. C. Kingcome, from Kurrachee 23rd inst.
Passengers.—Mrs. Palmer; Captain F. R. Palmer, and Col. J. Bradshaw, H. M.'s 60th Rifles; Capt. Douglas, H. M.'s 86th foot; Lieutenant Wood and Capt. Young, Commissariat department; Capt. Maclean, Paymaster;

JANUARY.—Continued.

- Capt. Morrison, 24th N. I.; Lieut. Lightfoot, 2nd troop H. A.; Lieut. Nasmyth, 4th Co. 1st Battn. Arty.; Assistant Surgeon Cruickshank; 77 rank and file of 4th Co. 1st Battn. Arty.; 86th ditto of H. M. 86th foot; 18 women and 22 children; 12 public and 32 private followers and 12 cooks.
- 27 Ship Troubadour, E. Graham, from Liverpool 13th September.
Passenger.—Francis Coxen.
- .. Ship Forth, from Calcutta 26th December and Aleppoe 15th January.
Passenger.—Assistant Surgeon C. C. Mead, Bombay Army.
- 29 Steamer Sir J. R. Canac, G. Beyts, from Tankaria 28th instant.
- 30 H. C. Steamer Indus, Mr. J. L. Galbraith, from Kurrachee 24th instant.
Passengers.—Mrs. Rosser, and child; Lieut. Rosser, H. M.'s 10th Hussars; Lieuts. Scott, Bombay Artillery; Gardiner H. M.'s 17th Regt.; Jerome, H. M.'s 86th Regt.; Furneaux and Cameron, 1st Fusiliers; 52 Non-Commissioned rank and file of different corps; 7 women and 16 children; one Native Commissioned Officer; 13 Non-Commissioned rank and file of different corps; 3 women, 5 children, 13 public and 22 private followers.
- .. Steam Frigate Queen, Lieut. J. G. Johnston, from Aden 20th instant.
Passengers.—Miss Jones; Mr. Green, Bandmaster Madras Army; Mr. Jones, 2nd European L. I. and a servant; 1 pensioned Sepoy and Wife; 2 Native followers (Mrs. Jones died on the passage.)
- 31 Steamer Sir Charles Forbes, W. H. Litchfield, from Tankaria 30th instant.
- .. H. M.'s Colonial Government Steamer Seaforth, J. W. Higgs, Esq., R. N. from Colombo 25th, Cochin 27th and Cannanore 28th instant.
Passengers.—Lord John Hay, Lieut., Royal Navy, Revd. Mr. Lurgon, and 2 Natives.

FEBRUARY 1847.

- 1 Bombay Steam N. Co's. Steamer Victoria, F. Banks, from Point de Galle 25th ultimo.
Passengers.—Mrs. Ward; W. Howard, Esq.; Captain Jolly; T. Ogilvie, Esq.; Lieut. Archer, 78th Highlanders; 18 men, 9 women, 13 children and 10 servants.
- 3 H. C. Steamer Berenice, Mr. H. Parron, from Kurrachee 31st ultimo.
Passengers.—Messdames Derinzy and Heatly; Head Quarter H. M.'s 86th Foot; Lieut. Col. Derinzy; Bt. Major Lowth; Lieuts. Heatly and Creed; Adjut. Boyd; Qr. Mr. Jerome; Assist. Surgeon Coghlan; 240 Non-commissioned rank and file, and 46 women and children; Lieut. Col. Wilson, 11th N. I.; 2 men of the 60th Rifles; 2 women and children ditto; 20 public and 56 private followers.
- 6 H. C. Steamer Sesostri, Captain T. G. Carless, from Bushire 21st Jany., Bassadore 26th and Muscat 31st January.
Passengers.—Mrs. Hennell, and 2 children; Mrs. Wright, and servant; Commander W. C. Montrion, I. N.; Lieut. J. F. Jones, I. N.; Lieut. J. Stephens, I. N.; Mr. F. G. Eone, Purser, I. N.; Mr. A. Holland, acting master I. N.; Dr. G. Q. Lynch, I. N.; Mr. H. Harris, acting Gunner, I. N.; Mr. A. Anderson, Assist. Apothecary Bombay Medical Dept.; Mr. W. Jeffery, first mate of the merchant vessel Isabella; Gunner W. O'Connell, Bombay Artillery; nine Armenian and Persian merchants, and 8 private servants.
- 7 H. C. Steam Frigate Auckland, Lieut. B. Hamilton, from Kurrachee 4th February.
Passengers.—Mrs. Forster; Captain Forster; Lieuts. Pitrie, Haggard, and Sandford; 5 Warrant officers and Gunners; 12 women and 11 children of the 1st Company 1st Battalion and 2nd and 3rd companies 2nd battalion Foot Artillery; one private of H. M.'s 60th Foot; and 166 public and private followers.
- 8 Barque Louisa, R. Miller, from Aden 15th December.
- .. Ship Lady Nugent, J. Parsons, from China 20th December and Singapore 5th January.
Passengers.—8 Parsees.
- 9 Steamer Phlox, P. Duverger, from Surat 8th instant.
Passengers.—Ensign Creagh, 9th N. I. and 50 Natives.
- 12 Ship Mermaid, G. H. W. Gill, from China 3rd December, Singapore 3rd January and Point de Galle 20th ditto.
Passengers.—6 Natives.
- .. Brig Arnido, from Colombo 9th ultimo.
- .. Ship Larpet, J. C. Bland, from Liverpool 19th September,

FEBRUARY.—Continued.

- 13 Steamer, Sir J. R. Carnac, G. Beyts, from Surat 11th instant.
Passengers.—Mrs. Langford and 2 children; mr. Langford, C. S.; and 150 Natives.
- 14 H. C. Steamer Atalanta, Lieut. Gordon, from Suez 27th ultimo and Aden 4th instant.
Passengers.—Mrs. Gundert; mrs. Kenyon; mrs. Raith; mrs. Pitcairn; misses Kuttenshiond, Millar, Kegel and Hochstetter; Revd. messrs. H. Gundert, J. M. Mitchell, and J. Hunter, Missionaries; Captain Kenyon, 2nd Bombay L. C.; Captain Frazer, Bombay N. I.; Captain C. Threshie, 10th Bombay N. I.; Captain Pereira; Superintending Surgeon Wight, Bombay Army; Assistant Surgeons Pitcairn and Carnegie, Bombay Army; messrs. W. W. Cargill, J. Marshall, T. F. Gray, J. E. Coles, Merchants; messrs. H. Goldie, Knight, Glasspoole, and Enles, Cadets Bombay Army; mr. Ryan, Bombay C. S.; and Lieut. Hay, 6th M. L. C. 2nd Class mr. Munsie, Engineer, I. N.; mr. Sperschnider; Signora Fortunato, Augustine, Phillipe, and Augustine.
- 14 Barque Recovery, J. Johnson, from Aden 5th Dec.
- 20 Brig Fanny, from Singapore 2nd Dec.
Passengers.—3 Natives.
- .. Ship Rajasthan, N. Stewart, from London 30th September.
Passengers.—Mrs. Stewart, 2 children and servant; Assist. Surgeon D. P. B. Barry, H. M. 22nd Foot; O. Brown, Esq.; mrs. Baxter; mrs. Fitz-Gibbon, and a native Ayah; mr. John Baxter; mr. John Grant; messrs. Joseph Massam, William Limerick, Mark Diable, Robert B. Kirby and son.
- .. Ketch Khaikosroo, from Colombo 31st January.
- .. Ship Scaleby Castle, W. A. Lemon, from China 20th December, Singapore 5th, and Point de Galle 25th January.
Passengers.—Mrs. Lemon; mrs. Durham; A. Campbell, A. Carter, E. Pheins and Walter, Esquires; 4 Portuguese servants; 2 Jews; 2 Mahomedans and 32 Chinese convicts.
- 21 H. C. Steamer Medusa, mr. C. Kingcome, from Kurrachee 18th instant.
Passengers.—Mesdame McDougall; Wilson and Houghton; Detachment of the 14th N. I. en route to Rohnagberry consisting of Captain A. R. Wilson, Lieut. and Adjutant P. S. Fearon, Lieut. W. R. Houghton, Ensign H. P. B. Maxwell; Ensign J. T. Hill; 247 native commissioned, non-commissioned and rank and file, 6 public and 17 private followers; Captain N. P. McDougall, 13th N. I.
- .. H. C. Steam Frigate Moozuffer, R. Ethersey, Esq., Commander, from Plymouth 25th October.
Passengers.—Mrs. Kempthorne and a servant; Commander G. B. Kempthorne, I. N.
- 23 Barque Crown, P. Johns, from Liverpool 17th October.
- .. Ship Faize Allum, M. J. Row, from Calcutta 6th and Aleppey 28th January and Calicut 6th instant.
Passengers.—4 Natives and 51 camp followers of H. M's 98th Regt.
- 24 Quentin Leitch, L. Potter, from Greenock 16th October.
- 25 Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, G. Beyts, from Surat 24th instant.
Passengers.—One hundred Natives.
- 26 H. C. Steamer Berenice, Mr. H. Barron, from Kurrachee 23rd instant.
Passengers.—Mrs. Col. Stack; Captain McMurdo, General Staff and child; Lieut. J. H. Maxwell, Bengal Engineers; Lieut. Aitken, Arty.; Lieut. Anderson, 11th N. I.; Lieut. Robson, 7th N. I.; mr. Vaughan, late Lieut. 60th Rifles; mr. H. Watt, acting first class 2nd master Indus flotilla; 2 women of the 60th Rifles; two ditto, and 1 child of the 1st European Fusiliers; one woman of the 2nd Troop H. A.; two ditto of the 1st Company 1st Battalion Artillery; 5 ditto of 14th N. I., 10 women and children; 7 public and 6 private followers.
- .. Barque Bengalee, J. F. Fisher, from Liverpool 19th October.
- 27 American Barque Bertrand, E. Meacom, from Boston 26th September.
Passengers.—Mesdames Burgess and Hazen; messrs. E. Burgess, A. Hazen, W. Rogers, J. Wayward and E. Otes.
- .. Ship Strabane, S. Grierson, from Glassgow 28th September.

MARCH 1847.

- 1 H. M.'s Colonial Government Steamer "Seaforth" J. W. Higge, Esq., R. N., from Colombo 22d, Cochin 24th, and Cannanore 28th ultimo.
Passengers.—D. Davidson, Esq.; J. Williams, Esq.; Dudabhoj Framjee Cama, Esq.; Dudabhoj Lamjee Esq. and 2 servants.
- .. Bombay S. N. Co's. Steamer Victoria, F. Banks, from Colombo 21st ultimo.
Passengers.—Mrs. Colonel Havelock, 2 misses Havelock, Major R. D. White, 69th B. N. I., Captain E. Pierse, R. N.; C. J. Stuart, Esq.; W. Dillon, Esq.; J. Ongerson, Esq.; Captain Nott, 19th M. N. I.; Lieut. Lynch, do.; Colonel W. L. G. Williams, 16th M. N. I., Captain Elrington, H. M. 78th Highlanders; Victor Manras, Esq.; byramjee Sapoorejee, Esq.; Hadjee Abdool Nubby, Esq.;—2nd Class mrs. Coburn.—3rd Class 30 men, 1 woman, 1 child and 14 servants
- .. Ship Charles Grant, T. R. Robson, from Calcutta 30th January.
Passengers.—W. Skinner, Esq.; and 10 Natives.
- 2 Ship Phoenix, W. R. Greaves, from Liverpool 22d Sept.
- .. H. C. Steam Frigate Cleopatra, Lieut. J. W. Young, from Aden 21st ultimo.
- .. H. C. Steamer Hugh Lindsay, Mr. A. Newman, from Madras 9 h February.
Passengers.—Mrs. Peyton; Captain Peyton; Messrs. Osborne, and Lemmouth; 6 deck passengers from Rummagerry; 1 Subedar, 14 rank and file, 41 recruits, and six women.
- .. H. C. Steam Frigate Cleopatra, J. A. Young, Esq., from Aden 21st Feb.
Passengers.—Misses H. G. Palgrave, R. Johnson and Reid, Cadets; Lieut. Southey, M. A. F. Giles, Esq.; Dhunjeebhoj Nowrojee, and Mr. Volchart.
- .. Ship Equestrian, J. Spence from Algoa Bay 1st December and Colombo 9th January.
Passenger.—Miss Spence.
- 4 Ship Forth, W. T. Salmon, from Calcutta 29th Jany.
Passengers.—Dr. Baleguer; Mr. Marshall; and 25 natives.
- .. Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, G. Beyts, from Surat 3d instant.
Passengers.—75 Natives.
- 5 Barque Sultana, from Calcutta 11th January.
Passengers.—3 Natives.
- 8 Ship Cursetjee Cowasjee, J. Pierse, from Siam 13th December, Singapore 8th January, Aleppo 7th February, and Goa 25th ditto.
Passengers.—2 Arabs.
- .. French Ship Courier de Manilla, Lemasson, from Mauritius 8th January and Madagascar 25th ditto.
- 9 Barque Fairlie, W. Davies, from Cape of Good Hope 28th December.
Passengers.—Mrs. and Major Blair, Bengal Cav. and 3 native servants.
- .. Ship Mount Stewart Elphinstone, A. Hotson, from the Downs 30th Sept.
Passengers.—Mrs. Stevenson; mrs. Barrington; mrs. Hotson; miss Barrington; miss Twycross; miss Hotson; Major Stevenson; Surgeon Barrington; mr. Cook; 148 recruits H. C. S.; 10 women and 5 children.
- 11 Barque Adrastus, J. Ord, from Liverpool 30th September
- 12 H. C. Steamer Medusa, mr. Kingcome, from Vingorla 10th instant.
Passengers.—Mesdames Kane and DeVitre; Miss Kane; Major General Morse; mr. DeVitre, C. S.; Capt. Birdwood, Commissariat depart.; Captain Yarde, 3d M. L. I.; mr. Matheson; 1 Corporal and 3 Privates in charge of a Lunatic sepoy of the 13th N. I.; and 30 private followers.
- .. Barque Coquette, J. S. Prescott, from China 3rd and Singapore 14th Feb.
Passenger.—F. H. Laight, Esq.
- 13 Ship Rajasthan, J. Harris, from Cochin 1st instant.
- .. H. C. Steamer Semiramis, Lieut. E. W. S. Daniell, from Suez 24th ultimo, and Aden 4th instant.
Passengers.—Mrs. Barrow; Mrs. Roberts, and a european female servant; mrs. Wood and ditto; Miss Storer, Sir Robert Keith Arbuthnot, Bart.; Bombay C. S.; Messrs. Hugh Sockett, Howard, Dowdine, and Uiquhart; Colonel Shaw; Lieut. Wood; mr. Stacart, Capt. Edwards; Messrs. Rolton, W. C. Robinson, Anderson and european servant; G. Cowie, Elphinstone, Scott and D. Stuart; Lieut. Lowry.—2nd Class Messrs. Herts, and Dillum; a european female servant of the late mrs. Starkey; a native ditto of mrs. Schulhoff and a ditto of mrs. Stock.
- From Aden.—Mrs. Grant, Lieut. Col. Grant, Bombay Engineers; Lieut. Watson;—2nd Class: mr. Bridge, first officer of the ship Hanoyer; mr. Youngman of ditto; W. Heath, Apprentice of ditto; mr. Daley, native assistant

MARCH.—Continued.

- surveyor, engineer department ; mrs. Bateman, Bombay european regiment ; a Muccadam, 4 native servants of Colonel Grant, and 2 of Lieut. Watson.
- 14 Ship General Wood, W. Stokoe, from Madras 13th February.
Passengers.—Mrs. Stokoe, & 1 child ; mrs. Daly ; and miss Daly.
- .. H. C. Steamer Indus, Mr. J. Galbraith, from Kurrachee 11th instant.
Passengers.—Capt. E. T. Powell, commander of the Indus Flotilla ; Brevet Major R. M. Hughes, Department J. A. G. ; Lieut. Col. M. Stack, 3rd Cavalry ; Surgeon H. Bathorne, ditto ; Veterinary Surgeon E. Battersbee, ditto ; Capt. W. Stuart, and G. Keane, H. M.'s. 85th foot ; Lieut. D. Gerathy, H. M.'s. 17th foot ; Lieut. W. H. Weaver, 86th foot ; Lieut. W. F. Helbrow, 12th N. I. ; Lieut. Col. J. P. Cumming ; 1st European Fusiliers ; Bandmaster 30th cavalry ; 1 serjeant, 1 woman, & child of the 60th Rifles, 1 clerk of the pay department ; 3 privates of the 1st Fusiliers ; 56 troopers and 23 servants.
- 16 Barque Duncan Ritchie, J. Lawrence, from Aden 4th February.
Passengers.—Madam Desamonee, and Lieut. McGowan, 10th B. N. I.
- 18 Barque Sophia, J. R. Stavers, from Calcutta 6th February.
Passengers.—Henry Jackson, Esq., I. N. ; Rustonjee Namdaur, Esq., Merwanjee and 2 servants.
- 20 H. C. Steamer Berenice, Mr. H. Barron, from Kurrachee 17th instant.
Passengers.—Major Jameson, Commandant Scinde Camel Baggage Corps ; Captains E. M. Clarke and F. A. Wetherall, H. M. 17th Foot ; Lieut. A. Mosley, and W. W. Johnson, H. M. 60th Rifles ; Lieut. Stættel, 29th N. I. ; Assistant Surgeon Gibbons, Staff ; Assistant Surgeon Fraser ; 2 Troopers of 2nd Troop Horse Artillery ; 4 rank and file of 60th Rifles ; 2 native commissioned officers and 63 rank and file of 4th N. I. ; 2 ditto and 58 ditto of Native Veteran Battalion ; 2 rank and file of sappers and miners ; 15 women, 22 children and 3 public followers.
- .. Ship Glen Huntley, R. Barr, from London 22nd October.
- 21 Steam & Sir J. R. Carnac, G. Beyts, from Tankaria and Damaun 20th inst.
Passengers.—Cursetjee Jamseljee, Esq. and followers
- 22 Ship Kusrovie, T. Middleton, from Siam 3rd, Singapore 14th February and Cochin 10th instant.
Passengers.—4 Natives.
- 24 Brig William, J. Davies, from Calcutta 1st February.
- .. Ship Child Harold, T. Lilley, from London 29th October, Colombo 5th and Cochin 12th March.
Passengers.—Miss Yarde ; Messrs. Hand, Fitzgerald, Curry, Thompson, and Peter.
- .. H. C. Brig Euphrates, Captain W. Lowe, from Bassadore 7th March and Muscat 13th ditto.
- .. Ship Elliza, J. Patterson, from Madras 25th February.
Passengers.—Mrs. Paterson and family.
- 25 Ship Ann Lockerby, W. Henry, from Aden 13th February.
- 26 Barque Philip Laing, J. R. Sharer, from Aden 13th February.
- 28 Ship Flora Macdonald, A. McPherson, from Liverpool 16th November.
- .. Schooner Pearl, L. Gibbon, from China 8th and Singapore 20th February.
- .. H. C. Steamer Medusa, Mr. C. Kingcome, from Kurrachee 25th March.
Passengers.—Captain H. J. Pelly, 8th N. I., Persian Interpreter Scinde Government ; Lieut. G. R. Douglas, 2nd Troop H. A. ; Lieut. E. Maude, 4th N. I. (Rifles) ; Assistant Surgeon Stock, 1st European Fusiliers ; J. McLeod, Esq., Collector of Customs, Kurrachee ; 2 Troopers, 2nd Troop H. A. ; 6 rank and file of Sappers and Miners ; 1 native commissioned officer, 4th (Rifles) ; 33 rank and file, 5 women, and 8 children of Native Veteran Battalion ; 1 European woman and 2 children of Ordnance Department ; 1 woman of 1st Fusiliers ; 1 Warrant Officer, wife and 3 children of Ordnance Department ; 2 native commissioned officers, 102 rank and file, and 2 women of Marine Battalion ; 3 public and 21 private followers.
- 29 Brig John Bagshawe, G. Julius, from China 8th February.
Passengers.—Mrs. Dare, and family ; and Dr. Merritt.
- .. Dutch Barque Falsum, T. J. Van Eysden, from Muscat 20th March.
Passenger.—Mr. M. Barsick, supercargo.
- 30 Brig Ann Eliza, W. F. B. Evans, from China 17th February and Singapore 1st March.
Passengers.—7 Natives.

MARCH.—Continued.

- 30 Ceylon Government Steamer *Seaforth*, J. W. Higgs, Esq., R. N., from Colombo 24th, Cochin 26th and Cannanore 27th instant.
 Passengers.—E. Campbell, Esq. and 1 European and 2 native servants.
- .. Bombay S. N. Company's Steamer *Victoria*, F. Banks, from Point de Galle 22nd and Colombo 23rd instant.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Rawlins; mrs. Captain Birdwood and 2 children, Master Birdwood; R. A. Pitcairn, Esq.; Lieut. E. J. Charter, H. M.'s 8th Foot; Etienne Amy, Esq.; John Wells, Esq.; Major C. R. Morton, 10th M. N. I.; Lieut. R. A. Morse, Bombay Artillery; Captain W. E. Rawlinson, 1st Bombay European Fusiliers, Commissariat Department; Major R. J. Littlewood, Bombay N. V. B.; Captain C. Hodson and infant, 16th M. N. I.; Revd. Mr. Layton; Dhunjeebhoy Byramjee; Burjorjee Shapoorjee; Arda-seer Furdoonjee and Eliahoo D. Sas-oon, Esqs.; 42 men, 2 women, and 1 child, and 42 servants.
- .. Steamer *Sir J. R. Carnac*, G. Beyts, from Surat 29th instant.
 Passengers.—100 Natives.
- 31 H. C. Steam Frigate *Queen*, Lieut. J. G. Johnstone, from Aden 20th instant.
 Passengers.—Mr. Newall, cadet, Bombay Army; Mr. F. Freeman, Mr. Pengelly, I. N.; 5 privates, 2d Bombay European L. I.; 1 do. Marine Battalion; 2 women, and 8 public followers, Engineer department, 1 public follower Commissariat Department.

APRIL 1847.

- 2 Barque *Jehangeer*, from Calcutta 28th January and Cannanore 15th March.
- .. Ship *Allerton*, A. Phillips, from Liverpool.
- .. Barque *Erin*, J. B. Maine, from Singapore 22nd February.
 Passengers.—6 Jews, and 4 Arabs.
- 3 Ship *Joseph Bushby*, J. Sparks, from Liverpool 28th October.
 Passenger.—Mr. Sutherland.
- .. Ship *Royal Alice*, J. M. Hooper, from London 10th December.
- .. Steamer *Sir J. R. Carnac*, G. Beyts, from Surat 2nd Dec.
 Passengers.—Juggonath Sunkersett, Esq. and 250 natives.
- 4 Ship *Regina*, G. H. Quinton, from London 5th November.
 Passengers.—Mrs. and miss Quinton and a European female servant.
- .. Schooner *Highflyer*, J. Salter, from Aden 3rd March.
 Passengers.—George Holt, Engineer; and W. Logie, seaman.
- .. H. C. Steamer *Indus*, Mr. J. Galbraith, from the Coast.
 Passengers.—Mr. Dickinson, and Dr. McLennan.
- 5 Ship *Ben Lomond*, A. Hall, from Aden 4th March.
- 8 H. C. Steamer *Victoria*, Lieut. W. Barker, from Suez 23rd and Aden 30th ultimo.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Spens; mrs. Trevelyan; mrs. Ovans; miss Spens; miss Rinds; miss Hughes; miss Birch; miss Stracher; His Excellency Lieut. General Sir W. Cotton and a European Servant; Lord A. Vane and European Servant; Mr. Spens, Bombay Civil service; Major Trevelyan, B'bay Cavalry; Captain Graham, H. M.'s 78th Highlanders; Lieut. Keir, B'bay Artillery; Capt. Evans, B'bay Country service; Capt. Ayers, B'bay Country service; Mr. Parker, merchant; Mr. Wattenbach, merchant; Mr. J. Stevenson, Cadet B'bay Artillery; Mr. G. Coles, Cadet, B'bay N. I.; Mr. Christian, Cadet B'bay N. I.; Mr. Brooke, Midshipman, Indian Navy; Mr. Kessally;—2nd Class: Chand Menh, ditto; 2 European female servants; 8 native servants.
- 11 Ship *Prince of Wales*, E. Jones, from Siam 14th February, Singapore 1st March and Cochin 25th ditto.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Burnett, and family; 20 natives; and 8 sepoys as a guard over 16 convicts.
- 14 H. C. Steamer *Berenice*, Mr. C. Tickell, from Kurrachee 11th instant.
 Passengers.—Captain Morris, 4th N. I.; Lieut. Johnstone, 1st Gr. N. I.; Lieut. Cameron, 24th N. I.; Lieut. Hutchinson, H. M.'s 60th Rifles; one Warrant Officer H. M.'s 60th Rifles; Medical one; Ordnance department one; Rank and file 2nd Troop H. B. one; 1st Fusiliers four; Sappers and Miners one; women 1st Fusiliers four; 2nd Troop H. B. one; children 1st Fusilier two; 2nd Troop H. B. one; Commissioned Officers Scinde Horse two; pensioners four; Rank and file 3rd Cavy, 16; rank and file 11th N. I.

APRIL.—Continued.

- 2; rank and file Scinde Horse 7; Pensioners 44; 31 women, 43 children; 16 public followers; 24 private followers; Scindian Akhood Alla Bux and 2 servants.
- 14 Barque Guardian, T. P. Vickerman, from Liverpool.
- 17 Brig Cadree, J. Mansfield, from Calcutta 1st; Aleppee 25th and Goa 29th March.
- 18 Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, G. Beyts, from Surat 17th instant.
Passengers.—200 natives.
- .. H. C. Steamer Medusa, mr. C. Kingcome, from Vingoria 16th instant.
- .. H. C. Sloop of War Clive, Commander J. Frushard, from Sea.
- 20 Barque Andromache, M. Passmore, from London 12th November, and Cape of Good Hope 30th January.
Passengers.—Captain Evans, H. M.'s 78th Highlanders, lady and child; Lieut. Remington, 5th Madras Coy. and lady.
- .. Barque Balfore, T. Overend, from Liverpool 29th Nov.
- 21 Ship Nereides, J. Hodges from Liverpool 15th December.
- .. Barque Lady Kennaway, B. Avery, from Colombo 30th March.
- .. Ship Swethamby, J. Jennings from Liverpool 1st January.
Passenger.—J. S. Fox, Esq.
- .. Barque Lady Bruce, J. Liddell, from Colombo 4th April.
- .. Barque Actress, E. Conry, from Mauritius 10th and Seychelles 21th March.
Passengers.—Aga Mahomed Kemany, 27 return Coolies and 17 return Beloochees.
- .. Ship Templar, W. E. Brown, from Liverpool 31st October.
- .. American ship Delhi, C. Berry, from Boston 11th Dec.
Passenger.—Mr. Daniells, died on the 13th March.
- .. Grab Brig Harsinger, from Penang 3d January.
Passengers.—8 Natives.
- 23 Ship Neptune, J. Henderson, from London 28th Aug. and Aden 24th March.
Passenger.—Mr. J. Henderson.
- 29 H. C. Steam Frigate Auckland, Lieut. Hamilton, from Aden 19th instant.
- .. H. C. Surveying Brig Taptee, Lieut. W. B. Selby, from Cutch 24th instant.
- .. H. C. Steamer Indus, mr. J. Galbraith, from Kurrachee 26th instant.
Passengers.—Lieut. E. J. Browne, Secy. to Scinde Govt.; Lieut. Fellowes, H. M.'s 78th Highlanders; Capt. Minster, 11th R. N. I.; Assistant Surgeon Gibbon, Staff; Lieut. Hughes, 2nd Bengal Cavalry; Captain Trevelyan, H. M.'s 60th Rifles; Major Gordon, 1 Engineer apprentice, and 2 able Seamen of Indus Flotilla; 1 Soldier of 1st B'bay European Fusiliers; 4 pensioned native Commissioned officers; 67 non-commissioned officers and privates of different corps; 10 women; 15 children; 4 public and 19 private followers.
- 30 Ship Earl of Durham, R. A. Clarkson, from Aden 16th March.
- .. Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, G. Beyts, from Tankaria 28th and Surat 29th instant.
Passengers.—Dr. Wiehe, Lady and child; Revd. mr. Jervis; and 20 natives.
- .. H. C. Steamer Medusa, mr. C. Kingcome from Hurnee.

MAY 1847.

- 1 Arab Brig Nasseree, from Zanzibar 2nd April.
Passengers.—Four natives.
- 2 H. C. Steam Frigate Sesostria, Commander T. G. Carless, from Aden 5th, Cannanore 25th and Vingoria 30th ultimo.
Passengers.—Captain Bedford; mr. Mansfield, C. S.; Messrs. Waller and Helsey, Pilots; 1 native and 1 Gun lascar.
- .. Ship Zemindar, J. King, from London 29th December.
Passengers.—Mrs. Whitehill; and child; mrs. Thompson and child; mrs. McMahon; mrs. Moyle; miss White; Lt. Whitehill; Lieuts. Thompson and Moyle; Cornet McMahon; Cadets Connell, Armstrong, Blair, and Pierce; Ensign Gardiner, H. M.'s 22d foot and McEwen Esq.;—Steerage. —mrs. Murphy, and 2 children, 3 European servants, and 1 native woman.
- 3 H. M. Colonial Steamer Seaforth, J. W. Higgs, from Colombo 23d, Cochin 27th and Cannanore 28th ultimo.
Passengers.—Lieut. Cutor, H. M.'s 37th foot; Mr. M. Sargon; and 2 native servants.

MAY.—Continued.

- 3 Ship Euphrates, W. Gilford, from Liverpool 25th December.
- 6 H. C. Steamer Acbar, Lieut. J. W. Young, from Suez 23rd and Aden 29th April.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Ponsonby; miss Rodd; miss Henderson; miss Elliott; Capt. Ponsonby, 17th B'bay. N. I.; The Hon'ble Mr. Jocelyn, A. D. C. to the Hon'ble the Governor; C. Jeffries, Esq.; E. Penn, Esq.; Mr. J. Smart and European servant, Mr. F. Smart; Assist. Surgeons C. Black, J. Keith and W. Peach, Bombay establishment; Mr. W. M. Nicholson; Mr. F. Knight; Mr. M. Boyd, Cadets Bombay Army; and Mr. H. Swallow, 2d Class.
- 8 Bombay Steam N. Co.'s Steamer Victoria, F. Banks, from Point de Galle and Colombo 28th ultimo.
 Passengers.—G. K. Ingleton, Esq.; Dr. C. Baptista de Rozario; Mr. Wain, 18 Men, 1 woman, 2 boys and 5 servants.
- .. H. C. Sloop of War Clive, Comdr. J. Frushard, from Vingorla 30th ultimo.
- 9 Ship Hindoostan, J. Pook, from Glasgow 18th December.
- .. Ship Faize Rubany, R. Sargent from Goa, (put back in distress.)
 Passengers.—Mrs. and miss Sargent.
- 11 Ship John Moore, W. F. Withycombe, from Liverpool 22nd December.
 Passenger.—Mr. W. Lindsay.
- .. H. C. Steamer Berenice, Mr. D. Lauchlan, acting master, in charge, from Kurrachee 8th May.
 Passengers.—Captain Young, general staff; Lieut. Barry, H.M.'s 86th; Ensign Hayward, 17th N. I.; 1 Warrant Officer, 1 Non-commissioned rank and file of 1st Fusiliers; 7 ditto of 60th Rifles; 2 ditto of Ordnance department; 1 ditto of Sappers and Miners; 1 ditto of 3rd Battalion B'bay. Arty.; 1 ditto of Camel baggage corps; 1 woman and 2 children, 9 native commissioned officers, 3 Non-commissioned rank and file, 107 women and children, 31 public and 9 private followers.
- 12 American Brig Eagle, W. Poor, from China 14th March.
 Passengers.—Messrs. N. B. Fuckerajee, A. Tamooljee, N. Ardaseer and F. H. Mella, and 5 servants.
- .. Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, G. Beyts, from Tankaria Bunder 10th instant.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Anderson and 3 children; Revd. Mr. P. Anderson and 100 Natives.
- 15 Ship Prince of Orange, A. Smith, from Liverpool 16th January.
- 16 Ship Atiet Rohimon, T. Stewart, from Mauritius 12th March and Aleppee 21st April.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Stewart; Hajee Cassaim and family; and 4 time expired convicts.
- 18 Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, G. Beyts, from Bhownuggur 16th and Surat 19th instant.
 Passengers.—Mrs. and Mr. Turquand and 150 Natives.
- 19 H. C. Steamer Medusa, Mr. Kingcome, from Kurrachee 16th instant.
 Passengers.—Capt. Stewart, 14th N. I.; 4 European Rank and File; 1 Native Commissioned Officer; 13 Non Commissioned Rank and File of 14th N. I.; and 18 public and private followers.
- .. Ship Futtay Allum, H. Lovett, from Mauritius 3d and Aleppee 26th April.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Lovett and family and 7 Natives.
- 20 Brig Poppy, H. Cole, from China 13th and Singapore 28th March.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Cole and child.
- .. Steamer Sir Charles Forbes, W. H. Litchfield, from Hong Kong 9th and Singapore 20th April and Point de Galle 7th instant.
 Passengers.—Lieutenant Madigan, H. M.'s. service; a gentleman; 3 Natives and 6 servants.
- 21 Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, G. Beyts, from Bancoot.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Colonel Outram; Miss McKay and Colonel Outram.
- 22 H. H. the Imam of Muscat's Schooner Curlew, from Muscat 13th instant.
 Passengers.—3 Natives.
- 23 Barque Emma, J. Smith, from London 1st February.
- .. Ship James T. Ford, W. L. Darke, from London 9th January.
- .. Ship Buckinghamshire, D. McGregor, from London 22d December.
- 24 Ship Fortitude, J. Christmas, from London 15th January and Cape 3d April.

MAY.—Continued.

- 25 Barque John Witt, J. Donovan, from London 27th December.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Moore and European servant; Mrs. Donovan and child; Mr. Moore; Mr. Davis, I. N.
- .. Barque Agnes, T. Scoweroff, from Calcutta 1st April.
 Passengers.—Mrs. and Mr. Phillips and 2 privates of H. M.'s 22d foot.
- .. Ship Fanny, R. High, from Liverpool 1st January.
- .. Barque Ellen, T. Braithwaite, from London 12th December and Cape 27th March.
 Passengers.—W. Wrayon, H. M.'s 22nd foot and Ensign J. P. H. Cowe, H. M.'s 78th Highlanders.
- .. Ship Euclis, W. Chevas, from Greenvell 2nd February.
- 26 Ship Pallae, W. Leckie, from Hull 31st Jan.
- 27 H. M.'s sloop of War Cruiser, Commander E. Pierse, from Socotra 20th May.
- .. Ship Emma, H. A. Hartly, from Aden 6th May.
 Passengers.—Mr. E. Fawcett and 2 natives.
- .. H. C. Steam Frigate Mocuffer, Commander R. Ethersey, from Aden 17th May.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Stuart; Miss Frankland; Miss Gray; Mr. Stuart, C. S.; Mr. Havelock; Revd. Mr. Tyrwhitt; Mrs. G. P. Tuke, H. M. S. Cruiser; Serjt. Thomas Keats; Privates G. Jackson and Thomas Carter, 2nd European Light Infantry; Corporal John Dawson, Ordnance department; Eduljee Rustumjee, Cooper, Blockship Changer; Rotstun Khan, Poona Horse; Cootomnac Naneck, Naigue, Mar: Batt.; 19 public followers, 11 women and 6 children; 3 private followers, engineer depart.: 3 bhesties, Ordnance department.
- 28 Ship Hebrides A. Melville, from London 30th January.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Elizabeth Smith; Mrs. Melvill and child; 2 misses Smith; Messrs. Charles H. F. Head, George Sidney, William Smith, and Henry Woodhams.
- .. Ship Charles Forbes, T. Willis, from the Mauritius 10th instant.
 Passengers.—The Revd. J. Larkins and F. Grote, Esq.
- 29 P. and O. Steam Navigation Company's Steamer Lady Mary Wood, C. Evans, from Point de Gallo 22d instant.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Evans and 2 children; Mrs. Marshall; Captain Vardon; Mr. Charles Roper and 2 native servants.
- .. Ship Hydroose, from Jeddah 13th April and Aden 7th instant.
 Passengers.—180 natives.
- 30 Barque Sovereign, J. Lontit, from Aden 14th May.
- .. Ship Sir Charles Napier, D. Tullock, from Aden 3rd May.
 Passenger.—C. Mobank.
- .. Barque Lavina, C. McPhee, from Aden 13th May.
 Passengers.—2 natives.
- 31 Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, G. Beyts, from Surat 30th May.
 Passengers.—Assistant Surgeon W. Collum, 2d Grenadiers, N. I.; Lieut. Law, ditto.
- .. Ship Sulimany, H. Monk, from the Mauritius 9th May.
- .. Barque Issawa, from Penang 30th January and Aleppee 27th March.
 Passengers.—100 Natives.
- .. Ship Madagascar, E. Hight, from Portsmouth 25th Feb.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Webb; Mrs. Wood; Mrs. Bean; 2 misses Skottowe; 2 misses Tritton; Miss Butler; Miss Milford; Capt. Lucas, Lieut. Wood; Assistant Surgeons O. Lawes and J. Bean; Lieut. D. Biere, H. M. 8th foot; Ensign Pinder, Ensign E. L'Estrange, 9th N. I.; Veterinary Surg. C. A. Gooch, Bombay Army; Cadet G. Smith, ditto; Cadet D. C. E. Twyford, ditto; Ensign S. Scott, 2d Eur. L. I.; Ensign G. B. Tyrwhitt, 5th N. L. I.; Cadet J. E. Furneaux, Bombay Army; Cadet Young, ditto; Ensign J. Harpur, 6th N. I.; Ensign C. Milford, 19th N. I.; Cadet D. Hutecheon, Bombay Army; Cadet Lyons, ditto; Cadet C. I. Griffith, ditto; Cadet Davis do.; Cadet Blowers, ditto; Messrs. J. Skottowe and Harding, I. N.; 138 men, 6 women, and 8 children H. C. service.

JUNE 1847.

- 1 Ship Ernaad, J. Proudfoot, from the Mauritius 13th instant.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Proudfoot, and child; and 2 misses Shelley.
- .. Grab Brig Dadaloy, from Judda 9th March and Aden 10th May.
 Passengers.—124 Pilgrims.

JUNE.—Continued.

- 2 Grab Brig Salamiy, from Muscat 22d May.
Passengers.—12 Natives.
- 3 Ship Julia, H. Jones, from Mauritius 19th May.
Passengers.—Mrs. Jones, miss Cuthbert; 18 returned convicts and 5 natives.
- 4 Barque Gaspar, W. H. Eldred, from London 23d February.
Passengers.—Doctor She ton, H. M.'s 28th foot; R. Litchfield, Cadet and 2 native servants.
- 6 Ship Armide, C. H. M. Langley, from Newcastle 20th January.
- .. H. C. Steamer Semiramis, Lieut. E. W. S. Daniells, from Suez 23d and Aden 20th ultimo.
Passengers.—Mrs. Thackwell and child with a native servant; Mrs. Hoare and child; Mrs. Remington and child with a European servant; miss Boileau; Lieut. J. L. P. Hoare, 13th Bombay N. I. and servant; Surg. James Ryan, Bombay Army; Capt. H. Rolland, 27th Bombay N.I.; Lieut. Thackwell; Mr. R. Lewis and a European servant; Cadets T. Waddington and T. S. Bingham; Mr. Remington and 2 native servants; Capt. Arbutnot, Madras Cavy. and Mr. R. Macnaire.
- 9 Barque Faithful, W. Morison, from London 2nd February.
- 10 Ship Pakenham, A. Sims, from Liverpool 26th February.
- 11 Ship Futtay Rahimon, from Judda 24th April and Aden 28th May.
Passengers.—41 Natives.
- 12 Barque Herculean, W. Patrickson, from Liverpool 24th February.
- 13 American Brig Frolic, E. H. Fancon, from China 14th April and Auger 14th May.
- 14 Barque Elora, J. Turnbull, from Sydney 15th April.
Passengers.—Ensign P. J. Sanctuary, 5th Bombay N. L. I. and 1 Serjeant and 6 rank and file, H. M. 22nd Foot.
- 16 H. C. Steam Frigate Queen, Lieut. T. S. H. Twynam, from Bussora 26th and Bushire 29th May, Bassadore 9th and Muscat 12th June.
Passengers.—Commodore J. C. Hawkins, 1. N.; Lieuts. McDonald and Barker, 1. N.; 49 rank and file of the Marine Battalion.
- 23 Ship Helen, from Aden 6th instant.
Passengers.—276 Natives.
- 25 Ship Monarch, J. Dunconson, from London 4th March.
Passengers.—Lieut. H. Deane, H. M. 22nd Foot and Mr. Richard Carey.
- 27 Ship Shah Allum, T. Dumayer, from the Mauritius 15th instant.
Passengers.—11 Time-expired Lascars.
- .. P. and O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer Braganza, H. H. Potts, from Point de Galle 19th instant.
Passengers.—Mrs. Gordon and child with a Native female servant; Captain M. F. Gordon, 2nd Bombay E. L. I.; and Dr. O'Brien.
- .. Ship Coromandel, J. Gray, from London 14th March.
Passengers.—Mrs. McDermott; Lieut. McDermott, H. M. 8th Foot; and Thomas Watson.
- 29 Ship Futtay Rahimon, from Sea.
Passengers.—73 Natives.
- 30 Ship Lord Stanley, R. Peters, from Aden 6th June.
Passengers.—E. Glynn, Esq., C. S.; Dr. J. Marcus Joseph; McKertich Petrose, Esq. and 115 Natives.

JULY 1847.

- 1 Ship Lady Lilford, R. Scott, from Hartlepool 6th February.
- 6 Ship Elizabeth Archer, A. V. Cothay, from Liverpool 18th March.
- .. Ship Earl of Chester, F. W. Blackstone, from Liverpool 6th April.
- .. H. C. Steam Frigate Auckland, Lieut. W. Hamilton, from Aden 28th June.
Passengers.—Mr. Hunter; Assistant Surgeon Peele; Mr. Goble; Mr. Barry; Mr. Sydenham; Lieut. Fraser, 1. N.; Assistant Surgeon Malcolmson and servant; 2nd Class—Mr. Blume, Bandmaster; 16 destitute seamen picked up from the wreck of the Westmoreland, lost near Tor, Sea of Suez. —Alexander Robertson and Charles Brown, A. B. from Patinurus, —1 Private of Marine Battalion from Enphrates.
- 7 Barque Zarab, J. W. Fell, from Aden 27th June.
Passengers.—Mr. D. T. Wingate, and 2 Natives.
- 11 Ship John Brightman, F. D. Scott, from China 30th April.
Passengers.—Mrs. Scott and 3 children and 1 servant girl.

JULY.—Continued.

- 17 Ship Gilmore, W. H. Maw, from the Downes 24th March.
 Passengers.—Captain H. Rudd, 5th N. L. I.; Lieut. V. Scobell, 20th M. N. I.; Assistant Surgeon J. Keith, M. D., Bombay Medical Establishment; Mr. Turner, I. N.; Mr. Dwyer, I. N.; Mr. H. Leggett; and 170 recruits, 16 women and 8 children, for the H. C. Service.
- 19 Iron Ship Richard Cobden, T. Liddbetter, from Liverpool 15th April.
- 20 Ship Royal Albert, A. Scanlan, from Gravesend 10th and Portsmouth 13th April.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Leeson; Lieut. W. F. Leeson, 2nd Grenadier N. I.; Cadets P. Hodgson, T. D. Hall, T. Ryder, and A. S. Griffith; Messrs. Pyne, and Toustain.
- .. Ship Sonmath, T. Skinner, from London 13th April.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Skinner and child.
- .. Barque Ann Bridson, J. Bragg, from Liverpool 21st April.
- .. Schooner Island Queen, W. Pruen, from Hong-Kong 23rd May.
 Passengers.—10 Pilgrims.
- .. Ship Helen, from Sea.
- .. Passengers.—Mr. Stamford and 25 Natives.
- 22 Barque Caroline, J. Hughes, from Aden 13th instant.
 Passengers.—77 Pilgrims.
- 23 Barque Hope, W. Grange, from Glasgow 5th April.
- .. H. C. Schooner Constance, Lieut. H. Patt, from Aden 13th instant.
 Passengers.—Mons. G. Stich.
- 27 Ship Forth, from Juddah 26th May and Aden 17th instant.
 Passengers 200 Pilgrims.
- .. Ship Mor, Thomas Alston, from Hongkong 30th May.
 Passenger.—Captain Thomas.
- .. Ship Myaram Dyaram, C. Puddicombe, from Mauritius 11th July.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Puddicombe and 2 children.
- 28 Ship Brahmin, Stanley Taylor, from London 18th April.
 Passenger.—Mrs. Taylor.
- .. Barque Ardaseer, G. Grainger, from China 25th May.
- .. Ship Orisa, W. Christian, from Liverpool 17th April.
- 29 Ship Charlotte, J. Hawkins, from Hull 13th April.
- .. Brig Fortitude, L. DeLange, from Mauritius.

AUGUST 1847.

- 5 H. C. Steamer Achar, Lieut. J. W. Young, from Aden 20th July.
 Passengers.—R. H. Harrison, Esq., Bombay C. S. and a Native servant; Mr. V. Greenberg, Merchant and a European servant; V. A. King, Merchant; C. P. Harriar, cadet Bombay Army; Mr. W. Thomson, Chief Mate; Mr. Allen, second Mate; Mr. Toll, 3rd Mate, late Ship Westmoreland;—from Aden, Revd. Mr. Badger and lady and 2 Native servants; Mr. H. I. Young, I. A. B. and 2 privates of Marine Battalion, late of the H. C. Brig Euphrates; 2 non-commissioned rank and file, 1 woman, 2 children; 1 private follower of 2nd Bombay European L. I.; 2 public and 1 private followers of Engineer Department; 1 public follower of Ordnance Department; 1 discharged peon of Aden Police.
- 8 Brig Weraff, J. H. Suroull, from Singapore 3rd and Anjer 30th June.
 Passenger.—Lieut. V. L. Cabrera.
- .. Ship Drogan, W. Eames from Calcutta 11th June.
 Passengers.—44 Natives.
- 9 Schooner Will O'-the-Wisp, A. T. McKnight, from Hong-kong 7th June and Anjer 10th July.
- 14 Ship Persia, H. Morris, from London 24th April.
- 18 Ship Sephina Tullah, from Judda 1st July and Mocha 3rd instant.
 Passengers.—34 Pilgrims.
- 19 Barque Wanderer, J. White, from Aden 8th instant.
 Passengers.—R. H. Bullen, Esq., R. N.; Mr. Carr and 1 native.
- 20 Ship Coldee, G. S. Logan, from Liverpool 11th May.
- 21 Ship Kirkman Finlay, J. Potter, from London 6th May.
 Passenger.—Mrs. C. Inglis.
- 22 Ship Thomas Fielden, R. Huntress, from Liverpool 9th May.
- .. Bombay Steam Navigation Company's Steamer Surat, W. P. Worwell, from Liverpool 4th March, Cape of Good Hope 5th June (arrived) 29th May) and Mauritius 4th August (arrived 11th July.)
 Passengers.—20 Coolies.

AUGUST.—Continued.

- 23 Ship Menzies, S. Whettem, from Liverpool 21st April.
Passenger.—Mrs. Whettem.
- .. Ship Futtel Barry, from Judda 23d July and Aden 10th instant.
Passengers.—30 Natives.
- .. Ship Ann Martin, E. Martin, from Glasgow 21st April.
Passenger.—Mrs. Batty.
- 24 Ship Futtay Rahimon, from Judda 13th July and Aden 11th instant.
Passengers.—8 Pilgrims.
- 27 Barque Sir H. Compton, J. Brown, from China 27th June.
Passengers.—Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Hemson.
- .. Brig Lanrick, J. B. White, from Hong-Kong 12th July.
- 28 Steamer Sir Charles Forbes, W. H. Litchfield, from Surat 26th instant.
Passengers.—Mrs. Keays; R. Keays, Esq. C. S.; Captain J. W. Schneider and Lieutenant Alexander, 2nd Grenadier N. I.; a gentleman; and 8 Natives.
- .. Ship Prince Albert, C. Thompson, from China 30th June and Anjer 3d inst.
- 29 Ship William Gillies, J. Brown, from London 6th May.
- 30 P. and O. Co.'s Steamer Pottinger, E. Gaspar, from China 25th July, Point d'Galle 22nd and Colombo 23rd instant.
Passengers.—Colonel Wyndham and Allsop Esq.
- .. H. C. Schooner Tigris, Lieut. G. W. Leeds, from Aden 16th instant.
- 31 Barque Chusan, J. Laird, from Greenock 6th May.

SEPTEMBER 1847.

- 1 Ship Surge, J. W. Pixley, from London 21st April.
- 3 Barque Casibelanus, J. Armstrong, from Aden 22nd May.
- .. Barque Chebar, T. Harrison, from London 8th May.
- .. Ship Oriental, J. P. Taylor, from London 22nd May.
Passengers.—Mr. W. Abrey and son.
- .. Ship Orixia, W. Christian, put back from sea.
- .. Ship Jamssetjee Jeejeebhoy, J. Connor, from Siam 18th June, Singapore 15th July and Anjer 1st August.
Passengers.—15 Natives.
- 4 Ceylon Government Steamer Seaforth, J. W. Higgs, Commander, from Colombo 24th, Cochin 30th and Cannanore 31st ultimo.
Passengers.—Mrs. Charteris; two masters Conry and 9 native servants.
- .. H. C. Steamer Semiramis, Lieutenant E. W. Daniels, from Aden 28th ulto.
Passengers.—From Suez, Mesdames Barr, Lodwick, Duff and Geddes; misses Collier, Kays, and Fergusson; Major General D. Barr; Lieut. Messter; Lieut. W. Lodwick, 12th Bombay N. I.; Cadet J. C. Clements, F. Wainright and H. A. Woodhouse, Bombay Army; Mr. Grierson; Mr. Kays; Assistant Surgeon D. Davies, 2nd class; Mrs. Gibbs and child and Monsieur C. Monnet, 2 European and 4 natives servants of Major Genl. Barr's, from Aden, Mrs. Rennie; Lieut. Rennie, I. N.; 2 Privates of 2nd Bombay European L. I.; 14 public followers of Engineer department and 3 lascars, discharged from the H. Co's. Cutter Nurbudda.
- 5 Steamer Sir Charles Forbes, W. H. Litchfield, from Surat 4th instant.
Passengers.—Lieut. W. H. Saulez, Artillery; Lieut. C. Naylor, 19th N. I.; 86 natives and 4 servants.
- 7 Barque Hamoody, from Aden 20th August.
- .. Ship Exmouth, from Juddah 25th August.
Passengers.—100 Pilgrims.
- 11 Barque Thomas Henry, G. Sury, from Bordeaux 13th May.
Passenger.—Mrs. Sury.
- .. Barque Lady of the Lake, A. Mactaggart, from Singapore 10th July and Anjer 2nd August.
- 13 H. C. Steamer Medusa, Mr. C. Kingcome, from Kurrachee 10th instant.
Passengers.—Mos. D. Goldstein; Miss Goldstein; Revd. Dr. Goldstein; Captain H. Lavie, 13th N. I.; Captain H. Craicraft, 18th N. I.; Captain J. Hunter and Lieut. F. L. Johnson, 4th Rifles; Ensign Hunter, H. M. 78th Highlanders; Lieut. F. Dawson, H. M. 60th Rifles; 2 non-commissioned rank and file of 7th N. I.; 1 ditto of 60th Rifles; 4th ditto of Golumauze Battalion; 2 ditto of 1st fusiliers; 3 women and 2 children of ditto; 1 ditto of Qr. Master General's Department; 1 woman and 3 children of ditto; 3 European and 2 native rank and file of sappers and miners; 5 Gunners, of 2nd Troop; 1 Metha of Commissariat Department; 27 Private followers and 22 convicts.

SEPTEMBER.—Continued.

- 13 Barque Victoria, D. Cruickshank, from China 8th July and Anjer 21st Aug.
Passengers.—2 Natives.
- 14 Ship Anjer, Thomas Bell, from Liverpool 26th May.
.. Barque Majestie, William Elzie, from Aden 2nd instant.
- 15 Barque Moffatt, P. Smith, from London 14th May.
.. Ship Gilmore, W. H. Maw, put back from Sea.
- 16 Ship Mary J. Kemp, from the Downes 3rd June.
Passenger.—Mr. J. Webb.
.. Ship Henry Gardner, J. Mortyce, from Liverpool 4th June.
- 18 Steamer Sir Charles Forbes, W. H. Litchfield, from Surat and Tankari 17th instant.
Passengers.—Major W. S. Goodfellow, Engineer; Lieut. T. Oliver, 5th N. L. I. and 140 Natives.
.. Grab Brig Cadar, from Mocha 1st instant.
Passengers.—2 Natives.
- 20 Ship Lord Western, W. W. Rice, from China 14th July, and Java 25th August.
21st Brig Pilot, V. E. Clayson, from Cochin 19th Augt.
Passengers.—R. A. Lukomski and servant.
- 25 H. C. Steamer Atalanta, Lieut. O. H. Gordon, from Aden 16th instant.
- 26 Ship Mangosteen, N. Pedreath, from Aden 12th instant.
Passengers.—10 natives.
- 28 Ship Sir Henry Hardinge, A. McDonald, from London 9th June.
Passengers.—Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Brown and 3 children; Mrs. Cluny and 3 children; Mrs. Pierse and 3 children; Lieut. Travers; Messrs T. Hall, W. Turton, S. Thomas, R. Cluny, J. Brown, Engineers; and 1 native servant.
.. P. and O. Co's. Steamer Pekin, Captain Trowson, from China 25th ultimo Singapore 3rd, Penang 5th, Point de Galle 21st and Colombo 22nd instant.
Passengers.—Mrs. Clevery; Messrs. Clevery, Campbell and Eshan.
- 29 Brig Atlet Rymon, from Surat 27th inst.
Passengers.—22 Natives.
- .. H. C. Steamer Indus, Mr. J. L. Galbraith, from Kurrachee 26th inst.
Passengers.—Lieut. Creagh, H. M. 86th Foot; 21 Rank and File; 2 War-rant Officers; 20 Women and Children; 9 Public and 9 Private Followers.
- 30 H. M. Brig of War Cruizer, E. Pierse Esq., Commander, from Bushire 11th inst.
.. Brig Manchester, N. Duval, from Mauritius 1st instant and Tamatave 5th ditto.
- .. Steamer Sir Charles Forbes, W. H. Litchfield, from Surat 29th inst.
Passengers.—Mrs. Smith; Revd. Mr. Taylor; Messrs. Smith, Dalzell and J. Jenkins and 150 Natives.
- .. Ceylon Government Steamer Seaforth, J. W. Higgs, Commander, from Colombo 22nd, Cochin 25th and Cannanore 26th inst.
Passengers.—Mrs. Bell and 2 Children; Mrs. Brown and 2 Children; Mrs. Watkins and Child; Mrs. Seaton; Capt. Ross, I. N.; J. Bird, Esq., late Lieut. I. N.; Lieut. Berthon, 18th Bombay N. I.; Major Watkins, 23d Bombay N. L. I.; Major Brown, 5th Bombay N. L. I.; W. W. Bell, Esq.; Jehangeer Bhimjee, Esq. and 24 Servants.
- .. Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, G. Beyts, from Point de Galle 21st and Colombo 22d instant.
Passengers.—Mrs. Brett; Major General J. Morse, 6th Bombay N. I., late Commanding the S. D. A.; Lieut. Colonel Forbes, H. M's. 78th Highlanders; Dr. Brett, Madras Army; Capt. Jefferies, R. N.; Colonel Windham, H. M's. Foot Guards; J. Morris, Esq.; G. W. Scott, Esq.; Lieuts. J. D. St. Clair, G. O. Geach, W. J. Chettie, and Proctor, 13th Bombay N. I.; Lieuts. Keogh, T. Anderson and W. Archer, H. M's. 78th Highlanders; Lieut. C. R. Morse, Bombay Artillery; 4 Portuguese—Deck; 52 Men, 3 Women, 2 Children, and 8 Servants.

OCTOBER 1847.

- 2 Steamer Surat, C. F. Collier, from Surat 1st inst.
Passengers.—Mrs. Grimes; Capt. Grimes, 2nd Grenadiers; Ensign G. Langborne, 21st N. I. and 30 Natives.

OCTOBER — Continued.

- 7 H. C. Steamer Medusa, Mr. C. Kingcome, from Kurrachee.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Rowland and child; Lieut. Col D. Forbes, 3rd N. I.; Major A. Rowland, 2nd Battalion Artillery; Lieut. W. G. Mainwaring, 1st Bombay European Fusiliers; 1 conductor of commissariat department; 1 writer of Engineer department; 6 Gunners of 2nd Troops H. B.; 1 man, 2 women and 1 child of 1st Bo. Eur. Fusiliers; 2 non-commissioned officers 26 rank and file, 15 women and 6 children sappers and miners; 1 pensioner, and women of medical dept.; 1 sepoy of 1st Belooch battalion; 5 sepoys of 4th Rifles; 15 private followers; and 5 officer's servants.
- .. Steamer Sir Charles Forbes, W. H. Litchfield, from Surat 6 instant.
 Passengers.—Lieut. W. Creagh, 19th N. I., and 3 servants; a gentleman and child, with two servants and 44 natives.
- 8 H. C. Steamer Victoria, Lieut W. Barker, from Suez 22nd, Aden 26th ultimo.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Henuell, with a European female and 1 native male servant; Mrs. Whitelock; Mrs. Greenlaw; Mrs. Edwards and a native servant; Mr. Dickinson and a native servant; Mr. Meckenzie, merchant; Mr. Edwards, Engineer for the Bengal Railway; Mr. Berthon, Infantry Cadet; Mr. Richmond, merchant; Lieut. Pakenham, 15th Hussars; Monsieur Pernot; Mr. Davidson, merchant; Mr. Smyth, late of H. M's. 87th foot; Mr. Watson, Indian Naval instructor; Mr. Green, Infantry Cadet; Messrs. Napier, MacLachlan, and Harris, Artillery Cadets; and Mr. Knight, merchant; left at Aden, Monsieur D'Abbadie, —from Aden; Captain Jacob, Bombay Engineers, Mr. Williams, Captain's Clerk, I. N.; 3 private followers and 1 native woman of Engineer department; 1 native woman, of 2nd European Regiment and 1 big game; —2nd class Mr. Antone Joseph.
- .. Steamer Surat, C. F. Collier, from Surat 7th instant.
 Passengers.—Lieut. Col C. Waddington, Engineers; and 60 natives.
- 9 Ship Mullaca, A. Consitt, from Portsmouth 1st July.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Pogson; Mrs. Deacon; Mrs. Consitt; Mrs. F. Deacon, Misses M. A. F. Deacon, F. Deacon, C. Deacon and J. Forbes; Major T. Deacon, H. M. 28th foot; Captain W. Young, H. M's. 60th Rifles; Lieut J. Pogson, 17th Bombay N. I.; and 2 servants; Lieut. A. Grant, 9th M. N. I.; Lieut. P. Smith and F. Andrews.
- 11 Ship Hesperus, J. Kelley, from Liverpool 12th June.
- .. Schooner Entay Wahah, from Cochin 26th August.
 Passengers.—5 Natives.
- 15 Ship Rosina, T. Gale, from London 1st June.
- .. Steamer Surat, C. F. Collier, from Surat 4th instant.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Larkins; H. H. the ex-Ameer Shahdad Khan and 9 followers; Lieutenant Anderton, in charge of the Ameer; Dr. Larkins and 180 Natives.
- .. Steamer Sir Charles Forbes, W. H. Litchfield, from Surat 14th instant.
 Passengers.—20 Natives.
- 16 Ship Melissa, R. Dow, from Greenock 13th June.
 Passenger.—G. Rennie Esq.
- .. Barque Josco, J. Spalding, from Muscat 7th instant.
 Passengers.—Messrs. A. W. Woods and W. P. Lyman.
- 19 Brig Comet, E. Berrier from the Mauritius 17th Sept.
 Passenger.—W. Zophir.
- .. Barque Robert Henderson, J. Todhunter, from Liverpool 26th May.
- .. Bombay Steam Navigation Co's Steamer Dwarka; B. Tribe, from Liverpool 10th April, Cape 1st August and Johanna 6th September.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Tribe and servant, —from the Cape; Mrs. James, and child, with 3 servants; Col C. B. James, Bombay army.
- 20 Ship Douthorp, G. L. Marwood from Liverpool 12th June.
- 21 H. H. the Imam of Muscat's Schooner Curlew, from Zauzibar 20th September.
 Passenger.—Mr. G. Hayen.
- .. Ship Sultana, J. Wadge, from China 2d Augt.
 Passenger.—Mrs. Wadge.
- 22 Ship Duke of Wellington, R. M. Miller, from London 18th June.
- 23 Ship St. Lawrence, J. Newlands, from Liverpool 13th July.
- .. Steamer Surat, C. F. Collier, from Surat, 22nd instant.
 Passengers.—Lieutenant G. W. Harding, 2nd grenadiers; three 2d class; and 80 natives

OCTOBER.—Continued.

- 23 Ship *Isabella Watson*, T. Clark, from Liverpool 1st July.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Kean ; mrs. Shaw ; miss Heron ; master Heron ; and Lieut. C. Kean, Bombay. Ordnance department.
- 24 Ship *James White*, B. Turner, from Hull 27th June.
 .. H. C. Steamer *Atalanta*, Lieut. A. H. Gordon, from the Kattiwar coast 23d instant.
- 26 P and O. Co's. Steamer *Braganza*, W. H. Potts from Hong-Kong 29th September, Singapore 8th, Penang 10th and Colombo 20th instant.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Kinnes and child with a servant ; Dr. Kinness. From the coast :—Major A. P. LeMessurier, 2d B'bay. European L. I. and servant ; major D. Davidson, Medical Board and 2 servants ; Lieut. H. W. Holland ; Messrs. Pearson, Brown, and Fergusson.
- .. Steamer *Victoria*, F. Banks, from Surat 25th instant.
 Passengers.—C. A. West, Esq. and 3 servant and 46 Natives.
- 29 Ceylon Government Steamer *Seaforth*, J. W. Higgs, from Colombo 23rd and Cannanore 26th instant.
 Passengers.—J. Castleton Esq., and 3 servants.
- .. Ship *Earl of Clare*, H. H. Agar, from Macao 6th August, Batavia 19th September.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Agar ; mrs. Harrison ; 4 natives and 1 European.
- .. H. C. Schooner *Mahi*, Lieut. J. Tronson, from Bushire 27th September.
 Passengers.—Mrs. J. Browing, master of the late merchant Schooner, *Mousneem*.
- .. H. C. Sloop of War *Clive*, Captain Frushard, from Cochin 16th and Mangalore 21st instant.
- 30 Ship *Good Success*, R. A. Hunt, from China 1st August.
 Passengers.—Three Chinamen.
- .. H. C. Steamer *Medusa*, Mr. C. Kingcome, from Kurrachee 27th instant.
 Passengers.—Captain C. Threshie, Commissariat department ; Lieut. Burke, Engineers ; Mr. Gordon, Acting master, and servant ; Mr. French, Acting 2d master Indian Navy, and servant ; Mr. Thomas, Purser's Steward, Indian Navy ; 2 Warrant officers, 1 woman and 1 child of 60th Rifles ; 2 European men, 4 women and 11 children of Ordnance depart. ; 3 men of 1st European Fusiliers ; 2 men of Sappers and Miners ; 12 men of Marine battalion ; 18 seelies, boatman ; 1 mallee, wife, and family ; 1 man and his wife, 27th native infantry ; 1 man of 2nd Belooch battalion ; 4 public and 10 private followers.

NOVEMBER 1847.

- 1 Steamer *Surat*, C. F. Collier, from Surat 31st October.
 Passengers.—Lieut. Evezarde, 22nd native infantry ; mrs. Wallace and 135 natives.
- 3 H. C. Steam Frigate *Moozuffer*, Commander R. Ethersey, from Suez 19th and Aden 26th Oct.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Ogilvy, Thomas Ogilvy Esq., C. S. ; 5 Non-commissioned rank and file ; 1 woman and 2 children, 1 public follower of 2nd Regt. Eur. L. I. ; 1 Non-commissioned rank and file, 2 women, and 3 children, 6 public followers natives and 1 native woman of Ordnance department ; 1 Non-commissioned officer of sappers and miners ; 1 public follower of Commissariat department ; 16 native public followers, 12 native women, and 11 children of Engineers department.
- 6 Ship *Harry Lorrequer*, R. Jefferes, from Liverpool 12th July
- .. Schooner *Eliza Penelope*, W. N. Shilstone, from Calcutta 15th September and Point de Galle 23rd Oct.
 Passengers.—Mrs. and Mr. Stewart and Mr. Silva.
- .. Barque *Ariel*, J. Burt, from China 5th September.
 Passenger.—Mrs. Burt.
- .. Steamer *Victoria*, F. Banks, from Surat 5th instant.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Moyle ; Lieut. H. R. C. Moyle, 2nd Grenadiers ; Lieut. W. S. Bruere ; 60 natives and 5 children.
- 7 Barque *Adelaide*, G. C. S. Hutchinson, from Calcutta 5th October.
- .. Arab Grab Brig *Felkh*, from Muscat 18th October.
 Passengers.—14 Natives.
- .. Barque *Mais*, J. Dupre, from Liverpool 29th June.

NOVEMBER.—Continued.

- 5 H. C. Steamer *Achar*, Lieut. Hamilton, from Suez 23rd and Aden 30th ultimo.

Passengers.—Lady Yardley; Mrs. Woosnam and Infant with a European female servant; Mrs. Walton and Infant with a European female servant; Mrs. Gottreux; Mrs. Delamain; Mrs. Wilson; Mrs. Cargill and a native servant; Mrs. Laurie; Mrs. Leighton; Misses West, Boyd, Young, Huxham, Egan, Willoughby and a European female servant; 2 Misses Anderson and a European servant; Misses Hanley and Gubbins, Nuns; Sir W. Yardly, Puisne Judge, Bombay; Captain Woosnam; Captain Gottreux, Madras Army; Major Delamain; Reverend Dr. Wilson; Mr. Cargill; Mr. Jarvie; Lieutenant Rigby and European servant; surgeon H. Gilbb; Lieut. Ball, I. N.; Mr. West; Assistant Surgeon Howie; Messrs. W. Power, McKim, C. Kerr and Menclun;—2nd Class, Messrs. Barry, Rooney, Scheanzhofer and Minasi; Mr. Forbes and native servant; and Azeem Mahomed.—From Aden; Mr. Conductor Craig, Commissariat; Bajuram, and Mahomed and 2 native servants.

- 12 Bombay S. N. Co.'s Steamer *Dwarka*, T. Tribe, from Kurrachee 9th instant. Passengers.—2 Natives.

- 13 Steamer *Victoria*, F. Banks, from Surat 12th instant. Passengers.—95 Men and 13 boys, Native.

- 16 H. C. Brigantine *Tigris*, Lieut. G. W. Leeds, from the wreck of the *Indus* on the Kattewar Coast.

- 10 Bombay S. N. Co.'s Steamer *Surat*, C. F. Collier, from Kurrachee 16th inst. Passengers.—J. L. E. Baynes, 60th Rifles; T. Cowan, 60th Rifles; E. Crespinney; 1 Parsee and child; 75 European Soldiers and their wives, 15 children and 7 Natives.

- 22 H. C. Steamer *Victoria*, Lieut. W. C. Barker, from Vizadroog 21st instant. Passengers.—The Honorable the Governor; Captains DelHoste, French and D. Argy; Lieuts. Chamberlain, McMahon and Marriott.

- 24 P. & O. Company's Steamer *Lady Mary Wood*, Charles Evans, from Hong-Kong 30th October, Singapore 6th, Penang 8th and Colombo 18th Nov.

Passengers.—Mrs. C. Evans and 2 children; Messrs. Begue, Simpson, Phillips and Coles; Major Taylor, 78th Bengal N. I.; Lieut. Pelly, 17th Bombay N. I.; 1 Portuguese and 1 Native and 4 native servants.

- 44 H. C. Steamer *Medusa*, Mr. C. Kingcome, from Vizadroog 21st instant. Passenger.—Superintending Surgeon J. McLennan.

- 25 H. C. Steamer *Achar*, Lieut. A. E. Ball, from Kurrachee 22nd instant, with the *Kedgwaree* flat in tow.

Passengers.—Mrs. St. Clair; Captain St. Clair; Lieuts. Lightfoot, Douglas and Conybeare; Assistant Surgeons Russell and Stocks; 1 Warrant Officer, 154 Non-Commissioned officers and troopers, 42 women, 44 children, 33 public and 32 private followers of the 2nd troop horse Artillery; 2 commissioned officers, 96 non-commissioned officers and gunners, 38 women, 38 children, 3 public and 2 private followers of 2d Company 3rd Battalion Artillery; 1 Warrant officer and 1 private follower of medical department; 6 soldiers of H. M. 60th Rifles; 1 Warrant officer, 84 public and 1 private follower of 1st European Fusiliers; 19 public followers, 5 women and 2 children of Engineer department; Messrs. Hodger and Cork; one time expired seamen and 5 lascars of *Indus* Flotilla.

- 25 Brig *Pantaloone*, W. Stone, from Calcutta 22nd October.

Passenger.—Mr. J. Rigby, Master mariner.

- 26 Ship *Anna Eliza*, B. Evans, from China 24th September and Singapore 14th October.

- .. Bombay S. N. Company's Steamer *Surat*, C. F. Collier, from Surat 25th inst. Passengers.—Messdames Barr, Kenyon, Briggs and Barron; Captains Barr and Kenyon; Messrs. Hunter and Thompson; a gentleman and 100 natives.

- 28 Bombay S. N. Company's Steamer *Victoria*, F. Banks, from Kurrachee 25th instant and Porebunder 27th instant.

Passengers.—The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Bombay; A. W. Ravenscroft, Esquire, Post Master General; H. Mansel, Esquire, late of the 10th Foot; Dr. O'Brien, 60th Rifles; Mrs. Hutchinson; 1 Serjeant, 2 women and 3 children of 1st European Fusiliers; 2 Sarjeants, 2 women and 5 children of Ordnance Department; 4 private and 7 servants of Marine Dept.

NOVEMBER.—Continued.

- 29 H. C. Steam Frigate Queen, Captain T. G. Carless, from Aden 17th inst.
 Passengers.—Captain and Mrs. Wells; Mrs. Leith; Lieut. Col. Crawley; Major James; Lieut. Stuart; Dr. Eaton; Mr. Murray; Messrs. Paul, Chapman and Dobree, Cadets; Lieut. Nesbit, I. N.—From Aden.—Lieut. Whitaker; 1 Serjeant and 7 rank and file, escort duty; 16 unfits, 2 soldiers on leave; 2 children; 2 pensioners; Mr. Archer, Deputy Assistant Commissary of Ordnance and 2 discharged seamen.

DECEMBER 1847.

- 1 Ceylon Government Steamer Seaforth, J. W. Higgs, Esq., from Colombo 24th, Cochin 26th and Cannanore 27th ultimo.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Frichett; F. Price, Esq., Ceylon C. S.; Lieut. Sydney Darling, H. M. 51st Foot and 4 native servants.
- 3 Bombay S. N. Company's Steamer Surat, C. F. Collier, from Surat 2nd inst.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Cook and 3 children; Captain Hart; Mr. Smith and 100 natives.
- 4 Ship Futtay Salam, J. McClure, from China 5th September.
 Passengers.—Four natives.
- .. Ship Emperor, J. H. Day, from Liverpool 11th August.
 Passengers.—Messrs. Stewart and Edwardes.
- .. Ship Regina, G. H. Quinton, from China 24th August.
 Passengers.—Mrs. and Miss Quinton.
- 5 Ship Hydroos, from Calcutta 21st October.
- 6 Ship Forth, from Calcutta 18th October.
 Passengers.—25 Natives.
- .. Barque Mary Charlotte Weber, J. A. Smith, from Calcutta 21st October and Colombo 11th November.
- .. Brig Duchess of Leinster, W. Rendree, from Singapore 10th October.
 Passengers.—9 Convicts.
- 7 Brig Audy Letchumy, from Colombo.
- 8 Ship Owen Glendower, Davie Robertson, from Portsmouth 5th August and Cape 13th October.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Roebuck and child; Mrs. Flower; Mrs. Skinner; Mrs. Atkinson; Mrs. Watson; Mrs. Blowers; Mrs. Rae; Mrs. Curtis; Miss Brooke; Miss Jessie Brooke; Miss Blowers; Miss Emily Blowers; Miss Stokoe; Miss Jane Stokoe; Miss Rae; Miss Ross; Miss Anne Ross; Colonel Leighton, 1st Regiment N. I.; Captains Flower and Skinner, Nizam's Army; Assistant Surgeon J. J. Atkinson; Reverend Mr. Watson, Chaplain; Lieut. Nicholson, H. M.'s 60th Rifles; Right Reverend Dr. Murphy, Bishop of Hydrabad; Reverend Dr. Quin; Reverend Mr. O'Brien; Reverend Mr. Hampson; Reverend Mr. Drake; Reverend Mr. Bridgeman; Mr. F. H. Hockin; Messrs. C. Marriott, A. G. Plomer, R. R. Wallace and A. Ferguson, Cadets; Reverend Mr. Jerrom; Reverend Mr. Curliis; Mr. Ferrar; Mr. Rae.—Steerage: Serjeant Grant and two children; Mrs. Grant; Miss Grant; Mr. Barnes; Mr. Brown; Mr. Tap; 3 native servants and four Ayahs.
- .. Brig Lucy Wright, J. Hamilton, from Liverpool 14th August.
 Passenger.—Mr. Edwin Job.
- .. Ship London, J. Boylan, from Liverpool 30th July.
- 10 Barque Chartley Castle, R. W. Newbery, from Bordenaux 23rd July.
- 11 Bombay Steam Navigation Company's Steamer Dwarka, W. Hazelwood, from Kurrachee 8th instant.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Goldie; Miss Goldie; Colonel Goldie, H. M.'s 53rd Foot; Lieut. DeLisle; Dr. Hart; Captain Marstone; Captain Grey; two 2nd class; two deck passengers, 7 native servants and 1 European female ditto.
- .. Ship Devon, R. T. Langley, from Liverpool 10th Aug.
- 14 H. C. Steamer Atalanta, Lieut. Gordon, from Suez 24th November and Aden 3rd instant.
 Passengers.—Captain Pepper, I. N. and servant; Major Mitchell, 32nd Bengal N. I.; Major Coattley, Bengal Artillery; Major Sinclair, Bombay Artillery; Mrs. Sinclair and European servant; Mrs. Wilford and 2 servants; Mrs. Davidson; Mrs. Hobson and native servant; Mrs. Gardner and Eur. servant; Mrs. McLean and 2 native servants; Mr. and Mrs. McCullum; Miss Inglis; Miss Whitehead; Mr. Halkett; Mrs. Decluzean; A. Elphinstone Esq., C. S.; A. Bettington Esq., C. S.; Capt. Christall, 8th N.

DECEMBER.—Continued.

- I.; Captain Penny; Captain Barker; Captain Pieck; Mr. Blunt; Lieut Halkett, 9th Regt. N. I.; Lieut. McGrath, H. M.'s 22nd Regt.; Mr. Colquhoun; Mr. Rose; messrs. Wallace, Simson, Ford, Robinson and Longshaw, Cadets; Doctor Carnie; Assist. Surgeon McAllister, I. N.; C. Kail, Esq. I. N.;—from Aden, 2nd class.—Madame Silva, Mr. Matthews, Engineer I. N.; 2 privates and 2 followers B. E. L. infantry.
- .. Ship Fattay Moombarack, A. J. Morrison, from Singapore 21st Oct. and Colombo 1st instant.
- Passengers.—Mrs. and Mr. Peat; 18 Convicts, and 2 time expired convicts (3 convicts died on the passage)
- 15 Barque Crown, F. P. Johns, from Liverpool 19th August.
- Passenger.—Matthew Young.
- 16 Ship Charlotte, R. Mathven, from Hongkong 6th September and Singapore 14th October.
- 17 Barque Sarah, S. B. Stainbank, from Madras 18th Oct.
- .. Ship Bengal Merchant, P. Lowen, from London 27th July.
- Passengers.—Captain C. Hagart, 52nd Bengal N. I.; Lieut. T. B. Jones, 11th N. I.; Lieut. J. W. Shelton, H. M.'s 28th foot; Mr. W. McDonald, stowage; and 168 Recruits of H. C. service.
- .. Bombay Steam Navigation Company's Steamer Surat, C. F. Collier, from Surat 16th instant.
- Passengers.—100 Natives
- 18 Grab Brig Dowlat Pursad, from Colombo 4th and Cochin 22nd Nov.
- .. Schooner Huddy Hoosain, from Point de Galle 1st and Cochin 24th Nov.
- 19 Barque Twenty-ninth of May, J. A. Goole, from Liverpool 14th August.
- .. Ship Malabar, W. H. Pare, from London 15th August, Mauritius 9th November and Cannanore 8th Dec.
- Passengers.—Mrs. Mercer; Mrs. Carter; Mrs. Pare; Mrs. Collett and 2 children; Mrs. Trueman; Mrs. Sinden; Mrs. Dickinson; Mrs. de Rose; Misses Beynon, Prichard, Taylor, Trueman, Showell and Brown; Lieut. Carter, 12th N. I.; Lieut. Mercer, H. M. 60th Rifles; Ensign Robertson, H. M. 8th foot; messrs. Sibthorpe and Napier, Cadets; Master Trueman; and 20 Marine boys from Cannanore; 2 masters Brown; and Thomas Duggan, discharged Soldier of 25th foot; from Vingorla—Mrs. Shaw; Misses Julia and D. Shaw and Mr. Shaw, Bombay C. S., and 6 servants landed at Cannanore, Mrs. Lindsett; Mrs. Noblett; Mrs. Handlan; Lieut. Lindsett; Ensign Priestly and 28 men H. M. 25th foot; landed at Vingorla, Mrs. Graham; Miss Graham; Miss Kate Graham and Mr. F. Wood.
- .. Bombay Steam Navigation Company's Steamer Victoria, F. Banks, from Kurrachee 16th instant.
- Passengers.—Mrs. McMurdo and 2 children; Mrs. Webb; Captain W. M. G. McMurdo, 78th Highlanders, Assistant Quarter Master General S. F. F.; Captain E. Baynes, 20th N. I.; Lieuts. R. Blackall and J. H. Graham, H. M.'s 22nd foot; Revd R. F. Cassbach, Roman Catholic Priest; Mr. J. M. Joseph; 1 European of 60th Rifles; 10 men, 12 Women and 2 followers of 18th N. I.; and 4 natives of 2nd class.
- 23 Ship Camperdown, H. Benny, from London 1st September.
- Passengers.—Mrs. Delham; Mrs. Saunderson; Miss Draper; Miss Blair; Miss Bulmer; Captain Rowlin; Lieut. Gordon; Ensign Brown and 258 men, women and children of H. M.'s 86th Foot; and messrs. Crawford and Draper.
- 24 Bombay S. N. C. Steamer Dwarka, W. N. Hazlewood, from Surat 23d inst.
- Passengers.—Major Goodfellow, Lady and family; 120 Natives and 10 servants.
- 25 Ship Fattay Allom, H. Lovett, from Hong-Kong 20th October, Singapore 9th November and Alippee 12th instant
- Passengers.—Mrs. Middleton and family; Mrs. Lovett and child; Capt. Middleton; 6 natives and 4 servants.
- .. Ship Ship Charles Grant, E. Evans, from China 21st October and Singapore 4th November.
- Passengers.—Mrs. Evans; Miss Johnstone; 5 Parsees; 2 native women, and 2 children.
- 26 P. and O. Co's. Steamer Lady Mary Wood, C. Evans, from Point de Galle 20th instant.
- Passengers.—Captain H. Gribble; Young Esq.; G. Combe Esq.; Lieut.

DECEMBER.—Continued.

- Pearce; Lieut. Meacham and native servant; Mr. Guthrie and 7 deck passengers.
- .. Ship Futtay Rahimon, from Calcutta 19th November.
- .. Ship Drongan, W. Eames, from Calcutta, Sandheads 17th November.
- 28 H. C. Steam Frigate Sesostris, Commander J. Frushard, from Aden 18th instant.
- Passengers.—Mrs. Harrington and European female servant; Miss Harrington; Mrs. Stover; Mrs. Nixon; Major Gordon, H. M.'s, 60th Rifles; Assist. Surgeon Watkins, Bombay Army; Lieut. Nixon, 25th Bombay N. I.; Mr. Deloratt, midshipman I. N.; Mr. Greenberg, — From Aden Captain and Mrs. Whitehill, 2nd European Regiment; Lieutenants Brassey, Jessop, and Torquand, ditto; Ensign Ledwith, ditto; 41 Non-Commissioned rank and file, 13 women and 7 children of 82nd European Regiment with 10 public and 21 private followers, natives; 1 Sergeant, 42 native public followers, 9 women and 5 children of Engineer's department; 1 native public follower, 2 women and 2 children of the native Military General Hospital; 20 native public followers, of Commissariat department.
- 28 Ship Shah Allum, T. Dumayne, from China 25th October and Singapore 17th November.
- Passengers.—Don Manoel de Souza and 3 natives.
- .. Bombay S. N. Co's. Steamer Surat, C. F. Collier, from Kurrachee 25th inst.
- Passengers.—Mr. Brooks; Doctor Barry; Miss Rodd and 30 Troops-natives.
- 29 H. C. Steam Vessel Ajdaha, Commander J. P. Sanders Esq., I. N. from London 25th September.
- Passengers.—Mrs. Saunders and a female servant; Mrs. Grounds and infant with a female servant; Captain James, late of the Madras Army; Lieutenant Wright, 12th Regiment Bengal N. I.; Mr. Gordon, cadet Bombay Army; Mrs. Dr. Lucey and Messrs. Findall, Bordin and Shairp, Vt. I. N.
- .. H. C. Schooner Royal Tiger, Commander D. Lauchlan, from Coast 27th instant.
- 30 Barque Abookir, C. Scott, from Adelaide 25th October.
- .. H. M.'s Steamer Seaforth, J. W. Elggs, Esq. from Colombo 24th and Cannanore 27th instant.
- Passengers.—Captain W. Ogilvie, 33rd M. N. I.; Mr. Hutton, 4th Light Dragoons and 1 servant.
- .. Ship Prince Albert, G. Thompson, from Calcutta 3rd and Colombo 27th instant.
- Passengers.—Mrs. Thompson and 2 children and 8 Soldiers H. M.'s. 86th foot.
- .. Bombay S. N. Co's. Steamer Dwarka, N. W. Hazelwood from Surat 29th instant.
- Passengers.—A gentleman; and Mr. Werugin.

Shipping Departures.

JANUARY 1847.

- 1 Schooner Island Queen, W. Pruett, to the East Coast China.
- 2 Steamer Sir Charles Forbes, W. H. Litchfield, to Surat.
Passengers.—Colonel Waddington, C. B., Engineers; and seventy-five natives.
- .. Barque Pathfinder, W. W. Noakes, to London.
- .. H. C. Steamer Atalanta, Lieut. Gordon to Aden and Suez.
Passengers.—Mrs. J. B. Miller and a European female servant; Mrs. Frith and two children with a European female servant; Mrs. Sheppard; Mrs. Mary Wright; Mrs. Delaval Gray, two children and European servant; two children of Capt. G. R. Erskine's and European servant; J. B. Miller Esq., Merchant; John Bowman Esq., Merchant; George Pollexfen Esq., Merchant; Surgeons J. J. Faithful and R. Kirk, Bombay Army; John Hinde Pelly, Esq., Bombay C. S.; Lieut. B. W. Ramsay, H. M.'s 14th Light Dragoons; Capt. W. E. D. Jones, 12th Bombay N. I.; Lieut. Stone; Ensign Howell; Capt. Dawson, H. M.'s 14th Dragoons; Major Tyler, and Lieut. Orme, H. M.'s 16th Lancers; Capt. C. Dawson; Lieut. J. S. Fulk; Ceylon Rifles To Aden.—Mrs. Rennie; and Lieut. Rice 33d M. N. I.—second class two natives to Suez and five to Aden.
- 3 H. C. Steamer Berenice, Mr. A. Barron to Kurrachee.
- 4 Ship Malabar, W. H. Pare, to the Coast, Cape and London.
Passengers.—Mrs. Reeves and a European female servant; Mrs. Benson; Mrs. Colonel Wilson and daughter; Mr. Pare; Mrs. Murphy and child; Mr. Liacock and three children with a native female servant; Mrs. Outhwaite and child with a servant; Mrs. Capt. Fraser and 3 children with a European female servant; Mrs. Ryan and child; Miss Morley; Master Holland and European female servant; two children of Captain Dysaith's with a European female servant; two children of Captain Wilson's with a European servant; two children of Dr. Burnes's; H. W. Reeves, Esq., Bombay C. S.; R. X. Murphy Esq., Mahratta Interpreter Bombay Supreme Court; Lieutenant Belfield, H. M.'s 17th Foot; in charge of Invalids; and Doctor Lang, H. M.'s 86th Foot.
- .. Barque Intrepid, W. S. Farley to Madras.
Passengers.—Master Wilkins.
- 5 Ship Lascar, R. Thompson, to Hong Kong.
Passengers.—Messrs. Genachu, Kosher, Hamberz and Leshber.
- .. Ship Dorisana, B. D. Freeman, to Calcutta.
Passengers.—Mrs. Freeman, and a Portuguese servant.
- 8 H. C. Steam Frigate Auckland, Lieut. Boulderson to Ceylon.
Ceylon Government Steamer Seaforth, J. W. Higgs, Esq., R. N., to Ceylon.
- 10 Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, G. Beyts, to Surat.
- .. Steamer Sir Charles Forbes, W. H. Litchfield, to Surat.
- 11 H. C. Steamer Indus, Mr. J. L. Galbraith, to Kurrachee.
- .. Barque Robert Syers, R. Atkins, to Liverpool.
- 12 H. C. Schooner Mahi, Lieut. A. McDonald, to the Persian Gulf.
- .. Ship Salopian, W. McLaughlan, to China.
- .. Steamer Victoria, F. Banks, to the Coast and Colombo.
- 12 Ship Devon, R. T. Langley, to Liverpool.
- 15 H. C. Steam Frigate Geopatra, Lieut. J. Young, to Aden.
Passengers.—Mrs. Campbell; Mrs. Postans; Mrs. Graham; Major George Thornton; Dr. Campbell, H. M.'s 22nd Foot; Capt. C. Munro, 16th Bombay N. I.; Capt. J. W. Renny, 19th Bombay N. I.; A. Gabriell, Esq., merchant and European servant; Captain Pender and Lieut. Maunsell, H. M.'s 62nd Foot, and Major G. Yeadell, Bombay Artillery.
- .. Steamer Sir Charles Forbes, W. H. Litchfield to Surat.
- .. Ship St. Lawrence, J. Newland, to Liverpool.
Passengers.—Mrs. Fyvie; Revd. Mr. Fyvie, and Mr. Murdock.
- 16 H. C. Iron Steamer Medusa, Mr. V. Kingcome, to Kurrachee.
- 19 Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, G. Beyts, to Surat.
Passengers.—Mrs. Capon, Lieut. Col. D. Capon, Lieut. J. A. Anderton, 19th N. I., Fort Adjutant, Surat; Mr. Smith and 100 Natives.
- 19 Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, G. Beyts, to Surat.
- 21 H. C. Steamer Berenice, Mr. H. Barron, to Kurrachee.

JANUARY—Continued.

- 21 Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, G. Beyts, to Surat.
 22 Ship Hydree, T. Powell, to Calcutta.
 Passengers.—2 Natives.
 .. Steamer Sir Charles Forbes, to Surat.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Wilkinson; Amerchund Khemchund and family; and
 450 Natives.
 23 Ship Seringapatam, J. Peckit, to Liverpool.
 24 Steamer Phlox, P. Duverger, to Surat.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Wallace; R. D. Guard, Esq., the Rev. James Wallace.
 ... Barque John Adam, J. Gardner, to Calcutta.
 26 Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, G. Beyts, to Surat.
 .. Ship Bon Accord, W. Buckle, to Calcutta.
 Passengers.—W. C. Taylor, Esq.
 27 Ship Mary Hartley, F. J. Bartlett, to Liverpool.
 Passengers.—Lieut. W. F. J. Murphy, H. M.'s 28th Foot and Lieut. J.
 F. R. Croker, H. M.'s 86th Foot.
 31 Ship Mermaid, J. Ryle, to Liverpool.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Abbott, and family, and Mr. Abbott.
 .. Ship Myram Dyaram, C. Puddjcombe, to Calcutta.
 .. Ship Duke of Bronte, J. P. Barclay, to London.
 Passengers.—Messrs. Robertson and Lauchlan.
 .. Ship William Stewart, W. Jameson, to China.
 .. H. C. Steam Frigate Auckland, Lieut. B. Hamilton, to Kurrachee.
 28 Ship Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, J. Connor, to Singapore and China.
 Passengers.—3 Natives.
 29 American Brig Frolic, E. H. Fancon, to China.
 31 Barque Annand Chunder, J. Shepperd, to Colombo and Malacca.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Shepperd, and Frank Duncan Esq.

FEBRUARY 1847.

- 1 Schooner Zoe, R. Miller, to China.
 .. Barque Leonard Dobbin, J. B. Jones, to Hull.
 .. Ship Owen Glendower, D. Robertson, to the Cape and London.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Wynch, and 2 children; Mrs. Fond, and 2 children;
 Mrs. Beaumont, and 4 children; Mrs. Aston, and 3 children; Mrs. Nash and
 2 children; Mrs. Rippon; Mrs. Bell and child; Mrs. Larkins and 2 chil-
 dren; Mrs. Murray, (Wife of Major Murray, 60th Rifles) and 2 daughters;
 Mrs. Hackett, and 2 daughters; Mrs. Williams and 3 children; Mrs. Taylor
 and 4 children; Masters Down and Coffin; a child of Capt. Colters; Lieut.
 Colonels Wynch and Bond of Madras Arty.; Capt. W. Beaumont, 23rd M.
 N. I.; Capt. Aston, 10th Bombay N. I.; Lieut. A. A. Nash, Bombay Engi-
 neers; Capt. G. Rippon, 21st Bombay N. I.; Lieut. C. H. Bill, H. M.'s,
 15th Hussars; J. P. Larkins Esquire; Lieut. Taylor, H. M.'s, 25th Foot;
 Capt. G. Cutter, M. Arty.; Capt. Crawford, 5th Bombay N. I. and Lieut.
 Aikman, 8th M. N. I.
 .. Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, to Surat.
 .. H. C. Steamer Semiramis, Lieut. Daniels, to Aden and Suez.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Lawrence and family; Mrs. Stock and two children; Mrs.
 Schulhoff and 2 children; Mrs. Schwazenberg and a child; Mrs. Ogle and
 a child; Mrs. Starkey; Mrs. Palmer; a Lady; Captain Lawrence, late of
 the Nizam's Service; Captain F. R. Palmer, Her Majesty 60th Rifles Henry
 Hart, Esquire, C. S. and a Boy; Captain Sorell, 12th Bombay N. I.; Lieut.
 Ambrose, H. M. 92d foot; A. B. Orlebar, Esquire, Professor Elphinstone
 College; Superintending Surgeon A. Graham, Bombay army; Lieut. Law-
 ford, 9th Bombay N. I.; and Mr. P. Petronity; 2d Class Mr. Mackertier
 Petrose.
 2 Barque Grecian, R. Langford, to London.
 Passenger.—Mr. Peck.
 .. H. C. Steamer Medusa, Mr. V. Kingcome to Kurrachee.
 .. Ship Mary, T. Grant, to London.
 3 Ship Euphrates, R. W. Wilson, to Liverpool.
 4 Ship Futay Salam, J. McClare, to Calcutta.
 Passengers.—Two Mahomedans.
 6 Ship Pramjee Cowa-jee, R. Edwards, to Calcutta.
 7 Barque Eden, T. M. Duncan, to London

FEBRUARY.—Continued.

- 7 Ship Fazel Currim, L. J. Ballantyne, to Calcutta.
 8 Ship Ardaseer G. A. Grainzer, to China.
 Passenger.—Capt. Jolly and McDonald.
 .. American Brig Antelope, G. Harding, to China.
 .. Steamer Sir Charles Forbes, W. H. Litchfield, to Colombo and China.
 9 Ship Drogan, W. Eames, to Calcutta.
 Passengers.—Mr. and Mrs. Mash, one female servant and 5 Natives.
 10 Steamer Sir Charles Forbes, W. H. Litchfield to Colombo, Point de Gal-
 lie, Singapore and China.
 .. Barque Caristabel, T. Harding, to Liverpool.
 11 Grab Barque Nasree, to the Malabar coast.
 Passengers.—2 Natives.
 12 Steamer Victoria, F. Banks, to the coast and Colombo.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Inverarity and 4 servants ; Miss Drury and 1 servant ;
 Captain Methvin and 1 servant ; Dadabhoj Jemsetjee and Dadabhoj Cur-
 setjee.
 12 Ship Nimrod, R. Atkins, to Liverpool
 13 Barque Princess Royal, A. B. Sinclair, to Liverpool.
 14 Ship Bombay, J. Flamank, to London.
 Passengers.—Captain Butler ; Lieuts. Butler, Browne and Border ; Assis-
 tant surgeons Heffernan and Bloxham ; 173 men, 18 Women, and 29 chil-
 dren, H. M.'s service of invalids ; 51 men of H. C. service ditto and 4 men. H.
 M. Naval ditto.
 16 H. C. Steam Frigate Queen, Lieut. Johnston, to Aden.
 Passengers.—Captain Baker, country service ; Captain A. R. Dallas,
 1st Madras N. I. ; Mons. P. Perrot ; Dr. G. D. Gordon, Madras Army ; and
 Lieut. G. Dickson, 23rd Madras Native Infantry.
 16 Ship Futtay Rahimon to Aden.
 Passengers.—65 Natives.
 17 H. C. Steamer Berenice, Mr. H. Barron, to Kurrachee.
 .. Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, G. Beyts, to Surat.
 20 Ship Moore, J. Alstan, to Singapore, and China.
 22 Ship Forth, to Mocha and Juddah.
 Passengers.—58 Pilgrims.
 27 Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, G. Beyts, to Surat.
 .. Ship Lord Hardinge, W. Tracey, to Liverpool.
 28 Ship Earl of Clare, H. H. Ager, to China.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Ager.

MARCH 1847.

- 1 Barque Chance, J. Cood, to Hull.
 Passengers.—Messrs. Pourke, Herrick, and Neynone.
 .. Barque Bell, J. M. Michgel, to London.
 Passengers.—Lieuts. R. P. O'Shea and J. B. Gardner, H. M. 17th foot.
 2 H. C. Steam Frigate Acbar, Commander J. Young, to Suez.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Barr ; Mrs. Babington and 2 children with a Euro-
 pean and native servants ; Mrs. W. Strange and European female servant ;
 Mrs. B. Sandwith and a servant ; Mrs. Davies and 3 children with a
 European servant ; Mr. W. F. Hunter ; Mrs. Haleson and 2 children ; Mrs.
 Edwards ; Mrs. Spiers and 4 children with a female servant ; Mrs. Gra-
 ham and a child of Captain McMurdo's ; Mrs. Hennell and 2 children,
 with a female servant ; Miss Hamilton and a European female servant ;
 Major General D. Barr, Bombay Army ; W. F. Hunter Esq., Merchant ;
 H. H. Glass, Esq. Bombay. C. S. ; Brigadier B. Sandwith, Bombay Army ;
 Col. Halman, Madras Army ; James Bruce Esq., Surgeon, Bengal Army ;
 Lieut. Col. Cameron, 7th M. N. I. ; Brevet Major J. W. Hart, 22d Bombay
 N. I. ; Spencer Compton, Esq. ; Lieut. Lambert Scott, Bombay Army ;
 Major W. Barnes, H. M.'s 17th foot ; Surgeon E. W. Edwards, 23d Bom-
 bay N. I. I. Lieut. J. H. Haxwell, Bengal Engineers ; Captain Fraser, Bom-
 bay Army ; Captain Peick ; Robert McKim, Esq. ; Lieut. A. McKinstry and
 Capt. E. B. Owen, H. M. 17th foot—Deck Passengers ; J. Martin, Esq.
 Surgeon Madras Army, and Lt. Percival H. M. 17th foot ; 2 native ser-
 vants of Mrs. Hennell's ; a European female servant of Mrs. Hunter's ; 2
 native servants with Capt. McMurdo's child & 1 of Capt. Fraser's ditto ; 2d
 class : Mr. C. Clifford ; Mr. Curling, Mahomed Ally ; Goolam Shah, and
 Hajee Mahomed.

MARCH.—Continued.

- 3 Barque John Edward, J. Kell, to Liverpool.
- 4 H. C. Steamer Indus, J. L. Galbraith, to Kurrachee.
- 5 H. C. Steamer Medusa, Mr. C. Kingcome to Kurrachee.
- 6 Ship Caledonia, to Juddah.
Passengers.—383 Pilgrims.
- .. Ship Troubadour, E. Graham, to Liverpool.
Passengers.—Lieut. L. C. Moore, H. M. 17th Foot; Lieut. H. Scott, Artillery; an orphan child and European male servant.
- .. H. M's. Frigate Fox, Commodore Sir M. Blackwood, Bart.; and H. M's. Steamer Spiteful Commander Sir W. Haste, Bart., to Trincomalie.
- 7 Barque Palmyra, A. Campbell to Liverpool.
- 8 Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, G. Beyts, to Surat.
Passengers.—Mrs. Pitcairn and 2 children; J. M. Davies, Esq. C. S.; Col. F. Stalker, C. B.; Assistant Surgeon C. G. Wiehe, M. D., Acting Supt. Vaccination Dept. S. E. D. Guzerat; Assistant Surgeon W. Pitcairn, 8th N. I.; Lieut. S. N. Raikes 8th N. I., Commandant Cutch Irregular Horse; and 200 natives.
- 8 H. C. Steamer Berenice, Mr. H. Barron, to Kurrachee.
- 11 H. C. Steam Frigate Sesostris, Commander T. G. Carless, to Cannanore and Aden.
- 12 Bombay Steam N. Co's Steamer Victoria, F. Panks, to Coast and Colombo.
Passengers.—Mrs. Muspratt and child and 10 servants and Mr. Muspratt, C. S. to Vingoria; Mrs. Miggott; Lieut. Boswell and servant; to Point de Galle; M. J. Spurschneder to Cochín; J. Marshall, Esqr. to Colombo, 9 Parsees to Vingoria, and 1 to Goa.
- .. Schooner Sydney, C. K. Schollefield, to Woosung.
Passengers.—Lieut. Bolton and Captain A. Cowie.
- 13 Barque Sephina Tulla, to Juddah.
Passengers.—75 Pilgrims.
- 14 H. Co's Steamer Seaforth, J. W. Higgs, Esq., to the Coast and Colombo.
- 16 Ship Prince Albert, G. S. Thomson, to China.
- 18 Barque Crown, F. P. Johns, to Liverpool.
- 21 American Ship Bertrand, E. Meacom, to Calcutta.
- 23 Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, G. Beyts, to Surat.
- .. Ship Scotia, T. Strickland, to London.
Passengers.—Capt. L. C. Bouchier, H. M. 17th Foot; Capt. F. D. Vignoles, H. M. 28th Foot and Mr. Vernon.
- 24 Ship Lord Western, W. W. Rice, to Singapoore, and China.
Passengers.—Master W. E. Rice and a native Ayah.
- 24 Steamer Phlox, P. Duverger, to Surat.
- 25 Ship Exmouth, to Juddah.
Passengers.—277 Pilgrims.
- 27 Barque Victoria, D. Cruickshank, to China.
Passengers.—4 Natives.
- .. Ship Recovery, E. Bryer, to London.
- 28 Barque Sir Herbert Compton, J. Browne, to Singapore and China.
Passengers.—Messrs. Browne and Hemson.
- .. Ship Largent, J. C. Bland, to Liverpool.
Passengers.—Lieut. R. Dudgeon, H. M's. 17th Foot.
- 30 Ship Lady Nugent, J. Parsons, to London.
Passengers.—Captain F. A. Wetherall; E. M. Clarke; Lieut. R. C. McCrae, H. M. 17th foot and Lieut. Logan.
- 31 Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, G. Beyts, to Surat.
- .. Ship Rajasthan, N. Stewart, to London.
Passengers.—Mrs. Fearon; Mrs. Healty; Mrs. Stewart; Miss Roome; Lieut. Colonel Coker, C. B., H. M. 17th Regt., Captain T. W. Elrington, H. M. 78th Regt.; Captain C. Morse, H. C. S.; Lieut. Davis; D. Wemyss, H. M. 17th Regt.; Lieut. M. W. De Pour Beresford, H. M. 17th; M. Campbell, Esq.; 4 children, 4 European female and 1 native male servants.

APRIL 1847.

- 1 Barque Bengalee, J. W. Fisher, to Liverpool.
- .. H. C. Steamer Semiramis, Lieut. E. W. S. Daniel, to Suez.
Passengers.—Mrs. Crawford, an infant and 2 native servants; Mrs. Keay's Mrs. Montgomerie, and 2 children of Mrs. Bell's, with a European and a native servant; Mrs. Stack; Mrs. Parsons; Mrs. Hunter and a European

APRIL.—Continued.

- female servant; mrs. Boyd; mrs. Pole; 2 children of Dr. Morehead's and a European and a native servant; miss Simson and a European female servant; miss Dunsterville: Brigadier Dunsterville, Bombay Army; Mr. Montgomerie, Bombay C. S.; Major General J. Hunter, Bengal Army; Major J. Brooks, 2nd Bombay Cavalry; Major Boyd; L. A. Wallace, Esq.; Lieut. Col. Bradford; Lieut. Col. Corellis, 18th Bombay N. I.; Captain Lemperle; Lieuts. Bastard, Stocks and Shiffner; W. Neilson; Lieut. W. Browne; Lieut. Gerathy, H. M. 17th foot; R. W. Crawford, Esq., Merchant; Lieut. Col. Stack, 3rd Bombay Cavalry; Dr. Willis; Mr. W. Greenbury; and Professor W. Pole; F. G. Bone, Esq., Purser, I. N.; Captain H. J. Pelly, 8th Bombay N. I.; Capt. H. G. Morrison, 24th Bombay N. I.; Lieuts. A. B. Johnson and A. Moxley, H. M.'s 60th Rifles; Lieut. M. B. Worsley, Indian Navy; and Monsieur, Etienne Army; G. S. Karr, Esq., Bombay C. S.; Captain Gill, country service; 2nd class; M. G. Monnet.—To Aden: Meys and Emaum Deen.
- 2 H. C. Steamer Berenice, Mr. H. Barron, to Kurrachee.
 .. Ship Phoenix, W. R. Graves, to Liverpool
 .. H. C. Steamer Indus, Mr. Galbraith, to the Coast.
 3 H. C. Steamer Hugh Lindsay, Mr. A. Newman, to Madras.
 5 French Ship Courier de Manille, Le Masson, to Muscat.
 7 Barque Rob Roy, J. Francis, to China.
 Passengers.—Cornet L. W. Seymour, 2nd Bombay Light Cavalry.
 .. Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, G. Beyts, to Surat.
 8 Brig Gem, D. Watson, to Woosung and Shanghai.
 .. Ship Faize Rubahay, R. Sargent, to China.
 Passengers.—Mrs. and Miss Sargent.
 10 H. C. Steamer Indus, Mr. J. L. Galbraith, to Kurrachee.
 .. Ship Strabane, J. Grierson, to Glasgow.
 .. Ship Mermaid, J. B. Rodgers, to Singapore and China.
 12 Dutch Barque Fulsum, F. J. Van Eyden, to Sumatra and Java.
 Passengers.—Mr. M. Barsick, Supercargo.
 .. Bombay Steam Navigation Company's Steamer Victoria, F. Banks, to the Coast and Colombo.
 Passengers.—Major General Sir J. Thackwell; G. Ellis, Esq., to Galli; Captain Harris; Mrs. Harris; Signor G. Vitti; A. Carter, Esq.; Doctor and Mrs. Franklin; J. Ogilvie, Esq., to Bancoot;—Charles Forbes, Esq.; Miss Forbes, to Calicut;—Captain Ross; Mrs. Seton, to Cannanore;—Monsieur Paulo; Miss Pearce.
 13 H. M.'s Sloop of War Cruiser, Commander G. Pierce, to Sea.
 14 H. C. Sloop of War Clive, Commander J. Frushard, to Aden.
 .. Steam Frigate Cleopatra, Commander J. A. Young, to Singapore.
 .. H. C. Steamer Medusa, Mr. C. Kingcome, to Vingora.
 15 H. C. Steam Frigate Moozuffer, Commander R. Ethersey, to Aden.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Hall; Mrs. Blest with a European maid servant; Lieut. Col. F. P. Lester, Bombay Artillery; General Baron Von Geyer; General Deller; Baron Achiffen; Count Goertz; Captains Hall, Balfour and Stuart, I. N.; Dr. Cruickshank; Dr. Blest; and Hormusjee Monackjee, second Class.
 18 American Barque Coquett, J. S. Prescott, to China.
 25 Ship Quinton Leitch, J. Potter, to Liverpool.
 .. Barque Futtay Hulbar, to the Malabar Coast.
 .. Ship Philip Laing, J. H. Shorer, to Liverpool.
 26 Ship Equestrain, J. L. Spence, to London.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Ward and native female servant.
 .. H. C. Steamer Berenice, Mr. D. S. Launchan, to Kurrachee with the H. C. Iron Steamer Assyria, Mr. C. Tickell in tow.
 .. H. C. Brig of War Euphrates, Lieut. J. G. Johnstone, to Aden.
 27 Barque Duncan Ritchie, J. Lawrence, to Liverpool.
 Passengers.—Captain John Cruickshank and Messrs. T. Kirk and Chumly.
 28 Ship Lowjee Family, R. Ayers, to China.
 .. Ship Faize Allum, Mr. J. Row, to China.
 .. Ship Eliza, J. Paterson, to China.
 29 Barque Astratus, J. Ord, to Liverpool.
 .. H. C. Steamer Medusa, Mr. C. Kingcome, to Hurne.
 30 Barque Jehengeer to the Malabar coast.

MAY 1847.

- 1 Ship *Scaleby Castle*, W. W. Lemon, to London.
Passengers.—Mrs. and miss Lemon; Major Mee, Bengal Army; master Jeffreys; J. Shields, and Jerry Aho, servants.
- .. Steamer *Phlox*, P. Duverger, to Surat.
- .. H. C. Steamer *Atalanta*, Lieut. A. H. Gordon, to Suez.
Passengers.—Mrs. J. E. G. Morris and 2 children with a Euro. female servant; Mrs. Cooper, children; Mrs. Rawlinson and Euro. female servant; Mrs. Hughes and 4 children with 1 female and 1 male European servants; Mrs. Elsom and a child; Mrs. Harrison and a child with European female servant and a native servant; Mrs. Wabab and an infant with a native servant; Mrs. R. MacNeil and 2 European servants; Miss Lindsay; Mrs. Ward and 3 children with a native servant; Mrs. Home and 3 children with a native servant; Mr. Kane and child with a native servant; Mrs. G. W. Leech; Captain John Cooper; Mr. N. Montiflore; Revd J. W. Hughes; W. H. Harrison Esq.; Major General R. MacNeil; Mr. Ward; Major Hume; Capt. J. H. Sale; S. D. Murray Esq.; W. H. Gray Esq.; Major R. D. White; Lieut. Col. W. L. G. Williams; Mr. John Tanner; Capt. Henry Creed and 2 native servants; E. H. Leight, Esq.; William Elsom, Esq.; W. R. Merels Esq.; J. N. Hawley, Esq.; John M. Blount, Esq.; Capt. E. Dunbar, H. M. 22nd Regt.; A. Aganoor Esq.; G. W. Leech, Esquire; Sir Robert Keith Arbuthnot, Bart., C. S.; Capt. Higgenbotham and Lieut. Bell, H. M. 63rd Regt.; T. R. Richmond Esq.; Lt. Hon'ble R. Handcock, H. M. 24th; Lieut. H. R. Evans, H. M. 10th; Lieuts. Bull and Dashwood, H. M. 10th.—Second Class Mr. and Mrs. J. Marshall and an infant; Syed bin Hussain Babry.
- 2 Ship *Genl. Wood*, W. Stokoe, to China.
- 4 Barque *Fairlie* W. Davis, to China.
- 5 H. C. Steam Frigate *Queen*, Commander W. Lowe, to the Persian Gulf with the H. C. Iron Steamer *Nitocris*, Lieut. Jones, in tow.
- .. Steamer *Sir J. R. Carnac*, G. Beyts to Surat.
Passengers.—W. Howard, Esq.; Assist. Surgeon Style; Meer Jaffer Ali Khan Bahaodur and 100 natives.
- .. Brig *Lanrick*, J. B. White, to China.
- .. Ship *Glen Huntley*, R. Barr, to China.
- 6 Ship *Allerton* A. Phillips, to Liverpool.
- .. Ship *Rajasthan*, J. Harris, to Liverpool.
Passengers.—Lieut. Johnson, H. M.'s. 60th Rifles; and Mr. Miller.
- 8 Good Success, R. A. Hunt to China.
- .. American Ship *Delli*, C. E. Barry, to Calcutta.
Passengers.—Mrs. Fraser and 2 children; Capt. Fraser and 2 servants.
- .. Brig *Cadree*, J. Mansfield, to Calcutta.
Passengers.—Mrs. Macdonald and child; Mrs. Mansfield and child; Capt. McDonald; Capt. Herring and Stavers, country service; and a Military officer.
- .. H. C. Steamer *Medusa*, Mr. G. Kingcome to Kurrachee.
- .. Ship *Sultana*, J. L. Wadge, to Singapore and China.
Passengers.—2 Mussulmen; 3 Moguls; and Neeoda Hajee Yoosuf.
- .. Ceylon Govt. Steamer *Seaforth*, J. W. Higgs, Esq., R. N., to Colombo.
Passengers.—Mrs. Thompson; Colonel Cox, Bengal Army; Lieuts. Thompson and Jefferies; and W. Wise, Esq.
- 11 Ship *Joseph Bushby*, J. Sparks, to Liverpool.
Passengers.—Mrs. Harris and 2 children with a European female servant; Dr. Harris; Captains Lindsay and Harrison.
- 12 H. C. Steam Frigate *Auckland*, Lieut. B. Hamilton, to Aden.
Passengers.—Major J. D. Brown; Major Trevelyan; Assistant Surgeon Gibbon; Alfred Lyon Esq.; Lieut. A. R. Cator, H. M. 37th Regt.; Lieut. W. W. Anderson, 1st Cav.; Capt. Hobson, H. M. 10th Regt.; Mrs. Wishe and an infant with 2 native servants;—2nd Class Syed Adulla bin Ahmed Edrooss; Aga Mahomed Saduck, Mohomed; Mahomed Chand.
- .. Ship *Fattay Mobaruck*, A. T. Morrison, to Singapore and China.
Passengers.—Allaruckee Luddah.
- 13 Brig *Williams*, W. T. Salmon, to China.
Passengers.—3 Natives and 2 Servants.
- 14 Steamer *Sir J. R. Carnac*, G. Beyts, to Bhowmuggur.
- 18 Ship *Forfarshire*, J. H. Thorne, to China.
Passenger.—Dr. Babington.

MAY—Continued

- 18 Ship Charlotte, R. Methven, to Singapore and China.
 .. Ship Ben Lomond, A. Hall, to Liverpool.
 19 Brig John Hagsshawe, G. J. Dare, to Singapore and China.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Dare and family.
 .. Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, G. Beyts, to Bancote, Surat and Tankaria Bunder.
 .. Ship Kusrovie, T. Middleton, to Singapore and Siam.
 Passengers.—10 Natives.
 20 H. C. Steamer Victoria, Lieutenant W. C. Barker, to Aden and Suez.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Huschke and an infant with a Native servant; Mrs. Buchanan and 9 children, with a Native servant; Mrs. Anderson and 3 children and a European female servant; A. H. Huschke Esq., Merchant; J. Buchanan Esq.; Captain J. Bedford; Major Whittle C. B., Bombay Artillery; A. Blackburn Esq. Esq. and a European servant; Major Gordon, H. M. 60 Rifles; F. Cole Esq.; R. Strong Esq.; Ensign D. L. McDougall Gleig, Bombay Army, and a native servant; to Aden Veterinary Surgeon Battersbee, Bombay Artillery; 2d class, Dinshaw Dadabhoj and Dossabhoj Manockjee.
 22 Steamer Sir R. Carnac, G. Beyts, to Surat.
 Passengers.—Mrs. and Colonel Outram.
 .. Ship Lady Bruce, J. Liddell, to Liverpool.
 .. Ship Nereides, J. Hoodless, to Whampao.
 23 Barque Cursetjee Cowasjee, J. Pierce, to China.
 Passengers.—10 Natives.
 .. Barque Balfour, T. Overend, to Liverpool.
 27 Barque Mont Stewart Elphinstone, A. Holton to London.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Holton and child; Mrs. Dunlop and 2 children; Mrs. Kinnaird and 2 children; Mrs. Ross; Miss Kinnaird; Messrs. J. Nicol, H. Draven, H. Andrews, and Anisse.
 .. Arab Barque Sophia, to Muscat.
 Passengers.—13 Arabs
 .. Ship Royal Alice, J. M. Hopper, to China.
 29 Barque Erin, J. B. Maine, to Singapore and China.
 .. Ship Childre Harold, J. Lilley, to London.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Fearr, Miss Pollock; Revd. Mr. Fearr; J. Pollock, Esq.; Mr. Robertson and 3 steerage passengers.
 .. Ship Swithamley, J. Fleming, to China.
 Passengers.—J. S. Fox, Esq.

JUNE 1847.

- 1 Ship Flora McDonald, A. McPherson, to Liverpool.
 Passenger.—Mr. J. Shannen.
 3 Barque Lady Kennaway; B. Avery, to London.
 4 Ship Zemindar, J. King, to China.
 5 Ship Prince of Wales, E. Jones, to Slam and China.
 .. Ship Charles Grant, E. Evans, to China.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Evans; Miss Johnson; W. C. LeGeyt, Esq.; 6 Parsees and 3 Borahs.
 6 Ship Neptune, J. Henderson, to China.
 7 Barque Guardian, V. P. Vickerman, to Liverpool.
 .. His Highness the Imam of Muscat's Schooner Curlew, to Zanzibar.
 Passengers.—12 Arabs.
 8 Ship Earl of Balcarras, G. B. Hogg, to Singapore and China.
 Passenger.—Mr. Head.
 9 Ship Regina, G. H. Quinton, to China.
 Passengers.—Mrs. and Miss Quinton.
 11 Ship Andromache, M. Passmore, to China.
 12 Barque Templar, E. W. Brown, to Liverpool.
 .. Barque Emma, H. Hartley, to China.
 .. Barque Actress, E. Salmon, to Madras and Calcutta.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Charles and infant; Messrs. S. Stroyan and W. Turner and 40 Natives.
 .. Ship Earl of Durham, R. A. Clarkson, to Liverpool.
 .. Ship Euphrates, W. Gilford, to China.

JUNE.—Continued.

- 10 H. C. Steamer Acbar, Lieut. J. W. Young, to Suez.
 Passengers.—G. G. Mulet and 3 children with a European female servant; Thomas Smart Esq.; Frederick Smart Esq.; Ensign F. D. Gray, H. M.'s 53d Regt.; the Reverend John Larken; Albino Antonio de Ramos Pacheco, Esq.; Francis Grote, Esq.; J. Jarve, Esq.; Lieut. W. T. de Wilton, H. M. 22nd Foot; Lieut. E. Shelly, H. M. 10th Hussars and a European servant; Alfred A. Pollock, Esq.; Alexander Anderson Esq. and Lieut. John Stephens. I. N.—2nd Class.—Mr. B. Williams, to Aden.
- 23 Ship Ernaud, J. Proudfoot, to Calcutta.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Proudfoot and child; Mrs. Cole and child with 2 Native servants; 2 misses Shelley; 1 Jew and servant and 5 Parsees.
- .. Barque Lavinia, C. McPhee, to Clyde.
 Passenger.—Mr. J. Cuthill.
- 27 Ship Julia of Bombay, H. Jones, to Calcutta.
 Passengers.—Mrs. and Miss Jones and 5 Natives.
- .. Ship John Moore, W. F. Withycome, to Liverpool.
 Passenger.—E. Wemyss Esq. H. M.'s 46th Regt.
- .. Barque Emma, J. Smith, to China.
- 28 Barque Agnes, T. Scowcroft, to Calcutta.
 Passenger.—Mrs. Salkeld.
- 29 Arab Ship Futtay Rahimon to Calcutta.
 Passengers.—75 Natives.

JULY 1847.

- 3 Ship Futtay Allum, A. Lovett, to China.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Lovett and 2 children and 10 Natives.
- 4 Ship Atiet Rahoman, J. P. Burn, to China.
 Passengers.—9 Parsees and 13 Mussulmen.
- .. Ship Anna Eliza, W. T. B. Evans, to China.
 Passenger.—1 Native.
- 5 Ship Hydroose, to Calcutta.
 Passengers.—15 Natives.
- 7 Barque Sulimany, H. Monk, to Calcutta.
 Passengers.—11 natives.
- 8 American Brig Frolic, E. H. Fancon, to China.
 Passengers.—4 Chinamen.
- .. Brig Poppy, H. Cole, to China.
- 9 Ship Hindoostan, John Pook, to Colombo and China.
- 10 Barque John Witt, J. Donovan, to Singapore and China.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Donovan, and child.
- .. Ship Prince of Orange, Alexander Smith, to Liverpool.
- .. Ship Faize Rubany, Captain Sargent, to China.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Sargent and Miss Sargent.
- 12 Barque Elora, James Turnbull, to Liverpool.
- 15 Ship Helen, to Calcutta.
 Passengers.—25 Natives and Mr. Stanford.
- .. Barque Ellen J. Braithwaite, to Liverpool.
- .. Barque Herculean, W. Patrickson, to Liverpool.
- 16 Ship Sovereign, James South, to London.
- 17 Ship Rucles, W. Chives, to Glasgow.
- .. Ship Pallas, W. Lickis, to Hull.
 Passenger.—Mr. G. P. Cavendish.
- 18 Ship Caspar, W. H. Eldred, to China.
 Passenger.—Mr. Reimer.
- 19 H. C. Steamer Semiramis, Lieut. E. W. S. Daniell, to Aden and Suez.
 Passengers.—R. N. Laurie, Esq.; Robert Hussey Esq., and a European servant: 2nd Class Mr. James Ward; Coodabux Currimbux, Mahomed Es-smail, and Hiddac Tulla.
- .. Barque Sir Charles Napier, D. Tullock, to London.
- .. Ship Fanny, R. High, to Liverpool.
- 21 Arab Ship Futei Rahimon, to Calcutta.
 Passengers.—75 natives.
- 25 Ship Fortitude, J. Christmas, to China.
- .. Barque Faithful, W. Morison to China.
- .. Ship Charles Forbes, J. Wills, to China.
 Passengers.—4 Parsee Merchants and 7 servants.

JULY.—Continued.

- 5 Ship John Brightman, T. D. Scott, to Colombo and Calcutta.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Aiken; mrs. Scott and 3 children; Capt. Aiken, country service; and Mr. Stanford.

AUGUST 1847.

- 1 Ship Shah Allum, T. Dumersque, to China.
- 2 Barque Elizabeth Archer, H. W. Cothay, to Calcutta.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Cothay and Child.
- 3 Ship Helen, to Calcutta.
 Passengers.—25 Natives.
- 4 P. and O. S. N. Co's Steamer Braganza, H. H. Potts, to Colombo and China.
 Passengers.—Mrs. White and Mrs. Palmer.
- 7 Ship Madagascar, E. Hight, to the Cape and London:
 Passengers.—Mrs. Lumsden; Mrs. Herrick; Lieutenants F. L. Loinsworth and E. Collins, H. M.'s 28th Foot; Lieut. F. Edwards, 38th M. N. I.; R. T. Webb, Esquire, O. S. (to the Cape); H. B. Herrick, Esq. and Brigadier Blair, Nizam's Army.
- 9 Barque Pakenham, P. A. Sims, to China.
- 10 Monarch, J. Dunconson, to China.
- 11 H. M.'s Sloop of War Cruizer, E. Pierse, Esquire, Commander, to the Persian Gulf.
- .. American Brig Eagle, W. Poor, to China.
- .. Ship James F. Ford, W. L. Darke, to China.
- .. Ship Zarah, J. Fell, to the Clyde.
- .. Ship Forth, to Aleppee and Calcutta.
 Passengers.—7 natives lascars.
- 13 Ship Lord Stanley, R. Peters, to London.
- 14 Brig Fortitude, L. de Lange, to Colombo.
- .. Ship Hebrides, A. Melvill, to China.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Melvill and child.
- 15 Ship Myram Dyaram, C. Puddicombe, to Calcutta.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Puddicombe, and two children.
- 16 Ship Buckinghamshire, D. McGregor, to Calcutta.
 Passengers.—Mons. T. G. Valkart; 13 European convicts; and 8 non-commissioned rank and file H. M.'s 86th foot, as a guard.
- 17 Ship Armide, C. H. M. Langley, to Liverpool.
 Passengers.—J. Cook, I. B. Ford, and J. Heathorn, Esquires.
- 18 H. C. Steamer Indus, Mr. J. Galbraith, to Tannah.
- 21 Steamer Sir Charles Forbes, W. H. Litchfield, to Surat.
 Passengers.—95 Natives.
- 25 Ship Richard Cobden, J. Lidgetter, to Liverpool.
- .. Barque Caroline, H. Hughes, to Liverpool.
- 26 Ship Earl of Chester, J. W. Blackstone, to Liverpool.
- 28 Grab Brig Salamity, to China.
- .. Ship Fattel Burry to Calcutta.
 Passengers.—10 Natives.
- 28 H. C. Steam Frigate Auckland, Lieutenant J. W. Young to Singapore and Borneo.
- 31 H. C. Steamer Achar, Lieutenant Hamilton to Aden and Suez.
 Passengers.—W. Escombe Esq. and a Native Servant; Mrs. Turner and 2 Children with a Native Servant; Mrs. Willoughby and 2 native servants; Captain and Mrs. Estridge, Bombay Engineers; Mrs. T. B. Turner and a Native female servant; Revd. J. N. Allen and Lady; Lieut. A. H. Curtis, 2nd Grenadiers; Captain H. B. Turner, Bombay Engineer; Captain Jacob, Bombay Engineer; to Aden; Mrs. Hunt; Mrs. Price; Mrs. McDonald; Captain Hall, 4th Rifles; Rev. P. Anderson; Captain Lord George Beaucherk, H. M. 10th Hussars; Lieutenant R. Nicol, 33rd Regt. M. N. I.; Lieut. McDonald I. N.; S. S. Dickinson Esquire,—2nd class, Cooverjee Muncherjee; Aga Moorad; Mahomed bin Zenoolabdeen; Salluman bin Ghazom; Mr. W. P. Worwall to Aden.
- 30 Ship Drogan, W. Eames, to Cannanore and Calcutta.
 Passengers.—Messrs J. R. McEwen and Turner and 15 natives.
- 31 Ship Charlotte, J. Hawkins, to the Mauritius and Liverpool.
- .. Ship Futtay Rahimon, to Calcutta.
 Passengers.—6 natives.

SEPTEMBER 1847.

- 2 H. C. Steamer Medusa, C. Kingcome, to Kurrachee.
- 3 Brig Weraff, J. H. Smoult, to Calcutta.
- .. Brig Coromandel, J. Grey, to London.
Passengers.—Mrs. Langford, Lieut. H. A. Hare, 8th M. N. I., (to Cape); Ensign C. Bryan, 20th Bombay N. I.; and Lieut. C. H. Middleton, 8th B. N. I.
- 7 H. C. Steamer Indus, Acting master J. L. Galbraith, to Kurrachee.
- 8 Ship Khaikusroo, to Madras.
- 10 Steamer Sir Charles Forbes, W. H. Litchfield, to Surat.
- .. Ship Ann Bridson, J. Bragg, to Liverpool.
- .. Grab Brig Harsinger, to the Malabar Coast and Calcutta.
- 11 Ceylon Govt. Steamer Seaforth, J. W. Higgs, Esq., to Colombo.
Passenger.—Mr. Charteris.
- 13 Ship Royal Albert, A. Scanlan, to Colombo.
- .. Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, G. Beyts, to the Coast and Colombo.
Passengers.—Mesdames Ponsonby and Gordon and child; Captains Ponsonby, 17th Bombay N. I.; Gordon and Rolland, 27th M. N. I.; Ensign Charles Griffith, 17th Bombay N. I.; 2 natives and 8 servants to Goa; Colonel Wyndham, Senhor Joao de Souza and 1 native to Calicut; Davis Esquire to Colombo; G. C. Grant, Esq.
- .. Barque Lady Lilford, R. Scott, to London.
- 16 Ship Gilmore, W. M. Maw, to London.
- .. Ship Hamood, to the Malabar Coast.
- .. Ship Somnauth, T. Skinner, to Liverpool.
Passengers.—Mrs. Skinner, and child.
- 17 Grab Brig Dadaloy, to the Malabar Coast.
Passengers.—5 Natives.
- 18 H. C. Steamer Medusa, Mr. Kingcome, to Kurrachee.
- .. Barque Ardaseer, G. Grainger, to Hong-Kong.
- .. P. and O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer Lady Mary Wood, C. Evans, to Colombo and China.
Passengers.—Mrs. Evans and 2 children; Mrs. Bennett and 2 daughters; Lord A. Vane and European servants; Sir T. Munro, Bart. H. M.'s 10th Hussars and Native servant; Hon'ble Captain Jocelyn and servant; Mr. Lugin; Lieut. C. Abdy; Mr. Donnelly; W. Simson Esq.; Seamen W. Wood, W. Kelly, W. Jenkins, H. Hughes, G. Elliott, J. Cook, W. Strong, D. Banner, S. Hasting, J. Kelly, G. Stone and R. Pope and Mr. Reid, Engineer.
- 19 Ship Thomas Fielden, R. Heintress, to Tutocorin and China.
- 20 Ship Exmouth, to Calcutta.
Passengers.—45 Natives.
- .. H. C. Steam Frigate Moozuffer, R. Ethersey, Esq., Commander to Kurrachee.
- 21 Ship Brahamin, S. Taylor, to Colombo and China.
Passenger.—Mrs. Taylor.
- 22 Grab Brig Dadaloy, to Bencoolin.
Passengers.—2 natives.
- .. Barque Futtay Rahimon, G. Balfour, to Calcutta.
- 24 Ship Sephion Tulla, to Alleppe, Penang and Singapore.
Passengers.—8 natives.
- 25 Ship Kirkman Finlay, J. Potter, to Cochin.
Passenger.—J. Castern, Esq.
- 26 Prince Albert, G. S. Thomson, to Calcutta.
Passengers.—Mrs. Capon and 2 children; 12 Parsees and 4 natives.
- .. Schooner Island Queen, R. T. Jackson, to Singapore and China.
Passengers.—6 natives.
- .. H. C. Sloop of War Clive, J. Frushard, Esq. Commander, to the Malabar Coast.
- 27 H. C. Schooner Constance, Lieut. J. Rennie, to the Persian Gulph.
- .. Bombay S. N. Co.'s Steamer Surat, F. Collier, to Surat.
Passengers.—Misses Collier, and Simpson; Dr. F. C. Collier, 2nd L. Cavalry; Captain Peacock, 1st Grenadier N. I. and 50 natives.—To Gogo.—12 natives.
- 29 Ship Wanderer, J. White, to Liverpool.
- .. Barque Culdee, G. S. Logan, to China.

OCTOBER 1847.

- 1 Ship Menzies, S. Whettem, to China.
 Passenger.—Mrs. Whettem and servant.
- .. Barque Ann Martin, E. Martin, to Glasgow.
 Passengers. Messrs. Comrie, and W. Alexander.
- .. H. C. Steamer Semiramis, Lieut. E. W. S. Daniels, to Aden and Suez.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Robinson and a native female servant; Mrs. Rennie;
 H. W. J. Wood, Esq., Bombay Agent Agra and U. S. Bank; Charles For-
 bes, Esq. merchant and a native servant; Lieut. G. R. Scatcherd, 24th N.
 I.; Colonel Windham, H. M's. Foot Guards; Lieut. F. Dawson, H. M's.
 60th Rifles; Lieut. Archer, H. M's. 78th Highlanders; 2nd class Lieut. C.
 G. Constable, I. N.; Mr. Hill, I. N.; to Aden.—Mrs. Badger; Re d. G. P.
 Badger; Amer Khan, Mahomed Yar Khan, Jambaux Khan, Currimbux
 Wabub Khan, Shaik Amer Kullipa, Shahabauz Allabuckus, Nubedad Khan,
 Syed Miskin, and Fukeer Mahomed.
- 4 Ship Mor, T. Alston, to China.
- 6 Barque Hamoody, to the Malabar Coast.
 Passengers.—6 natives.
- 8 Lord Western W. W. Rice, to Calcutta.
- .. Ceylon Government Steamer Seaforth. J. W. Higgs, to the Coast and Co-
 lombu.
 Passengers.—F. H. Cole, Esq., and servant.
- 9 Ship Persia, H. Morris, to Liverpool.
- 10 Steamer Sir Charles Forbes, W. H. Litchfield, to Surat.
 Passengers.—Major W. B. Goodfellow, Engineers; C. A. West, Esq.; 8
 servants and 68 natives.
- .. Barque Chusan, J. Laird, to Liverpool.
- .. Bombay S. N. Co's Steamer Surat, C. F. Collier, to Surat.
 Passengers.—95 natives.
- .. Steamer Medusa, M. C. Kingcome, to Kurrachee.
- 12 Brig Attiet Rahimon, to Singapore.
- .. Ship Lady of the Lake, A. Mactaggart, to Liverpool.
- 15 H. C. Steam Frigate Queen, Lieut. T. S. H. Twynam to Aden.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Gibbs; J. Gibbs Esq., Bombay C.S.; Capt. W. G. Dun-
 can, 24th Bombay N. I.; Lieut. Edwards, H. M's. 86th Foot; Lieut. Wilson,
 1st Bombay Grenadier N. I.; Captain R. H. Smith; Barr y, H. M's. 10th
 Hussars and a European servant; G. Colquhoun, Esq. and a native servant.
- 16 H. C. Steamer Atalanta, Lieutenant A. G. Gordon, to Kattiwar.
- .. H. C. Brigantine Tigris, Lieutenant G. W. Leeds, to Kattiwar.
- .. Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, G. Reys, to Juddah
 Passengers.—31 men, 29 women, 8 children, pilgrims and 3 cooks.
- .. Ship Jamsjee Jejeebhoy, J. Connor, to Penang and Singapore.
- 18 Steamer Surat, C. F. Collier, to Surat.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Barr; Mrs. Sherren and 3 children; Major General
 D. Barr, Commanding N. D. A.; Captain C. W. Barr, A. D. C. to ditto; a
 gentleman; four 2nd class passengers; and 140 deck ditto.
- 19 P. and O. Co's Steamer Pottinger, E. Cooper, to Colombo and China.
 Passengers.—H. H. the ex-Ameer Shahdad Khan and thirteen atten-
 dants; Lieut. J. F. Anderton 19th N. I. in charge of ditto; Lieutenant
 Scott and a native servant; Messrs. Bell, Wattenbach, and Smyth; Charles
 Roper, Thomas Toplam, Thomas Stephenson, Thomas French, James Witt,
 Henry Brewster, Joseph Falconer, Joseph Trainer, Patrick Benjamin Cor-
 ser, John Bracker, Francis Hatcher, John Haggerty, John Sheen and Bar-
 tholomew Kench, late of the steamer Pekin and 3 natives.
- 20 Barque Sir Herbert Compton, J. Browne, to Singapore and China.
- .. Brig Lanrick, T. B. White, to Calcutta.
 Passenger.—Mr. Smyth.
- 21 Barque Chebar, J. Harrison, to Liverpool.
 Passenger.—Mr. Jefferies.
- .. Steamer Victoria, F. Banks, to Surat.
- 22 Ship William Gillies, J. Browne, to China.
- 24 Brig Manchester, N. Dunal, to the Mauritius.
- 25 Schooner Will O' the Wisp, A. M. McKnight, to Woosung.
 Passengers.—3 Chinese, and 1 native.
- 26 Steamer Surat, C. F. Collier, to Surat and Tankaria.
 Passengers.—Lieuts. C. T. Palin, T. M. Briggs and J. Fairbrother and

OCTOBER.—Continued.

- Ensign C. E. Naylor, 19th native infantry ; Ensign C. Milford, 19th N. I. ; Veterinary Surgeon A. J. Poett, 2nd light cavalry ; Lieut. E. H. Simpson, ditto ; and 120 natives. For Tankaria :— Mrs. Brown ; Major L. Brown, 5th N. L. I. ; Lieut. M. J. Batty, 27th N. I. ; Captain W. F. Leeson, 2nd grenadiers.
- 27 Steamer Sir Charles Forbes, W. H. Litchfield, to Aden and Juddah.
Passengers.—170 Pilgrims.
- .. Ship Oriental, T. P. Taylor, to London.
- .. Ship Thomas Henry, G. Jury, to China.
Passengers.—Mrs. Jury and servant.
- 28 Ship Surge, T. W. Pixley, to London.
Passengers.—Mrs. Brett ; Dr. J. Brett, Madras army and Mr. Macrae.
- .. Barque Majestic, W. Elgie, to Liverpool.
Passengers.—Mr. and Mrs. Potter.
- 29 Bombay Steam Navigation Co's. Steamer Dwarka, T. Tribe, to Kurrachee.
Passengers.—Maddames Cowley and Maher and child ; Miss Harvy ; Drs. Mead and O'Brien ; Lieut. Burton, 18th N. I. ; Lieuts. Andrews, Maignering, and Creagh ; J. McLeod Esquire ; 15 servants and troops. Dwarka : 190 natives.
- 29 H. C. Schooner Royal Tiger, Mr. J. Ireland, pilot in charge, to the wreck of the Indus on the Kattiwar coast.
- 30 Brig Cadar, to Malabar coast.
- 31 Brig Pilot, V. E. Clayson, to the Coast cape.
Passengers.—Messrs. R. A. Lukomsky, F. Servante, T. Lamis and H. Lee ; and 1 native.

NOVEMBER 1847.

- 1 Steamer Victoria, T. Banks, to Surat.
- 2 Ship Mangosteen, N. Pentecath, to Liverpool.
- .. Brig Fanny, Nacodah, to Juddah.
Passengers.—141 Pilgrims.
- .. H. C. Steamer Atalanta, Lieut. Gordon, to Suez.
Passengers.—Major General J. Morse and a child ; Major and Mrs. Rowband and a child with a native female servant ; Mr. Morris and 2 servants, 1 European and 1 native ; Captain and Mrs. Grimes and child of Lieut. H. T. Vincent and a European female servant ; Lieut. C. V. Arthur and a European servant ; Mrs. Mary J. Costelloe ; Lieut. Proctor and a European servant ; Mr. Nicholson ; Lieut. Col. Forbes, H. M. 78th Highlanders, J. Bird Esq. ; Capt. Hunter, 4th Rifles ; To Aden :— Lieut. Col. Waddington, Engineers ; Mr. J. Brown, 2d class.
- 8 Ship Duke of Wellington, R. M. Miller, to Ceylon.
- .. Steamer Victoria, F. Banks, to Surat.
Passengers.—Mr. Littlewood and 50 natives.
- 9 Ceylon Govt. Steamer Seaforth, J. W. Higgs, to Colombo.
- .. Barque Josco, J. Spalding, to Ceylon, Zanzibar, and Boston.
- 10 Brig Comet, R. Pernier, to Mauritius.
- .. Steamer Surat, F. C. Collier, to Kurrachee.
Passengers.—Mrs. Bean, and son ; The Right Revd. the Lord Bishop of Bombay ; Lieuts. Johnson, Stevenson, Campbell and Byne ; Capt. Morris ; Mr. Vaughan ; Major Blood ; 3 Officers, and 3 Troop Horse Artillery.
- 12 Ship Moffatt, P. Smith, to Liverpool.
- 13 H. C. Steam Frigate Moozuffer, R. Ethersey, Esq., Commander, to Aden and Suez.
- 15 H. C. Steam Frigate Sesostrie, J. Frushard, Esq., Commander to Aden.
Passengers.—Capt. H. Lavie, 13th Regt. N. I. ; and Mr. H. Winterbottom, and Dinshaw Hormusjee, 2d Class.
- .. Steamer Victoria, F. Banks, to Surat.
- 16 H. C. Steamer Achar, to Kurrachee.
- 17 H. C. Steamer Medusa, Mr. C. Kingcome, to Bancote.
- 19 H. C. Steamer Victoria, Lieut. W. C. Barker, to Bancote.
- .. Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamer Pekin, T. Trowson, to Malabar Coast, Ceylon, Penang, Singapore and Hong Kong.
Passengers.—Lieut. Chitty, 13th N. I. and native servant ; to Cochin.— Mrs. Lugin ; Miss Young ; Capt. Lugin ; to Calcutta.— Mr. Jarvie and native servant ; Capt. Ramsay and native servant ; and Meerza Abdul

NOVEMBER.—Continued.

- Casem, to Singapore.—Alladin, Pemjee and servant; to Hong Kong.—
 Abdul Rahim Ismail; Capt. Mayne and mrs. Kemp.
 .. Bombay Steam Navigation Company's Steamer Victoria, F. Banks, to
 Kurrachee.
 20 Arab Brig Felk, to the Mauritius.
 21 H. C. Surveying Brig Taptee, Lieut. W. B. Selby, to the Coast.
 22 Bombay Steam Navigation Co.'s Steamer Surat, C. F. Collier, to Surat.
 24 Schooner Fatal Wahab, to the Mauritius.
 25 Barque Hesperus, J. Killey, to Liverpool.
 26 Arab Brig Taz, to Muscat.
 Passengers.—Two native women.
 .. H. H. the Imaum of Muscat's Schooner Curlew, to Zanzibar.
 Passengers.—Two natives.
 27 H. C. Sloop of War Clive, Commodore J. C. Hawkins, to the Persian Gulf.
 .. Schooner Eliza Penelope, W. A. Shilstone, to Calcutta.
 29 Bombay Steam Navigation Company's Steamer Surat, C. F. Collier, to
 Surat.
 Passengers.—100 natives.
 30 Steamer Dwarka, Capt. N. W. Hazlewood, to Kurrachee.
 Passengers.—Three natives.

DECEMBER 1847.

- 1 H. C. Brigantine Tigris, Lieut. G. W. Leeds, to Zanzibar.
 .. Ship Good Success, R. A. Hunt, to China.
 Passengers.—Mr. Alex. McDougal.
 .. Barque Adelaide, G. Hutchinson, to Calcutta.
 Passengers.—Mr. E. Menesse; Mr. J. McNab; Mr. J. Price, H. M.'s 14th
 Dragoons; and 7 natives.
 .. H. C. Steamer Victoria, Lieut. Barker, to Aden and Suez.
 Passengers.—Dr. and Mrs. Bird and 2 children with 1 European female
 and 1 native servant; Lieut. Col. Hartly, 8th Regt.; Mrs. Thurgand and a
 child with a European female servant; F. Price Esq., Ceylon C. S.; Lieut.
 Col. D. Forbes; Dr. J. T. Smith; M. G. Mensel Esq.
 2 Ship Malacca, A. Consitt, to London.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Fenn and 3 children; Mrs. Johnson and child; Mrs.
 Constable; Master Hewson; Capt. Morris; Lieut. R. Johnson, 1st Bombay
 Gr.; Ensign G. C. Everzard, 22d Bombay N. I.; Lieut. Read and a Re-
 cruiting party of 25 men, H. M. 28th foot.
 .. Barque Anjer, S. Bell, to Liverpool.
 Passengers.—Lieut. Baldwin James Davies.
 4 Ship Sir Henry Hardinge, A. McDonald, to Liverpool.
 .. Ship James White, E. Turner, to Hull.
 6 Ship St. Lawrence, J. Newlands, to Liverpool.
 Passenger.—Mr. Lowry.
 8 Bombay Steam Navigation Co.'s Steamer Surat, C. F. Collier, to Surat.
 Passengers.—The Right Revd. to Lord Bishop of Bombay, and 200 natives.
 11 P. and O. S. Navigation Co.'s Steamer Lady Mary Wood, C. Evans, to the
 Coast and Colombo.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Campbell, Miss Hucham; Dr. W. Peters; Messrs.
 Campbell, Hodges and Galbraith; and 2 servants.
 12 Ship Mary, J. Kemp, to Liverpool.
 14 H. M.'s Steamer Seaforth, R. W. Higgs, to the Coast and Colombo.
 15 Barque Mars, J. Dupore, to Colombo.
 .. Ship Isabella Watson, T. Clarke, to China.
 .. H. C. Steam Frigate Queen, Commander T. G. Carless, to Aden.
 Passengers.—Ensign Robinson, 2nd Bombay European Regt.; Lieut. Pelly,
 17th Regt. Bombay N. I.; Ensign Sparrow, 3rd ditto, ditto Captain
 Schneider, 2nd Grenadier Regt. Bombay N. I.
 17 Ship Sultana, J. L. Wadge, to China.
 Passengers.—3 Natives.
 .. Ship Earl of Clare, Agar, to China.
 Passenger.—Mrs. Agar.
 19 P. and O. Co.'s Steamer Braganza, H. H. Potts, to the Coast, Ceylon and
 China.
 Passengers.—Mrs. Barrow; Capt. Barrow—To Calicut: Mrs. Col. Wil-
 ford; Dr. Dons; G. Combs Esq. and Capt. H. Gribble—To Madras:

DECEMBER.—Continued.

- mrs. Abdy, child and 2 servants; mrs. Hewson, 2d children and 2 servants; J. McNeal, Esq. and servant; Capt. J. M. Hewson, Pay Master 94th Foot—To Calcutta Sir Erskine Perry, Chief Justice of Bombay, and 2 Servants; Crawford Karr, Esq.; a Native Lady, child, and servant; and 3 Native deck Passengers.—Capt. Baker.
- 20 Bombay Steam Navigation Co's Steamer Dwarka, W. Hazlewood, to Surat.
Passengers.—Mr. and Mrs. Ogilvie, 92 Troops and 200 Natives.
Passengers.—Mrs. Watson; Mr. McLean; Miss White; Miss Rodd; Mrs. Hobson; Lieut. Bayne; Lieut. Nicholson; Revd. Mr. Watson; Lieut. Allum; Mr. Serize; 70 Troops and 3rd class 8 deck Passengers.
- 24 Ship Harry Lorrequer, R. C. Jeffares, to London.
- 25 Duchess of Leinster, W. Renfree, to Colombo.
Passenger.—Mr. H. Marshall.
- 27 Bombay St. Nav. Co's Steamer Dwarka, N. W. Hazlewood, to Surat.
Passengers.—Major Goodfellow and 200 natives.
- 28 Ship Bengal Merchant, P. Lowen, to Madras.
- 29 B. S. N. Co's Steamer Victoria, F. Banks, to Kurrachee.
Passengers.—Mrs. Mercer; Mrs. Baugh; Mrs. Watson; Mrs. Mignon; Mrs. Purvis; Miss Mignon; Major Davidson; Major Mignon, 1st European Fusiliers; Major Mitchell; Captain C. Hagart, 52nd Bengal N. I., en route to Jullandhur; Captain W. Purvis, 9th Bombay N. I.; Lieutenant T. B. Jones, 11th Bombay N. I.; Lieutenant Mercer, 60th Royal Rifles; Lieutenant Baugh; Messrs. Watson and McKenzie; troops and 3 natives.

Domestic Occurrences,

BIRTHS.

JANUARY 1847.

- 1 At Bombay, the lady of W. Graham, Esq., of a daughter.
- .. At Bombay, Mrs. J. Barron, of a daughter.
- 7 At Poonah, the lady of Captain Macgregor Skinner, Deputy Judge Advocate General, of a son.
- .. At Bombay, the wife of J. D. Inverarity, Esq., C. S., of a son.
- 9 At Bombay, the lady of Doctor M. T. Kays, of a daughter.
- 11 At Poonah, the wife of Mr. Thomas Angus, of the Engineer Department, of a son.
- 14 At Belgaum, the lady of John Doig, Esq., Staff and Civil Surgeon, of a son.
- 17 At Kurrachee, the lady of Major J. Gwennap Hume, 10th Regiment N. I., of a son.
- 20 At Bombay, the wife of Metcalfe Larken, Esq., of the Civil Service, of a daughter.
- 23 At Pimpulgaum, the wife of Mr. Sub-Conductor Vigas, Department Public Works, of a son.
- 29 At Malligaum, the wife of Lieut. Colonel Woodburn, C. B., 25th Regiment N. I., of a son.

FEBRUARY 1847.

- 5 At Ahmedabad, the lady of Captain Lucas, Artillery, of a son.
- .. At Surat, the lady of William James Turquand, Esq., C. S., of a son.
- 6 At Kurrachee, the wife of Mr. Thomas Whittell, Ordnance Department, of a daughter.
- 12 At Bombay, the lady of Captain W. J. Morris, Commanding Bheel Corps, of a son.
- .. At Tardeo, the lady of Captain Barker, of the H. C. S. *Victoria*, of a son and heir.
- 18 At Khaira, Goozerat, the wife of Henry Newton, Esq., Civil Service, of a son.
- 21 At Bombay, Mrs. W. Vears, of a daughter.
- .. At Bhooj, the lady of Captain R. C. Wormald, Artillery, of a son.
- 25 At Indore, the lady of John Murray, Esq., M. D., Residency Surgeon, of a son.
- .. At Bombay, Mrs. John Stuart, of a son.
- 26 At Bombay, Mrs. J. Baxter, of a daughter.
- 28 At Bombay, the lady of the late Lieut. W. C. Outhwaite, of a son.

MARCH 1847.

- 2 At Bombay, Mrs. Essai, of a daughter.
- 6 At Bombay, Mrs. Arthur G. Latham, of a son.
- 8 At Bombay, the lady of the Rev. F. J. Spring, of a son.
- 10 At Rajkote, the wife of Mr. C. A. Sippe, Master of the Band, 2nd Regiment Light Cavalry, of a son.
- 12 At Kalbadavie, the wife of Mr. Constable Patrick Bourke, of a daughter.
- 13 At Breach Candy, the lady of Captain W. S. Horwood, 14th N. I., of a son.
- 17 At Dharwar, the wife of M. A. Coxon, Esq., of a daughter.
- 20 At Bombay, the lady of Captain Henry Willoughby, of a son, which only lived a few hours.
- 24 At Tannah, the lady of Lieut. Charles R. Baugh, 9th Regt. N. I., of a son.
- 25 At Bombay, the wife of Thomas Thornton, Esquire, of a son.
- 26 At Bombay, the lady of Lieut. C. Thompson, 2nd Regt. Eur. L. I., of a son.

APRIL 1847.

- 1 At Jafferabad, in Kattewar, the wife of Mr. J. Wilkinson, of a son.
- 2 At Bombay, the wife of Mr. H. Showell, of a daughter.
- 4 At Bombay, the wife of Mr. Conductor F. C. Sherren, Commissariat Department, of a son.
- .. At Rajkote, the lady of Lieut. G. A. Leckie, 21st Regt. N. I., of a son.
- 9 At Bombay, the lady of Captain Henry Forster, of the Regiment of Artillery, of a daughter.
- 11 At Poonah, the lady of Captain J. C. Heath, 5th Regt. N. L. I., of a son.

APRIL.—Continued.

- 15 At Kolapore, the lady of Captain D. C. Graham, Political Superintendent, of a daughter.
- .. At Kurrachee, the lady of Major A. C. Peat, C. B., Engineers, of a daughter.
- 17 At Ootacamund, Neilgherry Hills, the lady of W. W. Bell, Esq., C. S., of a daughter.
- 19 At Bhoj, the wife of Sub-Conductor G. P. Hazelgrove, of a son.
- 22 At Bombay, the lady of Edward Bates, Esq., of a son.
- .. At Bombay, the wife of Acting Conductor Berry, of a son.
- .. At Poona, the lady of John Biggs, Esq., H. M. 8th King's Regiment, of a daughter.
- 23 At Malligaum, the wife of Assistant Surgeon Dimock, 38th Regiment N. I., of a daughter.
- 26 At Mount Abo, the lady of Capt. S. N. Prior, Brigade Major, of a daughter.
- 28 At Baroda, the lady of Captain G. R. Grimes, 2nd Grenadier Regiment, of a son, still-born.
- 29 At Bombay, Mrs. R. Patridge, of a son.

MAY 1847.

- 2 At Bombay, the wife of Mr. G. B. Smith, of a son, still-born.
- 4 At Bombay, the lady of C. J. Prescott, Esq., 24th Regiment N. I., of a daughter.
- 8 At Mahableshwur, the lady of Major S. J. Stevens, C. B., 21st Regiment N. I., of a daughter.
- .. At Bombay, the lady of Captain C. Yates, Commanding, 2nd Regiment Nizam's Cavalry, of a son.
- 10 At Poona, Mrs. G. Drago, of a daughter.
- 13 At Bombay, the lady of Henry Cormack, Esq., of a son.
- 16 At Bombay, the wife of Mr. Charles Lake, of the Ordnance Department, of a daughter.
- 20 At Mount Abo, near Deesa, the lady of Captain Mayers, H. M. 28th Regiment, of a daughter.

JUNE 1847.

- 1 At Poona, the lady of Captain Charles Giberne, 29th Regiment N. I., of a daughter.
- 4 At Bombay, Mrs. A. B. Boswell, of a son.
- 5 At Poona, the wife of Brevet Major F. White, C. B., 8th King's Regiment, of a son.
- .. At Mahableshwur, the lady of Lieut. Colonel H. Havelock, C. B., Deputy Adjutant General H. M.'s Forces, of a son.
- 8 At Kurrachee, the wife of Brevet Major B. Blenkins, C. B., Assistant Commissary General in Scinde, of a daughter.
- 12 At Deesa, the wife of Captain R. H. Wardell, 5th Light Infantry, of a son, which survived only a few hours.
- 14 At Surat, the lady of Lieut. P. M. Briggs, 19th Regiment N. I., of a son.
- .. At Rose Cottage, Ootacamund, Neilgherry Hills, the lady of Major J. Watkins, 23rd Regiment N. I., Bombay Army, of a son.
- .. At Sirdarpoor, the lady of Captain Stockley, Commanding Malwa Bheel Corps, of a daughter.
- 16 At Malligaum, the wife of Alexander Wright, Esq., 25th Regiment N. I., of a son.
- .. At Bolaram, the lady of Dr. A. Walker, Surgeon Nizam's Cavalry, of a son.
- 20 At Kurrachee, the wife of Mr. Edward Coffey, Post Master of Kurrachee, of a son.
- 22 At Bombay, the lady of Arthur Malet, Esq., of a daughter.
- 24 At Ahmednuggur, the lady of the Rev. Charles Laing, of a daughter.
- .. At Rutnagherry, the lady of Gilbert Maitland, Esq., Civil Surgeon, of a son.

JULY 1847.

- 2 At Poona, the wife of J. G. Lomden, Esq., C. S., of a son, still-born.
- 8 At Bombay, the lady of Wm. Stokoe, Esq., Commander Ship General Wood, of a daughter.
- 9 At Bombay, Mrs. Blackwell, of a son.
- 11 At Kurrachee, the lady of R. Phayre, Esq., Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General, of a son.
- 14 At Bombay, the wife of Captain Burn, of the Ship Atlet Rohoman, of a daughter.

BIRTHS.

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JULY.—Continued.

- 14 At Bombay, the wife of Captain F. J. Banks, of twin sons, one still-born.
- 16 At Kurrachee, the lady of Captain H. W. Freedy, Collector and Magistrate, of a son.
- 19 At Ahmedabad, the lady of W. Pitcairn, Esq., M. D., 8th Regiment N. I., of a daughter.
- 28 At Poona, the lady of Lieut. E. Wray, Horse Artillery, of a daughter.
- 29 At Poona, the wife of Captain W. S. Jacob, Engineers, of a daughter.
- .. At Indore, the wife of Mr. J. Haddis, head and confidential Clerk, of a son.
- .. At Bombay, the lady of Surgeon General James Bird, of a son.
- 30 At Bombay, the wife of Smollett D. Campbell, Esq., of a daughter.
- 31 At Seroor, the wife of John R. Miller, Esq., M. D., Assistant Surgeon, Poona Irregular Horse, of a son.

AUGUST 1847.

- 4 At Bombay, the wife of Andrew Cassels, Esq., of a son.
- 6 At Vingorla, Mrs. John Wright, of a son.
- .. At Rajkote, the lady of E. Simpson, Esq., 2nd Regiment L. Cavalry, of a daughter.
- .. At Belgaum, Mrs. D. Gonsalves, of a daughter.
- 7 At Calicut, the lady of John Wells, Esq., of a daughter.
- 8 At Dharwar, the lady of T. Tolfrey Christie, Esq., Captain 17th Regiment N. I., of a daughter.
- .. At Poona, the lady of Lieut. C. F. Heatly, H. M. 86th Regiment, of a son.
- 9 At Bombay, the wife of Mr. W. Maidment, Junior Military Board Office, of a son.
- .. At Bombay, the wife of Mr. John Ireland, of the Pilot Establishment, of a daughter.
- 10 At Bombay, Mrs. C. O. Evans, of a son.
- 11 At Bombay, Mrs. C. D. Gilder, of a daughter.
- 13 At Nassick, Cornelia lady Ford, of a daughter.
- 14 At Bombay, the lady of Captain J. G. Forbes, Assistant Military Auditor General, of a son.
- .. At Bombay, Mrs. G. B. Proctor, of a daughter.
- 15 At Surat, the wife of Assistant Surgeon H. D. Glasse, 19th Regiment N. I., of a son.
- 20 At Sholapore, the lady of Lieut. H. W. B. Bell, Engineers, of a daughter.
- At 99, Melbourne Terrace, the lady of G. W. Anderson, Esq., of a son.
- .. At Rajkote, the lady of Captain W. Kenyon, 2nd Light Cavalry, of a son.
- 29 At Kurrachee, the wife of Conductor G. Miller, Sappers and Miners, of a daughter.

SEPTEMBER 1847.

- 1 At Poona, the lady of Lieut. and Quarter Master P. W. Hewett, 1st Grenadiers, of a son.
- .. At Ahmednuggur, the wife of Richard Spooner, Esq., C. S., of a daughter.
- 6 At Bombay, the wife of Captain N. H. Thornbury, of a daughter.
- 14 At Dhoolia, the lady of John Deas, Esq., Civil Surgeon, Candesh, of a daughter.
- 15 At Bombay, the wife of Norman Oliver, Esq., of a son.
- 21 At Baroda, Mrs. Arnold Hykoop, of a son.
- 25 At Aden, the lady of Captain C. Whitehill, 2d Regiment European light infantry, of a daughter.
- 26 At Bombay, the lady of A. W. Ravenscroft, Esq., C. S., of a daughter.
- 29 At Bombay, the wife of the Rev. J. H. Mengert, of a son.
- .. At Suez, the lady of Lieut. W. C. Barker, Indian Navy, of a son.
- 30 At Bombay, the lady of Reginald B. Brett, Esq., of a son.

OCTOBER 1847.

- 2 At Nagpoor, the lady of Captain J. F. Stevens, Superintendent of Roads N. Territory, of a son.
- 9 At Boldana, Mrs. Henry Bullock, of a son.
- .. At Kurrachee, the lady of Captain Henry Richards, 3rd Regt. N. I., of a daughter, still-born.
- 4 At Belgaum, the wife of W. Hart, Esq., Civil Service, of a son.
- 6 At Poona, the lady of H. E. Goldsmid, Esq., of a son.

OCTOBER.—Continued.

- 10 At Dharwar, the lady of Captain Charles Ponsonby, 17th Regiment N. I., of a son.
- 11 At Bombay, the lady of Lieut. Colonel Watson, of a daughter.
- 13 At Dharwar, the wife of Lieutenant William Crossmaker Anderson, 1st Fusiliers, of a daughter.
- 14 At Belgaum, the lady of Major A. Troward, 27th Regiment N. I., of a son.
- 15 At Bombay, the wife of Mr. David Anderson, Constable, of a son.
- 16 At Baroda, the wife of the Rev. Wm. Clarkson, of a son.
- 17 At Aden, the lady of Captain Kilner, of the Engineers, of a daughter.
- 18 At Kalra, the lady of A. Durham, Assistant Surgeon Goozerat Provincial Battalion, of a daughter.
- 26 At Bombay, the lady of Captain T. Tribe, of the *Dwarkanah*, of a daughter.
- 28 At Bombay, the lady of Captain H. B. Lynch, Assistant Superintendent I. N., of a daughter.
- 29 At Bombay, Mrs. Grierson, of a daughter.

NOVEMBER 1847.

- 9 At Tannah, Mrs. Charles Mylne, of a daughter.
- 12 At Bombay, Mrs. James Young, of a daughter.
- 14 At Bloof, the lady of J. Grenfell Moyle, Esquire, of the 10th Regt. N. I., of a son.
- .. At Bombay, the lady of J. Jefferson, Esq., Solicitor, of a son.
- 15 At Asseerghur, the lady of A. J. Behan, Esq., 20th Regt. N. I., of a son.
- .. At Poona, the wife of Mr. C. Anding, of a son.
- 15 At Bombay, the lady of Major St. John, of a son.
- .. At Ahmednuggur, Mrs. Henry Vincent, of a daughter.
- 17 At Revenue Lodge, Vingorla, the lady of W. H. Payne, Esq., of a daughter.
- 19 At Poona, the lady of J. H. Peart, Esquire, Staff Surgeon, of a daughter.
- 23 At Aden, South Arabia, the wife of W. Davey, Esq., Assistant-Surgeon B. Army, of a daughter.
- 25 At Tannah, the wife of Captain W. Purves, 9th Regiment N. I., of a daughter.
- 26 Sholapoor, the wife of Lieutenant A. Raitt, 16th Regt. N. I., of a son.
- 27 At Bombay, the lady of E. Impdy, Esq., of a son.
- 28 At Sholapoor, the wife of Captain T. Eyre, 3rd Bombay Cavalry, of a son.
- 29 At Ahmednuggur, the wife of A. Fletcher Davidson, Esquire, of a daughter.

DECEMBER 1847.

- 2 At Poona, the wife of the Reverend George Livingstone Fenton, Chaplain, of a daughter.
- 6 At Poona, the lady of Lieutenant C. Rosser, 10th Hussars, of a daughter.
- 10 At Asseerghur, the lady of Lieutenant-Colonel Calaye, of a son.
- 13 At Bombay, Mrs. J. A. Higgs, of a daughter.
- 15 At Bombay, Mrs. F. Clough, of a daughter.
- 14 At Sholapoor, the lady of A. K. Corfield, C. S., of a daughter.
- 15 At Bombay, Mrs. Buist, of a daughter.
- 19 At Bombay, Mrs. James Morris, of a son.
- 20 At Dhoolia, the lady of J. W. Woodcock, Esq., C. S., of a son.
- 23 At Poona, the wife of Mr. James Hussey, of a daughter.
- 25 At Arrah, the lady of Henry Brownlow Esq., C. S., of a daughter.
- 28 At Bombay, the lady of C. J. Erskine, Esquire, C. S., of a son.
- 29 At Bombay, the lady of Brigadier C. B. James, of a daughter.
- 31 At Poona, the wife of Alexander Dunlop, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

JANUARY 1847.

- 1 At Kurrachee, Lieut. William Robert Houghton, 14th Regt. N. I., to Adelaide Manifold, fifth daughter of Dr. William Hughes, Champs Elysees, Paris.
- 10 At the Cathedral, W. Young, Esq., H. M. 22d Regt. to Frances, Relict of the late Captain Holt.
- 14 At Hingolee, Joseph Maycock Esq., Lieut., H. M. 22nd, to Mary Alina, only child of late Robert Browne, Esq., Capt. H. M. 41st Regt.
- 20 At Bombay, Mr. J. Harrington, Ass't. Supt. Govt. Cooperage to Harriet Margaret, second daughter of Mr. W. Wellis.
- 23 At Bombay, at St. Andrew's Church, James Young Esq. to miss Jane Wilson.
- 26 At Poona, by the Revd. J. Allen, Riding master Serjeant M. Jones, of the 3rd Troop B. H. A., to Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late Conductor Bain, Bombay Ordnance Department.
- .. At Bombay, by the Venerable the Archdeacon, J. Brown, Esq., Commander of the ship Sir H. Compton, to Robena, third daughter of Mrs. Henson, of Middle Colaba.

FEBRUARY 1847.

- 0 At Bombay, at St. Thomas's Cathedral, Mr. Joshua Morris, Assistant Apothecary, to miss Elizabeth Jones.
- .. At Ahmednuggur, by the Reverend F. J. Spring, A. M., Mr. James Frederick Wilkins, of the Artillery Depot, to Sarah Anne Wing.
- 15 At Bombay, by the Reverend G. Cook, Hector Miller Stevenson Grant, Engineer in the H. E. I. C. service, to Mary Ann, eldest daughter of Mr. W. Wellis, Superintendent of the Govt. Cooperage.
- 16 At Ahmednuggur, by the Rev. C. Laing, A. Fletcher Davidson, Esq., to Honoria Florence, only daughter of the late Lieut. Col. W. P. Tucker, Bombay Army.
- 20 At Bombay, at the Cathedral, by the Venerable the Archdeacon, Edmond A. H. Bacon, Esq., 25th Regt. N. I., to Maria, second daughter of the late Edw. Dashwood, Esq., of Colchester.

MARCH 1847.

- 3 At the Cathedral, Bombay, by the Venerable Archdeacon H. Jeffreys, Mr. James Hussey, Line Serjeant at Poona, to miss Agnes Pittard.
- 8 At Bombay, at the Cathedral, by the Venerable the Archdeacon, Mr. John Chambers, Mechanic Mint, to miss Sarah Palmer.
- 11 At Bombay, at the Cathedral, by the Venerable Archdeacon Jeffreys, John Scott, Esq., Secretary to the Medical Board, to Georgina, second daughter of Lieut. Col. Moore, Military Auditor General.
- 15 At Kurrachee, by the Reverend Dr. Goldstein, Mr. R. W. Hutchinson, of the Superintending Engineer's Department, to miss M. E. Harris.
- .. At Kurrachee, O. C. Lancaster, 14th N. I., to Josina Maria, eldest daughter of George Blenkins Esq., late of the H. C. service.
- 18 At Bombay, at Byculla Church, C. J. Brekine Esq. of the B. C. S. to Emily Georgiana, eldest daughter of the Hon'ble L. R. Reid, Esq., Member of Council, Bombay.
- 27 At Bombay, at Christ Church, Byculla, John Peet Esq. Bombay M. E. to Jane Elizabeth Barker.
- .. At Poona, by the Reverend J. Allen, A. M., Charles William Bannister, Esq., 2d Light Cavalry, to Harriette McPherson, 2nd daughter of the late Captain Pitt, Bengal Army.

APRIL 1847.

- 6 At Surat, by the Reverend P. Anderson, A. M., Alexander Rogers, Esq., Bombay C. S., to Jane Georgiana, youngest daughter of the late Daniel Wilson Davison, Esq., of Brand Hall, Shropshire.
- 21 At Poona, by the Revd. Mr. Allen, Mr. W. E. Waite, Hospital Steward, H. M.'s 22d Regt. to miss Elizabeth Martin.
- 26 At St. Mary's Church, Poona, by the Reverend J. N. Allen, Mark Stanley Todd, Esq. Assistant Surgeon H. M. 86th Royal regt. to Elizabeth Jane Archer, eldest daughter of Joseph Jerome, Esq., H. M. 86th Royal regt.

MAY 1847.

- 5 At St Mary's Church, Poona, by the Reverend J. N. Allen, Edward Pettiford Arthur, Esq., of the 1st Bombay Lancers and Adjutant of the Guzerat Horse, third son of Sir George Arthur, Bt., late Governor of Bombay, to Emma Isabella, second daughter of Captain Souter, H. M.'s 22d Regiment.
- .. At Poona, by the Reverend J. Allan, Bombardier Spense, 3d Troop H. B., to Catherine, eldest daughter of the late Sub-conductor Reid, Bombay Commissariat Department.
- 18 At Bombay, at the Cathedral, Serjeant William S. Gregory, of the Bombay Garrison, to Mrs. Eliza Bower.

JUNE 1847.

- 8 At Ahmednuggur, by the Reverend Charles Laing, Lieut. John Gordon Petrie, of the Regt. of Artillery, to Georgina, daughter of Brabazon Newcomen, Esq., of Montpellier House, Country Dublin and Cam's, County Roscommon.
- .. 11 At Camp near Ahmedabad, Mr. James Martin Major, Steward of the Hospital of Her Majesty's 28th Regiment, to Miss Caroline Strip.
- 29 At Bombay, G. J. B. Lane, Esq., C. S., to Harriet Stewart Forbes, daughter of the late Rev. Gordon Forbes.

JULY 1847.

- 8 At Bombay, by special license, by the Reverend G. Pigott, Mr. William Howard, to Mrs. Harriet Abbot.
- 12 At Bombay, at the Cathedral, Major D. Davidson, Commissary General of the Bombay Army, to Mary Caroline, eldest daughter of the late J. H. Farquharson, Esq., Bombay Civil Service.

AUGUST 1847.

- 9 At Bombay, at Christ Church, Byculla, by the Reverend George Pigott, B. A., James Gibbs, Esquire, of the Bombay Civil Service, to Louisa Maria, youngest daughter of the late James Morley, Esq., Advocate of the Supreme Court of Judicature of Bombay.
- 24 At Sholapore, Captain Edward S. Blake, Artillery, to Eliza Maria, eldest daughter of Major R. Bulkley, Commanding 20th Regt. N. I.

SEPTEMBER 1847.

- 7 At Kurrachee, by the Revd. H. H. Brereton, (by License,) Mr. J. Ward, Commissariat Department, to Miss Mary Brown.
- 13 At Dharwar, by the Revd. Claudius Sandys, M. A., Lieutenant J. Francis, 5th Bombay Light Infantry, Assistant Superintendent in the Revenue Survey S. M. C., to Georgina Anne, youngest daughter of the late George Frankland, Esq., Surveyor General of Van Diemen's Land.
- 27 At Bombay, at the Cathedral, by the Venerable the Archdeacon, Mr. William Hardy McDonald, to Miss Elmira Carr.
- 28 At Bombay, Christ's Church, Byculla, by the Reverend W. K. Fletcher, Smollett J. D. Campbell, Esq., to Mary Adelaide, second daughter of William Tyndall, Esq., late of the Queen's Bays.
- .. At Calicut, by the Rev. H. Deane, A. M., W. J. Stuart, Esq., Assistant Surgeon Bombay Medical Establishment, to Rebecca Emily, youngest daughter of the late Wm. Wells, Esq., of Thetford, Norfolk.
- 10 At Sattarah, by the Rev. George Pigott, Captain Gore Boland Munbee, Bombay Engineers, to Sophia Catherine, eldest daughter of the late George Frankland, Esq., Surveyor General of Van Diemen's Land.

OCTOBER 1847.

- 5 At Aden, by the Rev. R. Wells Whitford, A. M., George Berwick, Esq., 20th Regt. M. N. I., to Jemima, youngest daughter of James Thompson, Esq., Rutland street, Edinburgh.
- 14 At Belgaum, by special licence, by the Revd. Mr. Sandys, A. M., Mr. James Pollock, Hospital Steward H. M.'s 78th Highlanders, to Miss Julia Richardson, eldest daughter of Mr. H. Richardson, Head Clerk Ordnance Office.
- 18 At Ootacamund, Neilgherries, by the Revd. J. Street, A. M., Charles Edward Dawson Hill, Esquire, Madras Engineers, second son of Major-General Sir Dudley Hill, C. B., of High Cliff House, Lyme Regis, Dor-

MARRIAGES.

XLi

OCTOBER.—Continued.

setshire, to Gertrude Henrietta, youngest daughter of the late David Shaw Esq., M. D., of the Bombay Medical Establishment.

NOVEMBER 1847.

- 1 At Colaba Church, Bombay, Captain W. James Yonge, H. M. 60th (the King's royal) rifle corps, to Martha Ann, daughter of Major Deacon, H. M. 28th foot.
- 4 At Belgaum, by the Rev. C. Sandys, M. A., Lieut. Hugis Osborne, of the Artillery, to miss Elizabeth Wright, eldest daughter of Mr. J. Wright, in medical charge left wing 13th Regt. N. I.
- 15 At Colaba Church, Bombay, J. Percy Smith, Esq., Lieut. 10th royal hussars, to Frederica, daughter of Major Deacon, H. M. 28th foot.
- .. At Bombay, by license at St. Thomas's Cathedral, by the Venerable Archdeacon Jeffreys, Mr. P. Thompson, to Jane, eldest daughter of Mr. J. Irvine.
- 16 At Baroda, by the Reverend J. Jervis, Ashness Remington, Esq., Civil Service, to Madeline Laura, youngest daughter of Brigadier Soppitt, Commanding at Baroda.
- 22 At Bombay, Colaba Church, by the Rev. G. Pigott, by license, Mr. W. G. Cork, Inspector of the Dock Yard, to miss Maria Collins, eldest daughter of Mr. Henry Collins, Head Overseer, Gun Carriage Manufactory.

DECEMBER 1847.

- 2 At Bombay, at the Cathedral, by the Revd. R. Keays, Wm. Henry Weaver Esq., Lieut. H. M.'s 86th Royal Regt., to Eliza Anne, only daughter of J. L. Gillett, Esq.
- 7 At Deesa, by the Rev. G. Allen, James Barnes Dunsterville, Esq., 19th Regt. N. I. and Sub-Assistant Commissary General, Bombay Army, to Harriet, third daughter of George Birch, Esq., late of the Royal Army.
- 23 At Bombay, at Byculla Church, by the Reverend W. K. Fletcher, Lieut. J. Daun, 12th Regt. B. N. I., to Mary Forbes, second daughter of the late Archibald Inglis, Esq., of Bombay.
- 30 At Bombay, by the Rev. Garden Fraser, the Rev. Joseph Van Someren, Taylor, of the London Society's Mission in Gujerat, to Eliza Sarah, eldest daughter of George Pritchard, Esq., Her Britannic Majesty's Consul at the Navigator's Islands.

DEATHS.

JANUARY 1847.

- 1 At Ghaut Kupper, in the 10th year of her age, Elizabeth, the wife of Sub-Assistant Overseer Samuel Goddard, Road and Tank Department.
- 3 At Bombay, Major G. Weston, H. M.'s 14th Light Dragoons.
- 5 At Bombay, Mr. Wm. Henry Bennett, aged 36 years.
- 6 At Sea, off Vingorla, on board the Malabar, Lieut. W. C. Outhwaite, of the Bombay Artillery.
- .. At Bombay, Captain William Mallory, of the Ship Devon, of Liverpool.
- 20 At Bombay, Mrs. Gullistan Arrakeel Constantine, aged 55 years.
- 21 At Nassick, Isabella, wife of Brevet Major H. Hobson, 20th N. I., aged 37 years.
- 25 At Mahableschwur, Mr. James John Jay, eldest son of Dr. Jay, of Chelsea, and late Master of Hope School.
- 30 At Bombay, at the European General Hospital, at 11 A. M., Mr. William Brooker, Assistant Apothecary, of consumption, aged 24 years.
- 31 Near Indore, by cholera, Mr. Charles Leutz, Bandmaster H. M. 14th (King's) Light Dragoons.

FEBRUARY 1847.

- 14 At Katnagastotte, the infant daughter of J. K. Jolly, Esq.
- 20 At St. Ladbroke Villas, Notting Hill, near London, Katherine, Sutherland, wife of Alexander Duncan, Esq., late a Superintending Surgeon, Bombay Presidency.
- 24 At Bombay, Captain Thomas Johnson, of the ship Recovery.
- .. At Islington, Maria, the wife of William Brooks, Esq., of the Supreme Court.
- 25 At Dharwar, of cough, Jessie, the daughter of Captain and Mrs. Godfrey 17th Regt. N. I., aged two years and eight months.

MARCH 1847.

- 3 At Baroda, Thomas Henry, son of Mr. A. Hykoop, aged 2 years and 16 days.
- 4 At Bombay, Ellen Susan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hynes, aged 14 months.
- 17 Off the Cape of Good Hope, on board the Gloriana, Elizabeth Martha Maria, youngest daughter of the late Lieutenant-General Boye, Bombay Army, and wife of J. Coster, H. M. 14th (King's) Light Dragoons, aged 23 years. Her remains were interred at the Cape.
- 20 At Bombay, Mr. A. C. Augustinho.

APRIL 1847.

- 10 At Ahmednuggur, Ensign J. M. Gow, 15th N. I.
- 11 At Bombay Frances Gwynne, wife of Captain Henry Creed, of the Bombay Artillery and youngest daughter of Lieut. General Sir David Ximenes G. C. H., of Her Majesty's Service.
- 14 At Bombay, Emily Louisa Ann, child of Mr. S. Procter, aged 12 years, 6 months and 10 days.
- 15 At Bombay, killed by being knocked from his horse, Mr. Midshipman E. H. Williams, Indian Navy.
- 16 At Bombay, the lady of Doctor Parnell, Physician General.
- 18 At Bombay, suddenly from a fall from his horse, George Page, Inspector of Police, aged 40 years.
- 20 At Bombay, the wife of Mr. George Evans and daughter of the late Captain F. Durnar of his Highness the Guicowar's Service, aged 26 years.
- 25 At Ootacamund, Anne, infant daughter of W. W. Bell, Esq., of the Bombay Civil Service.
- .. At Ahmedabad, of cholera, Sophia, the fourth daughter of the late Captain J. S. Darley, of H. M.'s 2nd or Queen's Royals.

MAY 1847.

- 7 At Bombay, Mrs. Mary Corke, aged 28 years.
- 10 At Deesa, of fever, Lieut. H. N. Robertson, 5th Light Infantry, eldest son of Major-General A. Robertson, Bombay Army.
- 17 At Bombay, Mary Ann, wife of Mr. G. B. Smith, aged 31 years.
- 19 At Bombay, Captain Thomas Stewart, Commander of the Ship Atlet Roho man, aged 49 years.

MAY.—Continued.

- 21 At Khaira, Guzerat, of cholera, Elizabeth Webb, the wife of Henry Newton, Esq., Civil Service.
- .. At Bombay, William, the infant son of Henry Cormack, Esq., aged 8 days.
- 26 At Bushire, Evan Fraser, the infant son of W. Campbell, Esq., M. D., civil surgeon to the residency Persian Gulf, aged 8 months.
- 29 Off Cape Comorin, on board his ship, the Forfarshire, on her way to China, Captain Thorne.

JUNE 1847.

- 2 At Mahabuleswar, J. W. Langford, Esq. Bombay C. S.
- 5 At Bombay, Surgeon T. Robson, 2nd Battalion Artillery, aged 59 years.
- 7 At Kurrachee, Lieutenat T. S. Armstrong, 1st Battalion H. M.'s 60th Rifles.
- .. At Sea, Philip Bevir, infant son of the Reverend P. Anderson, Assistant Chaplain.
- 9 At Bombay, Captain T. M. Blois Turner, of the Engineers, aged 37 years.
- 17 At Deesa, aged 19 years, Ethelreda, wife of Captain R. H. Wardell, 5th Regiment L. I.

JULY 1847.

- 4 At Ahmedabad, Grace Matilda, child of J. R. Morgan, Esq., C. S., aged 17 months.
- 11 At Bombay, in the Fort, Charles Bethal Green, Esquire, Midshipman Indian Navy, son of the Rev. Mr. Green, of Court Henry Carmarthenshire, aged 21 years.
- 13 At Poona, Mr. James Barlow Fernandes, late a Schoolmaster in Bombay.
- 16 At Bombay, Adela Maria, the surviving twin-daughter of Ensign Prescott, 24th Regiment N. I., aged 16 months.
- 20 At Belgaum, Henry Dundas Robertson, the youngest son of John Doig, Esq., Staff Surgeon.
- 25 At Seroor, William Hotchkis, son of the Revd. Mr. and Mrs. French, aged 16 months and 4 days.
- 28 At Frankfort, Neillina Ann Adele, aged 12 years, the youngest daughter of C. Kane, Esq., M. D., Supr. Surgeon, Bombay Army.
- 31 At Mahidpoor, Frederick Robinson, child of Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Sandys, aged closed upon twenty-three months.
- .. At Gogo, Thomas, son of the Reverend A. D. Glasgow, aged eleven months and six days.

AUGUST 1847.

- 3 At Ahmednuggur, of water on the brain, Georgiana Maria, daughter of Brevet Captain Sealey, Artillery, aged 3 years, 11 months, and 22 days.
- 5 At Sholapore, at a quarter past two P. M., Thomas Gibbs Ross, son of Captain and Mrs. Eyre, 3rd Bombay Cavalry.
- 8 At Aden, Bruce Eden, youngest son of Captain Birdwood.
- 13 At Bombay, Lieut. James Miles, 29th N. I.
- 14 At Bombay, Mr. Henry E. Wray, son of Captain Wray, R. Navy, and residing at Honfleur, France.
- 19 At Bombay, Brevet Major J. Parsons, of the 11th Regt. N. I. and Commandant of the Marine Battalion, Bombay, aged 45 years.
- 21 At Bombay, of abscess in the liver, the Reverend Ter Aviet Johannes, Armenian Clergyman of Bombay, aged 32 years.
- 22 At Hyderabad, in Scinde, Mrs. Francis Cabrial, aged 32 years.
- 23 At Bombay, Eliza Wilhelmina Vauderstraaten, aged 2 months and 21 days.

SEPTEMBER 1847.

- 5 At Cannanore, Felecita, daughter of Mr. J. Pinto, Sea Custom Manager of Cannanore.
- 7 At Hyderabad the Revd. L. Minezes, Roman Catholic Chaplain.
- 13 At Rajcote, Elizabeth, wife of Lieut. H. G. Vincent, Sub-Assistant Commissary General.
- 14 At Bombay, Anne Mary Ann, wife of Mr. John Tanner, aged 36 years.
- 18 At Bombay, Mary Eleonora, the daughter of Lieut.-Col. Watson, Artillery, aged 11 months.
- 27 At Malligaum, Anna Maria, the beloved wife of Captain G. Wilson, Major of Brigade in Candish.
- .. At Mount Aboo, Henry George, the infant son of Major and Mrs. Adams, H. M. 28th Regt., aged 11 months.

OCTOBER 1847.

- 2 At Bombay, the infant son of Lieut. and Mrs. Reginald B. Brett.
- 8 At Bombay, Ellen Emily, daughter of John Holland, Esq., aged 1 year and 7 months.
- 13 At Tellicherry, child of Charles VonGeyer Esq., aged two months and twenty-one days.
- 16 At Cannanore, wife of Mr. J. Moreira, head writer, of the Post Department.
- 17 At Bombay, Mary Regina, widow of the late Mr. Lewis A. Collett, aged 66 years.
- 20 At Poona, of consumption, Mr. Assistant Apothecary George Alexander Warner, in his 28th year.

NOVEMBER 1847.

- 7 At Mount Aboo, Helen Eliza Adelaide, child of Frederick J. Mosgrove, Esq., Assistant Surgeon 1st Bombay Lancers, aged 7 years and 3 days.
- 6 At Bombay, William Baxter, Esq., aged 54 years.
- 12 At Sukkur, Lieut. Colyear, 3d Regiment N. I.
- 14 At Malligaum, Lieut. and Adjutant Edgar Glennie, 25th Regt. N. I.
- 21 At Bombay, Ann Matilda, daughter of Mr. J. Weavers, Inspector of Police, aged 4 years, 9 months, and 11 days.

DECEMBER 1847.

- 9 At Khoosgul, near Dharwar, Mrs. Annie Channing, wife of Mr. T. Channing, Cotton Planter, in the 28th year of her age.
- 11 At Jooneer, Jemina, wife of the Revd. J. Muhleisen.
- 21 At Bombay, Sydney Terry, Esq. aged 16 years.

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